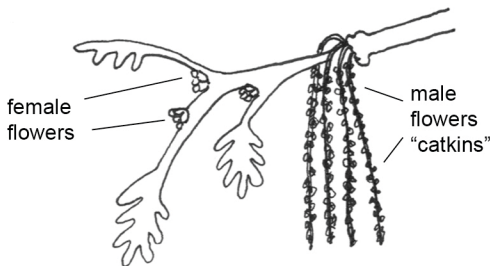

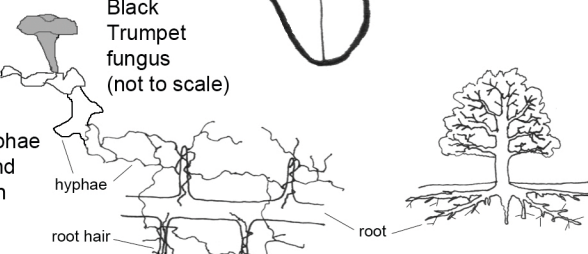


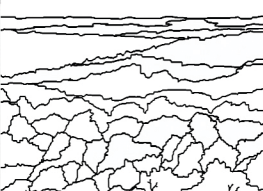
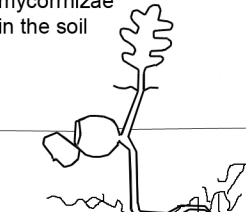


January	<h1>White Oak</h1> <h2>Quercus alba</h2>		<p>White Oak - mdc.mo.gov/discover-nature/field-guide/white-oak</p> <p>White Oak - www.na.fs.fed.us/pubs/silvics_manual/volume_2/quercus/alba.htm</p>	
February	 <p>female flowers</p> <p>male flowers "catkins"</p> <p>Wind carries pollen from the male flowers to the female flowers on the same and other trees. Since they don't need pollinators, the flowers are very small and hard to see.</p>		<p>Coloring Guide</p> <p>Leaves: pink in early spring, bright green above, pale green below in summer, dark red in fall; Trunk: light gray; Acorns: brown</p>	
March				
April	 <p>Pink-striped oakworm</p>		<p>Size</p> <p>Height: up to 85 ft (25 m); Trunk dbh (diameter at breast height): up to 4 ft (3.6 m); Canopy spread: up to 85 ft (25 m); Root spread: 1.5 x canopy spread</p>	
May				
June			<p>Human Connection</p> <p>Oak provides > 8.5 million board feet per year in Missouri. It is used for barrels, railroad ties, flooring, furniture and pallets.</p>	
July				
August			<p>What eats White Oak</p> <p>Acorns: deer, squirrels chipmunks, turkey, racoons, jays Leaves, buds, pollen, wood and roots: 100s of insects and fungi</p>	
September	<p>Symbiotic Mycorrhizae</p> <p>Mycorrhizae (fungus roots) are fungal hyphae that grow around and into roots of oaks and other plants, sharing water and minerals in exchange for sugars made by the oak.</p>  <p>Black Trumpet fungus (not to scale)</p> <p>hyphae</p> <p>root hair</p> <p>root</p>			
October			<p>What White Oaks need:</p> <p>water, carbon dioxide, sunlight</p>  <p>sunlight → C₆H₁₂O₆ + 6O₂ → air</p> <p>H₂O + CO₂ → air</p> <p>↑ leaves</p> <p>↓ trunk, branches</p> <p>↑ roots</p> <p>↓ roots, flowers, fruits & seeds</p> <p>↑ soil</p>	
November	<p>Family Relations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> oaks (acorns) fagales (wind pollinated) dicots (broad leaves) magnolia group (flowers) plants (make food) 	<p>North American Distribution</p>  <p>■ winter</p> <p>■ summer</p>	<p>Habitat (home, food water)</p> <p>ridges, slopes and valleys in hilly country</p> 	<p>Home</p> <p>a forest clearing with mycorrhizae in the soil</p> 
December				