



Canadore's Guide to Tree Care & Maintenance

This guide provides instructions for the care and maintenance of the various tree and plant species added to our campus grounds.



PRIMA APPLE TREE (*Malus domestica*)

TREE CHARACTERISTICS

CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
Tree Size	2-4 meters (12-16 ft)
Hardiness Zone	4
Soil	Sandy loam, loam, clay loam
Sunlight	Full sun, 6+ hours
Pollination	Requires a pollinator of a different apple variety that blooms around the same time

PLANTING & CARE

STAGE	TIMING
Planting	Early Spring
Fertilization	Early Spring, balanced fertilization
Mulching	Late Spring
Watering	1-2 inches of water per week during dry period
Pruning	Early Spring
Flowering/Fruiting	April-June
Thinning	Late Spring
Harvest	Early-October
Pest/Disease Management	Monitor for codling moths, apple maggots

PEST/ DISEASE CONTROL

PEST/DISEASE	MANAGEMENT
Codling moth	Codling moth
Apple maggots	Apple maggots



WOLF RIVER

(Malus pumila)

TREE CHARACTERISTICS

CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
Tree Size	7 meters (23 ft)
Hardiness Zone	3
Soil	Well-drained, loamy
Sunlight	Full sun, 6+ hours
Pollination	Self-fertile, but better production with a pollinator

PLANTING & CARE

STAGE	TIMING
Planting	Early Spring
Fertilization	Early Spring, balanced fertilization
Mulching	Late Spring
Watering	1-2 inches of water per week during dry period Late winter or early spring
Pruning	Late Winter or early Spring
Flowering/Fruiting	Mid-May
Thinning	In June, leave about 8 inches between fruits
Harvest	Mid-October
Pest/Disease Management	Monitor for fire blight

PEST/ DISEASE CONTROL

PEST/DISEASE	MANAGEMENT
Fire Bright	Proper fertilization, pruning, sanitation
	Use copper-based bactericide, if necessary



URBAN GOLDEN TREE *(Malus domestica)*

TREE CHARACTERISTICS

CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
Tree Size	3 meters (10 ft)
Hardiness Zone	4
Soil	Sandy loam, loam, clay loam
Sunlight	Full sun, 6+ hours
Pollination	Requires a pollinator of a different apple variety that blooms around the same time

PLANTING & CARE

STAGE	TIMING
Planting	Early Spring
Fertilization	Early Spring, balanced fertilization
Mulching	Late Spring
Watering	Adequate watering, during dry period
Pruning	Late Winter
Flowering/Fruiting	Spring
Harvest	Mid-September
Pest/Disease Management	Monitor for codling moths, aphids, powdery mildew

PEST/ DISEASE CONTROL

PEST/DISEASE	MANAGEMENT
Codling moth	Pruning, bagging fruit, or using insecticide, if necessary
Apple aphids	Apply a dormant oil
Powdery mildew	Proper air circulation

HUDSON'S GOLDEN GEM *(Malus pomilla)*

TREE CHARACTERISTICS

CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
Tree Size	4-5 meters (12-16 ft)
Hardiness Zone	3-4
Soil	Well-drained
Sunlight	Full sun, 6+ hours
Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, another tree of the same type or kind but a different must be blooming nearby simultaneously.

PLANTING & CARE

STAGE	TIMING
Planting	Early Spring
Fertilization	Early Spring, balanced fertilization
Mulching	Late Spring, layer 3-4 inches of mulch
Watering	12-15 gallons per week, May through September
Pruning	Prune in frost-free periods mid to late Winter
Flowering/Fruiting	April
Thinning	In June, leave about 8 inches between fruits
Harvest	Mid to late October
Pest/Disease Management	Monitor for codling moths, apple aphids

PEST/ DISEASE CONTROL

PEST/DISEASE	MANAGEMENT
Codling moths	Pruning, bagging fruit, or use insecticide, if necessary
	Use copper-based bactericide, if necessary



URBAN TASTY RED *(Malus domestica)*

TREE CHARACTERISTICS

CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
Tree Size	3 meters (8-10 ft)
Hardiness Zone	4-8
Soil	Widely adaptable
Sunlight	Full sun, 6+ hours
Pollination	Needs a pollinizer, another tree of the same type or kind but a different must be blooming nearby simultaneously.

