

Botanical Name: Quercus suber

Common Name: Cork Oak

Type of Plant: dicot: tree Character evergreen

Habit of Growth:

Overall Shape wide-spreading to rounded tree with dense, compact  
branch structure and thick corky bark

Height to 50' Spread to 70' Growth Rate moderate

Environment:

Exposure outdoors full sun to partial shade

Soil tolerates most soils with good drainage

Hardiness hardy (zones 8-16, 18-23); takes desert conditions

Morphology:

Leaves pinnate, alternate, ovate to 3" long, toothed margins dark  
glossy green above, grayish tomentose beneath

Flowers male flowers--drooping catkins, female flowers in short  
spikes

Fruit acorn to 2" long--cup encloses 1/3 to 1/2 of nut

Propagation: seed -- plant acorn when ripe

Usage: shade tree for large areas -- lawn tree, specimen tree --  
used commercially for cork production

Landscape Care:

Watering takes regular watering -- will grow in a lawn

Fertilizing none after established

Pruning little needed -- control size and shape only

Pests/Diseases may show chlorosis in alkaline soils; children carving bark

Special Conditions

Origin: Eur.-Africa Family: Fagaceae