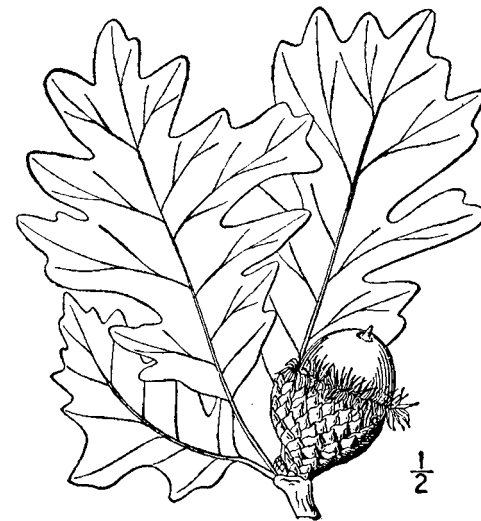


Bur Oak



Bur Oak

Description: The Bur Oak is named for the characteristic fringed cup around its very large acorn. It grows well in open areas, especially the Bluegrass region of Kentucky. It has a strong trunk and a broad, rounded, open crown.

Height: 50 - 80 feet.

Trunk Diameter: 2-4 feet.

Spread: 40 - 50 feet.

Growth Rate: Slow, grows 9 - 24 inches per year. A long lived tree.

Leaves: 4 -10 inches long by 2 - 5 inches wide. Two to three lobes per side and dark green in color.

Fall Color: Yellow/Brown.

Flowers: Flowers in April in the southern part of its range to about mid-June in the north. Drab brown color, not significant.

Fruit: Acorns 3/4 - 2 inches. The acorns ripen within the year and drop from the tree as early as August or as late as November. The minimum seed-bearing age is about 35 years, with the optimum production at 75 to 150 years of age. Good seed crops occur every 2 to 3 years, with no crops or light crops in intervening years.

Root: Root growth of juvenile Bur Oaks is rapid, and the taproot penetrates deeply into the soil before the leaves unfold. At the end of the first growing season, Bur Oak roots have been found at depths of 4.5 feet, with a total lateral spread of 30 inches.

Sun: Prefers full sun. Intermediate intolerance to shade.

Value: The ease with which The Bur Oak can be grown makes it a good tree for streets or lawns. It is also one of the most drought resistant of the North American oaks. Drought tolerant.