

# 10,000 TREES INITIATIVE

## TREE INFO CARD

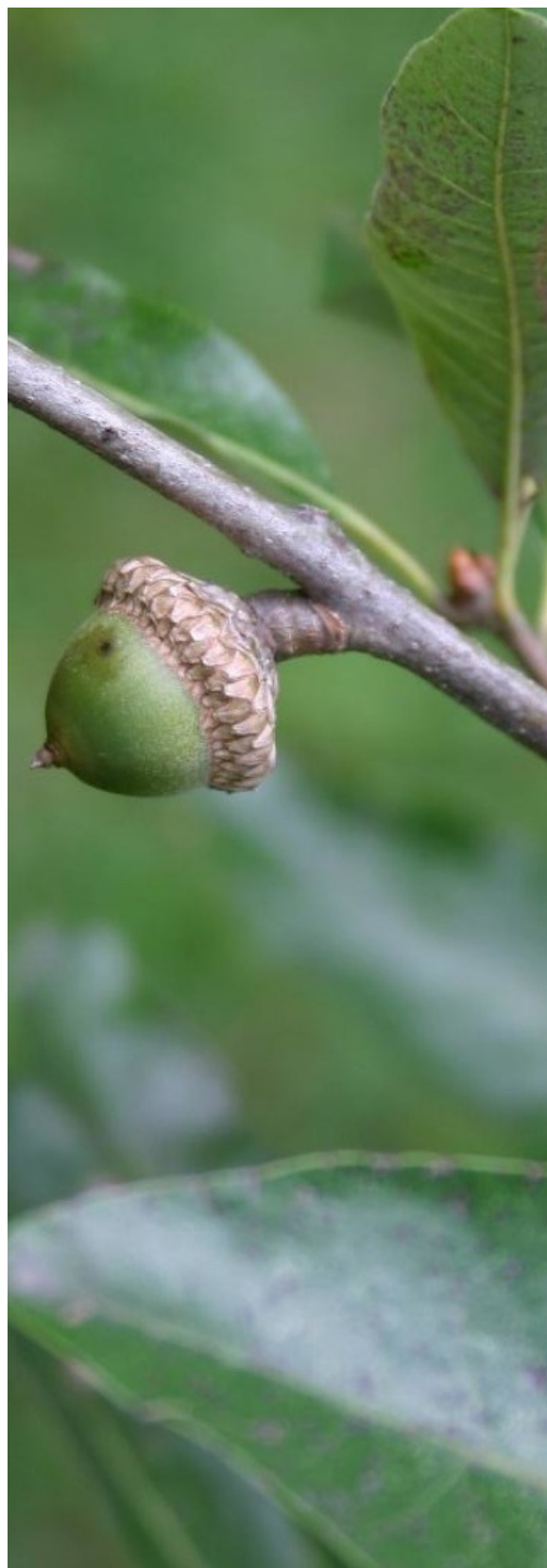
### Shingle Oak (*Quercus imbricaria*)

#### Get to know your tree:

The shingle oak is a Michigan native species with medium-sized, oblong leaves with smooth edges and rounded tips. Leaves have bristle tips and hairy undersides. Fall leaf color is typically a yellow-brown or drab red. Flowers are catkins hanging below developing leaves in long strands. Fruits are small acorns with short stalks and relatively deep caps. Bark is greyish-brown with shallow fissures becoming scaly ridges.

#### Tree benefits:

Each year, a 1-inch diameter shingle oak provides approximately \$29.00 in benefits and reduces atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> levels by 20 pounds. To learn more about the benefits provided by your tree, or to see the benefits provided by larger shingle oaks, visit [www.treebenefits.com](http://www.treebenefits.com).



### Fun facts about your tree:

The species name, *imbricaria*, is Latin for ‘overlapping.’ It, along with the common name, refers to the use of wood from this species in making roof shingles.

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). Shingle oaks grow to heights of 50-60 feet, with a spread of around 50 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 well adapted to urban environments.

For detailed planting instructions, please visit [www.arborday.org/trees/planting](http://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.

