

10,000 TREES INITIATIVE

TREE INFO CARD

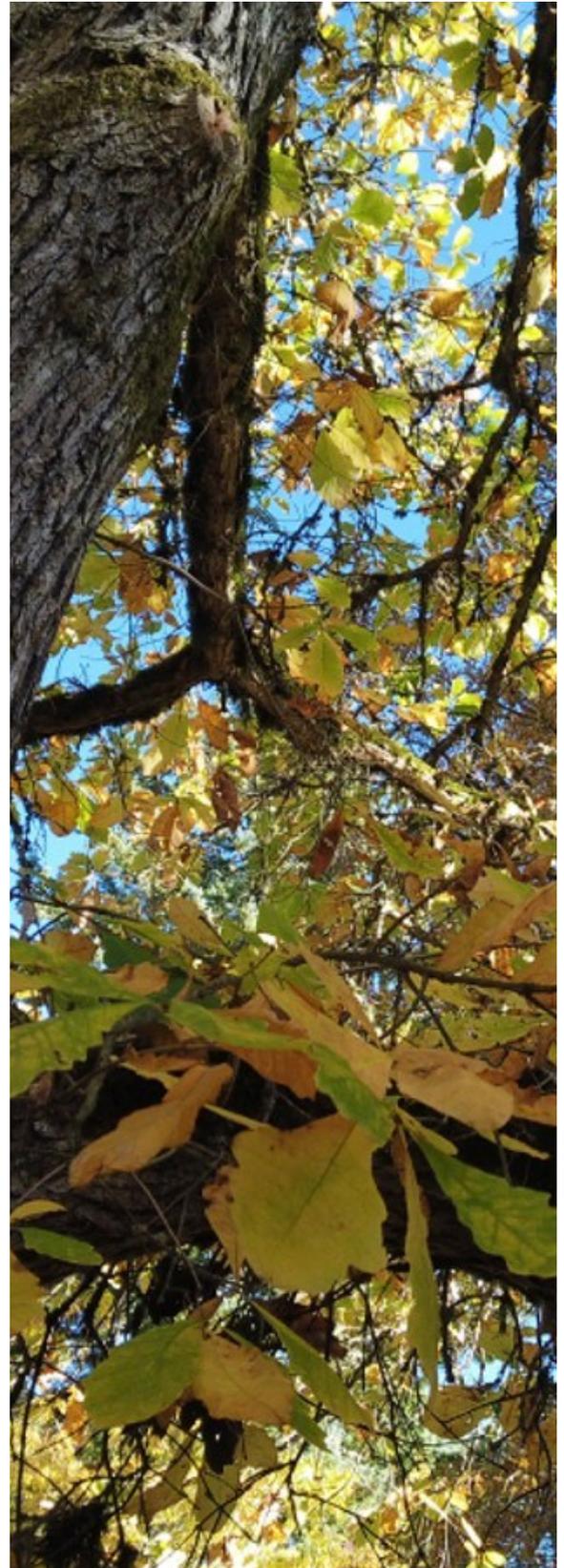
Swamp White Oak (*Quercus bicolor*)

Get to know your tree:

The swamp white oak is a Michigan native species with medium-sized, pinnately lobed leaves with relatively few rounded or pointed lobes and very shallow sinuses. Leaves lack bristle tips and are whitish or silvery on the underside. Fall leaf color is typically a golden-brown, bronze, or drab red. Flowers are catkins hanging below developing leaves in long strands. Fruits are acorns with long, thin stalks and slightly fringed caps. Bark is a pale ashy grey with long, peeling strips on younger trees. Older individuals have bark that is a darker grey, with either long, peeling ridges or small blocks.

Tree benefits:

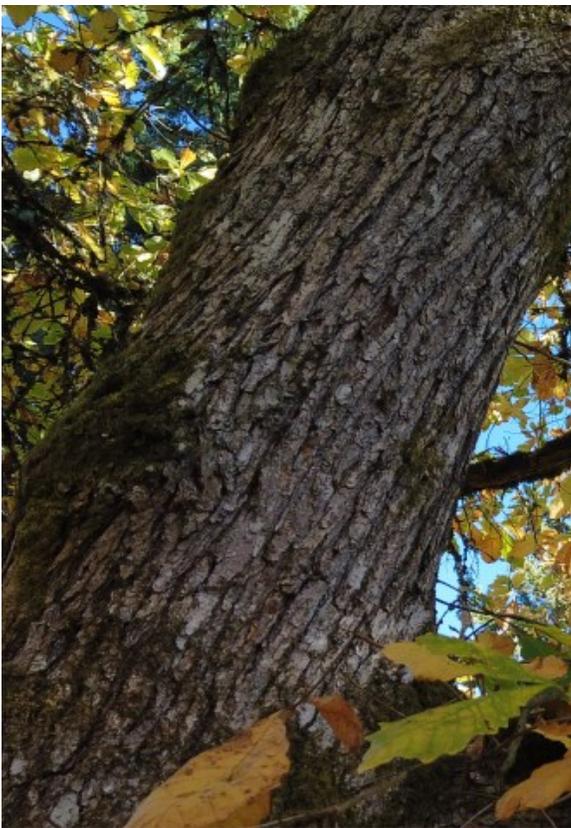
Each year, a 1-inch diameter swamp white oak provides approximately \$29.00 in benefits and reduces atmospheric CO₂ levels by 20 pounds. To learn more about the benefits provided by your tree, or to see the benefits provided by larger swamp white oaks, please visit www.treebenefits.com.



Fun facts about your tree:

The species name, *bicolor*, refers to the two distinct colors present on opposite sides of each leaf.

Acorns are high in tannins, but can be eaten if these tannins are boiled out. Popular preparations of acorns include deep frying and mixing into soups!



Plant your tree:

When choosing where to plant this tree, consider spots with at least partial sun exposure (at least 4 hours of sun per day). Swamp white oaks grow to heights of 50-80 feet, with a spread of around 50-60 feet – make sure to consider the size of the tree and do not plant this tree in close proximity to buildings or underneath overhead utilities. Please also consider potential conflicts with solar panels. This species does best in moist, slightly acidic soils. It is somewhat tolerant of soil compaction, flooding, and salt.

For detailed planting instructions, please visit www.arborday.org/trees/planting. And always make sure to call Miss Dig (1-800-482-7171) to mark underground utilities before digging on your property!

Care for your tree:

This species is moderately tolerant of drought, but prefers moist soil. Watering should be done during dry periods - especially in the summer - but there's no set amount of water your tree needs. Instead, how much you water should be based on the soil. Check the soil at a depth of two inches - if it's moist, there's no need to water. But if it's dry, you should water your tree! Make sure not to water if the temperature is below freezing. Most trees need watering during the first two years after planting - but keep an eye on older trees as well. Oaks should always be pruned in the dormant season, to avoid attracting beetles that may carry oak wilt disease.



www.a2gov.org/10ktrees