



SOUTH NATION
CONSERVATION
DE LA NATION SUD

Northern Hackberry (*Celtis Occidentalis*) 1+0



Northern Hackberry

Type

Deciduous tree

Size and Shape

Hackberry's can grow up to 18 m in height.

Edible Species?

Yes

Distribution and Habitat

Northern Hackberry grows commonly in moist bottomlands near rivers and lakes but has proven to be a very adaptable species for dry, windy sites and urban areas.

Wildlife

Hackberry are an important food source for many species of wildlife .

Soil Preference

Hackberry's are adaptable to all types of soils and a wide range of pH range.

Other

In a forest, hackberry will form a tall, high canopy, but when planted in the open, will grow as wide as tall, so give it ample space. Hackberry is a suitable replacement for American elm.

Light Exposure

Hackberry's tolerate part shade, but prefer to be in full sun.

Drought Conditions

Dry soils may be tolerated but will cause the tree to grow slowly.

Salt Tolerance

Not tolerant

Disease, Pests and Problems

Hackberry Psyllid, aphids, cankerworms, forest tent caterpillars and can develop witches broom.

Rural Uses

The hackberry fruit is a sweet treat for humans and wildlife. It's ability to attract a variety of wildlife makes it the perfect tree to help you create a diverse ecosystem in your own backyard.

Urban Uses

A hardy, urban shade tree, the hackberry can easily withstand strong winds, pollution, heat, and tough soils, while still adding visual interest and beauty to a landscape. The hackberry is an excellent medium-sized tree that is often planted to create shade and privacy on residential properties .