PLANTING & CARE

STAGE	TIMING
Planting	Early Spring, 2-3 ft apart
Fertilization	In early Spring, balanced fertilizer
Mulching	Late Spring
Watering	Regular, reduce in Winters
Pruning	When dormant
Flowering/Fruiting	Late Spring
Thinning	In June, leave about 8 inches between fruits
Harvest	Early Mid-Season (July-September)
Pest/Disease Management	Monitor for aphids, scab, powdery mildew

PEST/ DISEASE CONTROL

PEST/DISEASE	MANAGEMENT
Aphids	Apply dormant oil in the late Winter to early Spring
Scab	Clear fallen leaves and twigs, and prune infected ones to prevent disease spread. Trim for light and air. Apply fungicide, if required.
Powdery mildew	Allow proper air-circulation



JULIENNE PEAR TREE

(Pyrus julienne)

TREE CHARACTERISTICS

CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
Tree Size	10 meters (35 ft)
Hardiness Zone	3
Soil	Well-drained, fertile, loamy, 6-7 pH
Sunlight	Full sun, 6+ hours
Pollination	Self-fertile

PLANTING & CARE

STAGE	TIMING
Planting	Early Spring, 2-3 ft apart
Fertilization	In early Spring
Mulching	Late Spring
Watering	Regular, reduce in Winters
Pruning	Annually in Winters
Flowering/Fruiting	Mid-May
Thinning	In June, leave about 8 inches between fruits
Harvest	August to September
Pest/Disease Management	Monitor for aphids, fire blight, powdery mildew

PEST/ DISEASE CONTROL

PEST/DISEASE	MANAGEMENT
Aphids	Apply dormant oil in the late Winter to early Spring
Scab	Clear fallen leaves and twigs, and prune infected ones to prevent disease spread. Trim for light and air.
Fire blight	Apply fungicide, if required.
Powdery mildew	Remove fire blight immediately by pruning 14-30 cm below infection. Use approved fungicide at the pear's pink stage to prevent russetting

CANADIAN PLUM (*Prunus nigra*)



TREE CHARACTERISTICS

CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
Tree Size	4-5 meters (15 ft)
Hardiness Zone	2
Soil	Well-drained, moist
Sunlight	Full sun
Pollination	Self-fertile, plant 2 of the same kind

PLANTING & CARE

STAGE	TIMING
Planting	Early Spring, 4 m apart
Fertilization	In early Spring
Mulching	Late Spring
Watering	Once a week during the growing season
Pruning	Late Spring to early Summer
Flowering/Fruiting	Mid to late May
Thinning	After the fruit is well set
Harvest	Late August
Pest/Disease Management	Monitor for aphids, plum pox virus, rust mites

PEST/ DISEASE CONTROL

PEST/DISEASE	MANAGEMENT
Plum pox virus	Remove infected tree
Plum curculio	Apply insecticide
Plum aphids	Spray neem oil at the first sight of infestation
Rust mites	Spray sulphur in the early Spring



VALTON PLUM TREE

(Prunus valton)

TREE CHARACTERISTICS

CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
Tree Size	5 meters (16 ft)
Hardiness Zone	3-6
Soil	Well-drained, moist
Sunlight	Full sun
Pollination	Self-fertile, requires a Canada plum or American plum

PLANTING & CARE

STAGE	TIMING
Planting	Early Spring, 4 m apart
Fertilization	In early Spring
Mulching	Late Spring
Watering	Once every two weeks during the growing season
Pruning	Early Spring
Flowering/Fruiting	Mid May
Harvest	Early to mid-September
Pest/Disease Management	Monitor for aphids, plum pox virus, rust mites

PEST/ DISEASE CONTROL

PEST/DISEASE	MANAGEMENT
Plum pox virus	Remove infected tree
Plum curculio	Apply insecticide
Plum aphids	Spray neem oil at the first sight of infestation
Dust mites	Spray sulphur in the early Spring

