

A Gallery of White Oaks

A Photographic Presentation of the Eastern North American
White Oak, *Quercus alba*

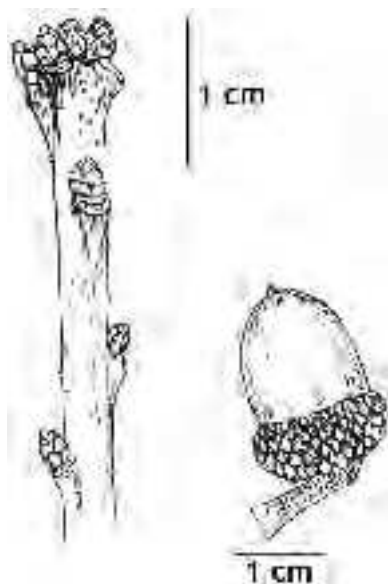
All photos courtesy of and copyrighted by Guy Sternberg except as noted.



These *Quercus alba* trees at Starhill Forest Arboretum have been core-dated to 120 years of age.



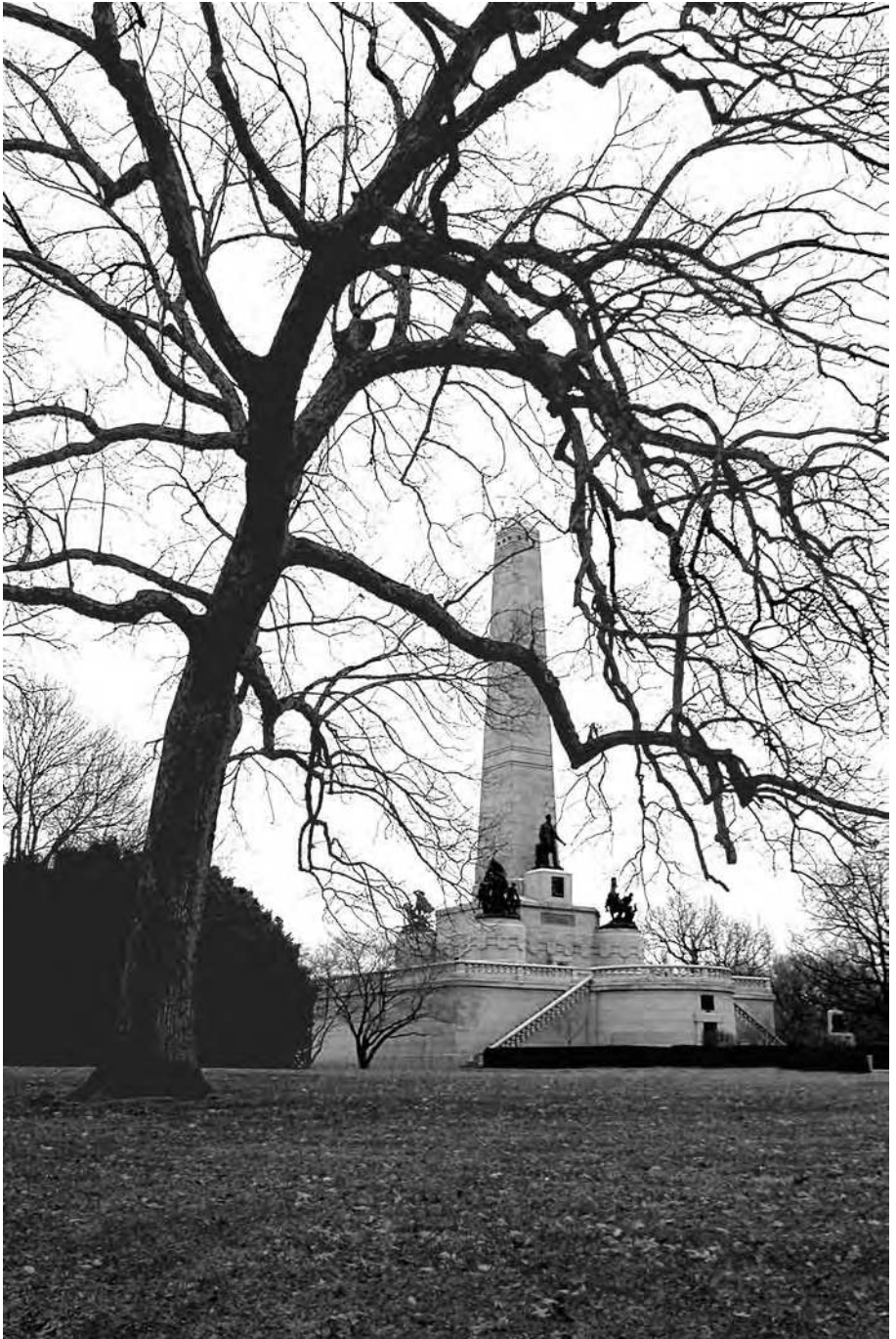
Guy Sternberg with an old *Quercus alba* at Buffalo Rock, Illinois



Buds and acorn of *Quercus alba*,
from *Woody Plants of the Southeast;*
a Winter Guide by Ron Lance.



A huge burl formation in a *Quercus alba* tree in central Illinois.



Quercus alba trees surround the tomb of Abraham Lincoln.



A broad-crowned savanna-origin *Quercus alba* around 200 years of age.



An ancient, sprawling *Quercus alba* in West Tisbury, Massachusetts.



Oak Society member Tim Boland with the typical stunted form of *Quercus alba* found in coastal areas, at Sepiessa Point Reservation in Massachusetts.



Magnificent presettlement *Quercus alba* trees are found frequently in old cemeteries in the Midwest (here with Guy Sternberg in Petersburg, Illinois), where the loggers were not permitted access to the sacred ground.



Male flowers of *Quercus alba*.



Snow highlights the structure of a 300-year-old *Quercus alba* in Sangamon County, Illinois (photo courtesy of Chris Young, the Illinois State Journal-Register).



Quercus alba 'Lincoln', a cutleaved cultivar named by Dick van Hoey Smith due to its location at Lincoln's Tomb.

Quercus alba (identifiable here by the tuft of foliage) was the subject of beautiful tree-form grave monuments in many cemeteries in the late 1800s-early 1900s. Sculptural details such as broken limbs, peeled bark, climbing vines, and squirrels all have symbolic significance. This monument is located in the cemetery of Palmyra, Illinois.



The picturesque, plagiotropic limb structure of an ancient *Quercus alba* in West Tidbury, Massachusetts.



A five-meter *Quercus alba* shades the location of General Washington's famous crossing of the Delaware River, the turning point in the American War for Independence. The tree has not been dated but may have been a sapling during this period.



Young *Quercus alba* often are marcescent and can be bowed by heavy accumulation of snow and ice, usually recovering their form with the next thaw.



Deeply incised foliage of *Quercus alba* forma pinnatifida in eastern Missouri (the cultivar 'Brush Creek')