Oak species are plants that deciduous or evergreen, mostly trees and tall shrubs, bisexual, and woody plants. 18 species and 23 taxa of Quercus exist in Turkey. Oak wood is a material which is very valuable opportunity to use in various fields. The physical structure of wood does not allow the fluid passage so, it can be used in producing of storage cask for alcohol producing industry, furniture producing, ship construction, water constructions, carving, producing of musical instruments and hardwood industry. In this study, anatomic features of Quercus aucheri Jaub & Spach, Quercus cocifera L. and Quercus ilex L. which are evergreen oak species are investigated. Relating to anatomic features, radial and tangential diameter of trahe, wall thickness, width and height of rays in tangential section, width and height of cells, trahe number in per mm2, the number of rays in per mm2, the length and width of fibers and width of lumen were studied. For Q. aucheri, the mean radial diameter of trachea, the mean tangential diameter, the mean height of rays, the width of rays and trachea number per mm2 were found as 41.03 µm, 38.7 µm, 25.57 µm, 9.83 µm and 11.17 respectively. The mean radial diameter of trachea for Q. coccifera, the mean tangential diameter, the mean height of rays, the width of rays and trachea number per mm2 were found as 35.4 µm, 31.37 µm, 28.37 µm, 11.73 µm and 16.23 respectively. For Q. ilex, the mean radial diameter of trachea, the mean tangential diameter, the mean height of rays, the width of rays and trachea number per mm2 were found as 37.87 µm, 30.1 µm, 30.77 µm, 3.53 µm and 7.03 respectively. The data of the anatomical variables and prepared for statistical evaluation and variance analyses and Duncan test were conducted.