BUR OAK

(Quercus macrocarpa)



TREE CHARACTERISTICS

CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
Tree Size	18-28 meters (59-91 ft)
Hardiness Zone	2-3
Soil	Adaptable
Sunlight	Full sun, adaptable
Pollination	Self-pollinating, plant another nearby to ensure a good nut set

PLANTING & CARE

STAGE	TIMING
Planting	Spring or Fall, 40 ft apart
Fertilization	Early Spring with a slow-release fertilizer
Mulching	After planting, layer 2-3 inch of mulch
Watering	Regular, deep watering during first year
Pruning	Late Winter or early Spring
Flowering/Fruiting	10-20 years
Harvest	September-October
Pest/Disease Management	Monitor for oak wilt, bur oak blight

PEST/ DISEASE CONTROL

PEST/DISEASE	MANAGEMENT
Plum pox virus	Removing the tree before the fungus affects other plants nearby is the best treatment
Plum curculio	Treat with fungicide
Plum aphids	
Rust mites	

BUTTERNUT

(Juglans cinerea)



TREE CHARACTERISTICS

CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
Tree Size	15-25 meters (50-80 ft)
Hardiness Zone	3
Soil	Moist, well-drained, pH between 6.8-7.2
Sunlight	Full sun, 8+ hours
Pollination	Plant 2 for pollination

PLANTING & CARE

STAGE	TIMING
Planting	Plant bare root in Spring, 2-3 ft apart
Fertilization	Does not need added fertilizers, if planted
Mulching	In rich soil
Watering	Every 1-2 weeks
Pruning	Early Spring or late Winter, for shape and health
Flowering/Fruiting	Spring-Summer
Harvest	September-October
Pest/Disease Management	Monitor for canker, gall

PEST/ DISEASE CONTROL

PEST/DISEASE	MANAGEMENT
Plum pox virus	Butternut canker cannot be cured, and trees with trunk cankers will probably die. Removing affected branches early helps prevent spread.
Plum curculio	Prune and remove the infected plant parts to stop the disease from spreading; use antibiotics to combat bacterial diseases in plants instead of pesticides.
Plum aphids	
Rust mites	

ELDERBERRY

(Sambucus canadensis)



TREE CHARACTERISTICS

CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
Tree Size	3 meters (10 ft)
Hardiness Zone	3
Soil	Moist, well-drained
Sunlight	Full sun
Pollination	Semi-fertile, but more productive with cross-pollination

PLANTING & CARE

STAGE	TIMING
Planting	Spring
Fertilization	Early Spring with a slow-release fertilizer
Mulching	After planting, layer 2-3 inches of mulch
Watering	25 mm of water each week from bloom time to the end of harvest
Pruning	No pruning in the first two seasons. After the second year, prune annually in late Winter to early Spring before bud break
Blooming	Early July
Harvest	Mid August to September
Pest/Disease Management	Monitor for tomato ringspot virus, elder shoot borer, powdery mildew

PEST/ DISEASE CONTROL

PEST/DISEASE	MANAGEMENT
Tomato ringspot virus	Eradicate any wild elderberry plants within an area of 31 m surrounding cultivated plants
Eldershoot borer	Cut out infected and dead canes in the Fall to destroy overwintering eggs

BLACK CHOKECHERRY

(Aronia melanocarpa)



TREE CHARACTERISTICS

CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
Tree Size	1.5 meters (5 ft)
Hardiness Zone	3
Soil	Well-drained
Sunlight	Full sun, semi-shaded
Pollination	Self-fertile

PLANTING & CARE

STAGE	TIMING
Planting	Spring, 5 ft apart
Fertilization	Use nutrient-rich soil and add a light layer of compost each Spring
Mulching	After planting, mulch around the base of plants with a thino layer of compost
Watering	Moderate water, but is tolerant of dry or wet soils
Pruning	Pruning selectively after they have bloomed and only when needed
Flowering/Fruiting	May
Harvest	Late August to mid-October
Pest/Disease Management	Monitor for aphids, scab, fire blight, powdery mildew

