

# 10,000 TREES INITIATIVE

## TREE INFO CARD

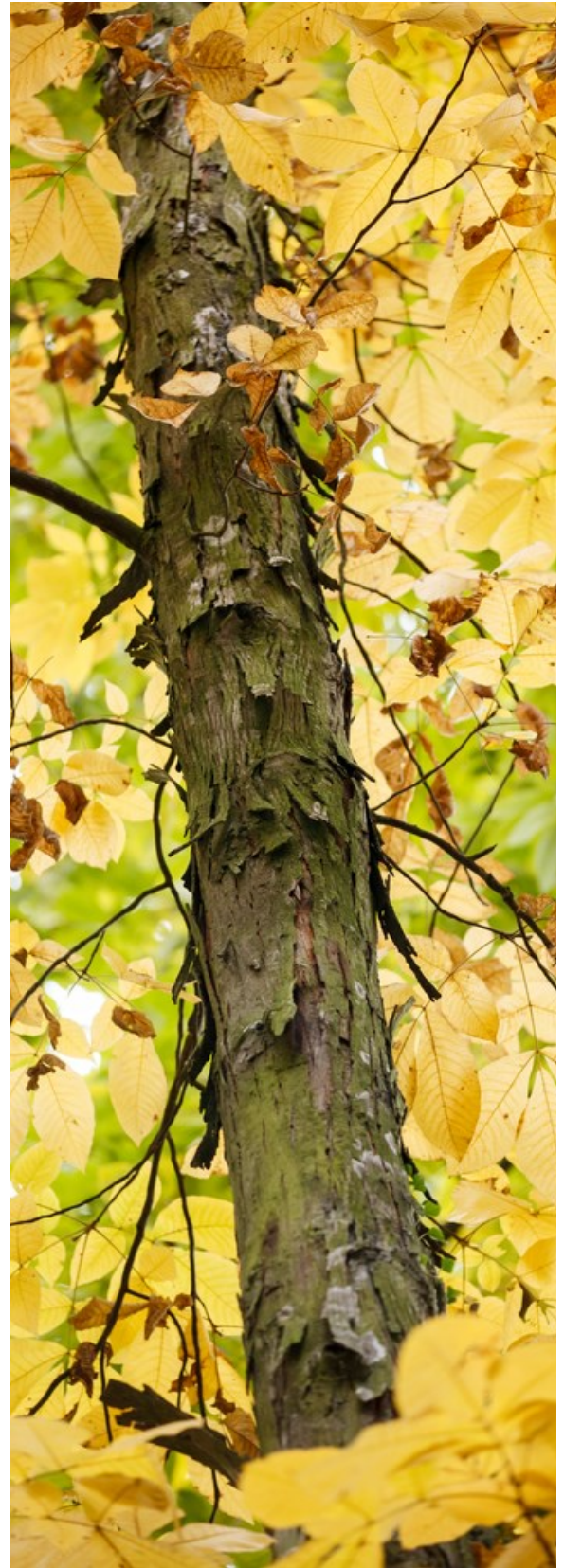
### Shagbark Hickory (*Carya ovata*)

#### Get to know your tree:

The shagbark hickory is a Michigan native species with medium-sized, pinnately compound leaves with 5 (or sometimes 7) leaflets. The leaflets are oblong and emerge opposite one another, with one terminal leaflet which is larger than the rest. Fall leaf color is typically a golden yellow or pale orange. Flowers are on long green catkins hanging in groups of three. Fruits are 4-sided nuts located inside rounded, thick-shelled husks that are green in color. Bark is smooth, grey, and striped on younger trees, becoming very shaggy with age.

#### Tree benefits:

Over 20 years a 1-inch diameter shagbark hickory is expected to provide approximately \$23.24 in benefits, avoid 576 gallons of stormwater runoff, and sequester 74.5 pounds of CO<sub>2</sub>. To learn more about these benefits, or the benefits of other trees, visit [mytree.itreetools.org](http://mytree.itreetools.org).



## Fun facts about your tree:

The nut of the shagbark hickory can be used as a substitute for pecans, and the tree frequently hybridizes with pecan.

The inner bark of the shagbark hickory can be used to make a yellow dye.



## 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), though shagbark hickory can also thrive in shaded spots. Hickories grow to heights of 60-80 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 well-drained, fertile soils.

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 relatively tolerant of drought, and won't require frequent watering. 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.



[www.a2gov.org/10ktrees](http://www.a2gov.org/10ktrees)