

10,000 TREES INITIATIVE

TREE INFO CARD

Pin Oak

(Quercus palustris)

Get to know your tree:

The pin oak is a Michigan native species with medium-sized, pinnately lobed leaves with pointed lobes and deep sinuses. Leaves have bristle tips. Fall leaf color is typically a deep orange-red or red. Flowers are catkins hanging below developing leaves in long strands. Fruits are small acorns with short stalks and shallow caps. Bark is dark grey and smooth on younger trees, developing broad, smooth ridges and shallow fissures with age.

Tree benefits:

Each year, a 1-inch diameter pin oak provides approximately \$22.00 in benefits and reduces atmospheric CO₂ levels by 8 pounds. To learn more about the benefits provided by your tree, or to see the benefits provided by larger pin oaks, visit www.treebenefits.com.



Fun facts about your tree:

The pin oak frequently grows with species such as sweetgum, elm, and silver maple in the forests of eastern North America.

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 full sun exposure (at least 6 hours of sun per day). Pin oaks grow to heights of 60-70 feet, with a spread of around 40-50 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 not tolerant of basic soils.

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 flooding, and 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