PEST/ DISEASE CONTROL

PEST/DISEASE	MANAGEMENT
Tomato ringspot virus	Remove and dispose of affected leaves
Eldershoot borer	Improve air circulation or apply fungicide, if necessary

RED MAPLE

(Acer rubrum)

TREE CHARACTERISTICS

CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
Tree Size	12-21 meters (40-70 ft)
Hardiness Zone	3
Soil	Acidic, loamy, sandy, silty, clay, moist and well-drained soils
Sunlight	Full to partial sun
Pollination	Well-pollinated

PLANTING & CARE

STAGE	TIMING
Planting	Spring or Fall
Fertilization	Nitrogen-rich fertilizer in Spring, if necessary
Mulching	After planting, layer 3 inches of mulch
Watering	Slow, deep watering is ideal
Pruning	Remove crowded branches, end of Summer or Fall
Maturation	Spring
Harvest	Late February to early Spring, sap harvest
Pest/Disease Management	Monitor for verticillium wilt, scab, fire blight, powdery mildew

PEST/ DISEASE CONTROL

PEST/DISEASE	MANAGEMENT
Verticillium wilt	Can be controlled by fertilizing and pruning damaged leaves and branches
Weak structure	Improve air circulation or apply fungicide, if necessary
Maple dieback/decline	Watering, fertilizing and pruning to promote tree health



RED OAK

(Quercus rubra)

TREE CHARACTERISTICS

CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
Tree Size	18-30 meters (50-75 ft)
Hardiness Zone	3-5
Soil	Acidic, sandy and well-drained
Sunlight	Full to partial sun
Pollination	Self-fertile

PLANTING & CARE

STAGE	TIMING
Planting	Spring or Fall, 20 ft apart
Fertilization	No fertilizers, use slow-release fertilizer later, if necessary
Mulching	After planting, layer 2-4 inches of bark mulch
Watering	Once or twice a week for the first 2 years
Pruning	In the dormant season, November to March
Blooming	Spring, for 1-2 weeks
Harvest	25-30 years
Pest/Disease Management	Monitor for scale, oak wilt, root rot, galls

PEST/ DISEASE CONTROL

PEST/DISEASE	MANAGEMENT
Oak wilt	Avoid pruning during the growing season
Armillaria root rot	Remove infected tree and their entire root system
Powdery mildew	Use fungicide, if necessary
Gypsy moth	Use Bacillus thuringiensis (Bt) or other biological control methods

SILVER MAPLE

(Acer saccharum)

TREE CHARACTERISTICS

CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
Tree Size	15-30 meters (50-100 ft)
Hardiness Zone	3
Soil	Moist, well-drained
Sunlight	Full to partial sun
Pollination	Wind pollinated

PLANTING & CARE

STAGE	TIMING
Planting	Spring or Fall, 40 ft apart
Fertilization	N/A
Mulching	After planting, layer 2-3 inches of mulch
Watering	Regular watering a young tree, drought-tolerant once established
Pruning	Late Spring and Summer
Blooming	Early Spring
Maturation	10-20 years
Harvest	Late February to March for syrup
Pest/Disease Management	Monitor for spot, aphids, scale, powdery mildew

PEST/ DISEASE CONTROL

PEST/DISEASE	MANAGEMENT
Tar spot	Rake the fallen leaves, and spray copper-based fungicide three times at two-week intervals Release a natural predator into your tree, such as the convergent lady beetle.
Aphids	Apply horticulture oil or remove the infested area
Scale insects	Brush off the fungus, allow air circulation
Powdery mildew	

SUGAR MAPLE

(Acer saccharum)



TREE CHARACTERISTICS

CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
Tree Size	25 meters (90 ft)
Hardiness Zone	3
Soil	Well-drained, moist
Sunlight	Full sun, partial shade
Pollination	Wind-pollinated

