

10,000 TREES INITIATIVE

TREE INFO CARD

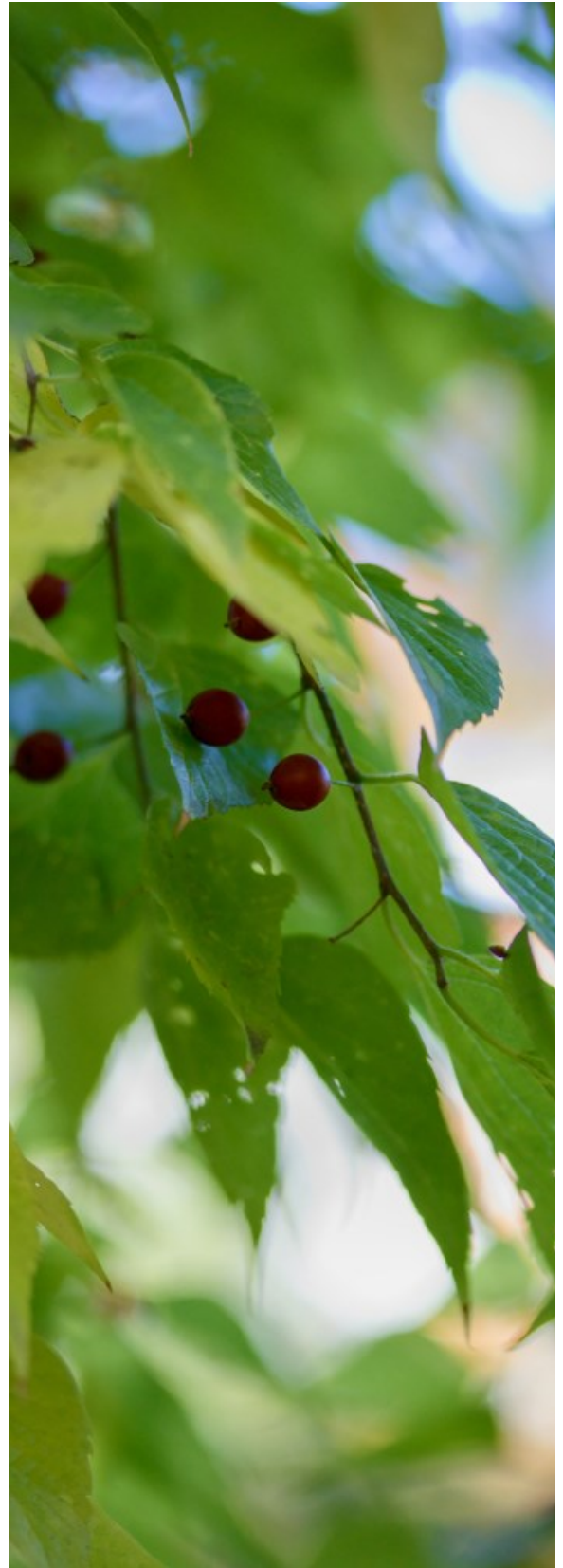
Northern Hackberry (*Celtis occidentalis*)

Get to know your tree:

The northern hackberry is a Michigan native species with small, toothed leaves with pointed tips and uneven bases. Twigs are slender and typically curve towards the trunk. Fall leaf color is typically a pale yellow. Flowers are small and inconspicuous. Fruits are smooth, round drupes that are typically orange-brown, reddish, or purplish and are wrinkled when dry. Bark is smooth and pale grey on younger trees, and develops warty knobs or ridges with age.

Tree benefits:

Over 20 years, a 1-inch diameter hackberry is expected to provide approximately \$24.02 in benefits, avoid 783 gallons of stormwater runoff, and sequester 55.4 pounds of CO₂. To learn more about these benefits, or the benefits of other trees, visit mytree.itreetools.org.



Fun facts about your tree:

The fruits of the hackberry persist late into the winter, making them popular with many winter bird species such as waxwings, cardinals, and robins!

The wood of this species is flexible but durable, making it ideal for use in making barrels.



Plant your tree:

When choosing where to plant this tree, consider spots with full sun exposure (at least 6 hours of sun per day). Hackberries grow to heights of 50-75 feet, with a spread of around 40-60 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 well in most soil types. It is tolerant of air pollution!

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 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