

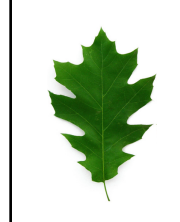
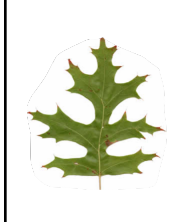


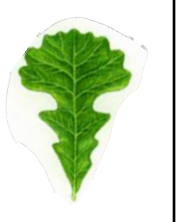




RED OAK FAMILY (very susceptible to oak wilt disease)

WHITE OAK FAMILY

	Northern Red Oak	Pin Oak	Black Oak	Scarlet Oak	Nuttall Oak	White Oak	Burr Oak	Chestnut Oak	Swamp White Oak
Average Lifespan	150-200 years	90-120 years	100-150 years	100-150 years	100-150 years	300-600 years	200-400 years	200-400 years	300-350 years
Time to Maturity	20-25 years	15-20 years	20-25 years	20-25 years	20-30 years	20-30 years	30-35 years	20-30 years	20-30 years
Age (multiply this "growth factor" by width of tree in inches)	4	3	4	4	3	5	5	5	5
Maximum Height	65-100 ft	60-70 ft	80-100 ft	70-75 ft	80-100 ft	80-100 ft	70-90 ft	60-70 ft	70-90 ft
Maximum Trunk Diameter	3-6 ft	2-3 ft	3-4 ft	2-3 ft	3-5 ft	4-6 ft	3-5 ft	3-4 ft	3-5 ft
Oak Wilt Susceptibility	High	High	High	High	High	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
Growth Rate	Fast	Fast	Medium	Fast	Fast	Slow	Slow	Slow-Medium	Medium
Soil Preference	Well-drained	Acidic, moist	Well-drained	Sandy, well-drained	Moist, acidic	Well-drained	Adaptable	Rocky, well-drained	Wet to well-drained
Drought Tolerance	Moderate	Low	High	High	Moderate	High	High	High	Moderate
Leaf Characteristics	7-9 pointed lobes; 5-9" long	5-7 deep lobes; glossy	7-9 bristle-tipped lobes	Deeply cut, C-shaped sinuses	5-7 deep lobes; glossy	7-9 rounded lobes	Deep irregular lobes	Chestnut-like, toothed	Broad, wavy-edged
Leaf Profile									

There are about 500 species of oak trees.

The White Oak family is generally more resistant to diseases.

The Red Oak family generally grows faster but has shorter lifespans than the White Oak family.

White Oak family typically produces sweeter acorns preferred by wildlife.

Soil pH preferences vary but most oaks prefer slightly acidic conditions.

Oak Tree Characteristics
SavingOaks.com