PLANTING & CARE

STAGE	TIMING
Planting	Spring or Fall, 40 ft apart
Fertilization	Not necessary or feed with a slow-release fertilizer
Mulching	After planting, layer 2-3 inches of bark mulch
Watering	Regular watering, about 1-2 times a week
Pruning	Prune only if necessary, at the end of Summer or Fall
Blooming	Spring
Maturation	30-40 years
Tapping maple sap	Mid-February to late April
Pest/Disease Management	Monitor for aphids, sapsuckers, sapstreak tar spot, powdery mildew

PEST/ DISEASE CONTROL

PEST/DISEASE	MANAGEMENT
Aphids/sapsuckers	Use a strong jet of water or treat using horticulture oil
Root spot	The tree likely needs to be taken out and destroyed
Tar spot	Clean up any dead leaves
Powdery mildew	Brush off the fungus or remove it with horticulture oil

SYCAMORE

(Plantus occidentalis)



TREE CHARACTERISTICS

CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
Tree Size	23-30 meters (75-100 ft)
Hardiness Zone	4-9
Soil	Well-drained, moist
Sunlight	Partial, full sun
Pollination	Wind-pollinated

PLANTING & CARE

STAGE	TIMING
Planting	Spring or Fall
Fertilization	Early Spring
Mulching	After planting, layer 2-3 inches of organic mulch
Watering	Regular deep watering, keep the soil moist
Pruning	Later Winter
Spacing	4-5 m (15-20 ft)
Maturation	10-20 years
Tapping maple sap	Early September
Pest/Disease Management	Monitor for aphids, borers, cankers, powdery mildew

PEST/ DISEASE CONTROL

PEST/DISEASE	MANAGEMENT
Aphids	Spray horticultural oil in late Winter/early Spring
Borers	Proper watering, fertilizing, and pruning, insecticides
Powdery mildew	Proper watering, air circulation, removal of the infected leaves, avoid excess nitrogen, use fungicide, if necessary

YELLOW BIRCH

(Betula allegheniensis)

TREE CHARACTERISTICS

CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
Tree Size	25 meters (60-80 ft)
Hardiness Zone	3, 4, 5, 6
Soil	Rich, well-drained, and moist
Sunlight	Full sun, part shade
Pollination	Wind-pollinated

PLANTING & CARE

STAGE	TIMING
Planting	Early Spring
Fertilization	Once or twice per year
Mulching	After planting, layer 2-4 inches of mulch
Watering	Regular, deep watering
Pruning	Fall
Blooming	Flowers: Catkins, late Summer
Maturation	30-50 years
Pest/Disease Management	Monitor for birch leaf miner, aphids, honey fungus, birch borer, birch rust

PEST/ DISEASE CONTROL

PEST/DISEASE	MANAGEMENT
Birch dieback	Remove and destroy affected branches, proper watering, fertilization and pruning
Chlorosis	Proper watering, fertilizing, and pruning, insecticides
Bronze birch borer	Remove dead trees before May, spray insecticide between mid-May and mid-June

HACKBERRY

(Celtis occidentalis)

TREE CHARACTERISTICS

CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
Tree Size	15 meters (40 ft)
Hardiness Zone	3
Soil	Moist, rich, and well-drained soil
Sunlight	Adaptable; full sun to partial shade
Pollination	Self-fertile

PLANTING & CARE

STAGE	TIMING
Planting	Early Spring or Fall, 20 ft apart
Fertilization	Early Spring or late Fall
Mulching	After planting, layer 2-3 inches of mulch
Watering	Regular watering, drought-tolerant
Pruning	Prune only if necessary, at the end of Summer or Fall
Blooming	Fall, every 3-5 years
Maturation	20-30 years
Harvest	September-October
Pest/Disease Management	Monitor for aphids, psyllids, fungal infections, mites, powdery mildew

PEST/ DISEASE CONTROL

PEST/DISEASE	MANAGEMENT
Woolly aphids	Release a natural predator into your tree, such as the convergent lady beetle. Apply pesticide, if required.
Hackberry nipple gall	Spray insecticide
Fungal infection/rot	Remove and destroy the affected branches to stop the fungus from spreading. Apply fungicide, if required.
Witches broom	Caused by a mite and powdery mildew, prune out the clusters of twigs



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