

QUERCUS MARILANDICA Muenchh.
Blackjack Oak

FAMILY: Fagaceae

HABIT: Deciduous tree to 10 m.; flowers May; fruits September- October.

SIMILAR SPECIES: *Quercus marilandica* can generally be distinguished from other similar members of the red oak group by its broadly obovate, obscurely lobed leaves with a rusty tomentose pubescence. However, since leaf-shape in this species is extremely variable, the mature acorns are the most reliable means of determination.

TOTAL RANGE: S. NY to s. IA, s. to FL and TX.

STATE RANGE (as of 2008): Post-1980 records are from Adams, Lawrence, Pike, and Scioto counties.

HABITAT: On dry, sterile, usually sandy soil in open upland woods and barrens.

HAZARDS: Overgrowth by taller woody species through succession; logging.

RECOVERY POTENTIAL: Presumed good if planted in its native habitat.

INVENTORY GUIDELINES: This species can be identified in vegetative condition, but specimens with mature acorns are preferable.

COMMENTS: This is a fairly distinctive tree that is unlikely to be overlooked. It should be sought throughout south-central Ohio.

SELECTED REFERENCES:

Braun, E.L. 1961. The woody plants of Ohio. The Ohio State Univ. Press, Columbus OH. 362 pp.

Gleason, H.A., and A. Cronquist. 1991. Manual of vascular plants of northeastern United States and adjacent Canada. New York Botanical Garden, Bronx, New York. 910 pp.

Little, E.L., Jr. 1979. Checklist of United States trees (native and naturalized). U.S. Dept. Agric. Handb. 541. iv & 375 p.



Ohio Department of Natural Resources
Division of Natural Areas and Preserves

Created: 4/1982 James F. Burns
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