Quercus virginiana



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Natural Range in Florida



USDA Zones

Suitable to grow in:

10A 10B 11 8A 8B 9A 9B

Live Oak

Fagaceae Plant Specifics

Size: 40-80 ft tall by 40-100 ft wide

Life Span: Long-lived perennial

Phenology: Evergreen. Inconspicuous blooms in spring; win

pollinated. Acorns ripening the same year in fall.

Life span 300+ years.

Habitats: Tropical rockland hammock, pine rockland in fire

suppressed areas and near tropical rockland hammock, upper edges of floodplains, margins ponds and lakes, levees and second bottoms, secondary woods, roadsides, mesic to dry mesi

Usually moist, occasional inundation ---- to -

hammock.

Landscaping

Recommended Large specimen tree or shade tree.

Uses:

Moisture

Light: Full Sun, 🌤 Part Shade, 🃤 Shade

Tolerance: Very long very dry periods

Salt Water Tolerant of occasional/brief inundation such a

Flooding can occur in storm surges.

Tolerance:

Salt Spray Moderate. Tolerant of salty wind and may ge

Tolerance: some salt spray. Exposure to salt spray woul

be uncommon (major storms).

Soil/Substrate: Loam, Sand



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Wildlife









Acorns provide a good food source for many types of bird and mammals.

Good nesting habitat for birds and squirrels. The acorns low in tannins.

Hummingbirds are attracted to and eat live oak pollen

Larval host plant for Horace's duskywing (*Erynnis horatiu*: red-banded hairstreak (*Calycopis cecrops*) and white-M hairstreak (*Parrhasius m-album*) butterflies;.

Possible larval host for Juvenal's duskywing (*Erynnis juve* and oak hairstreak (*Fixsenia favonius*) butterflies.