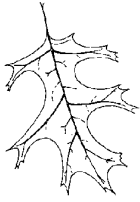


# ArborTags



The leaves are similar to the Northern Red Oak but have only 7-9 bristle-tipped lobes, and are shiny yellow-green rather than dull green above. The fewer lobes are usually rounder and deeper than in a Red Oak.

[www.arborworks.org](http://www.arborworks.org)

*Quercus velutina*

**Black Oak**

**Yellow Oak**

*Quercus velutina*

**Black Oak**

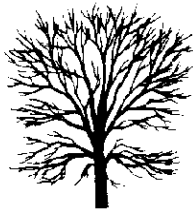
**YellowOak**



The acorns are less than an inch with a thick scaled cup. Look at the fringe of the cup for the brown, almost hairy, scales.

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The bark on recent growth is smooth and gray, becoming black, thick and rough. The key identifier of the Black Oak is the yellowish inner bark which can be seen between the cracks on the trunk.

[www.arborworks.org](http://www.arborworks.org)

*Quercus velutina*

**Black Oak**

**Yellow Oak**

*Quercus velutina*

**Black Oak**

**Yellow Oak**

The Latin name means "velvety" and refers to the hairy gray buds on the winter and early spring tree. The yellow of the inner bark is the valuable tannin, a chemical used for tanning leather.

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