

# 10,000 TREES INITIATIVE

## TREE INFO CARD

# White Spruce

*(Picea glauca)*

### Get to know your tree:

The white spruce is a Michigan native species. It has short, rigid, pale greyish blue-green or dark green needles. The needles emerge from twigs individually and are aromatic. Fruits are short cones with broad, flat-tipped scales. Cones are typically clustered near the top of the tree. Immature cones are green. Bark is grey-brown and scaly. Twigs may droop slightly.

### Tree benefits:

Each year, a 1-inch diameter white spruce provides approximately \$17.00 in benefits and reduces atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> levels by 3 pounds. To learn more about the benefits provided by your tree, or to see the benefits provided by larger white spruces, please visit [www.treebenefits.com](http://www.treebenefits.com).



## Fun facts about your tree:

Jacques Cartier, the first European to see this tree species, described white spruces as "the finest trees in the world."

This species is extremely tolerant of cold temperatures, surviving temperatures as low as -60 degrees Fahrenheit!



## Plant your tree:

When choosing where to plant this tree, consider spots with full sun exposure (at least 6 hours of sun per day). White spruces grow to heights of 40-60 feet, with a spread of around 10-20 feet – make sure to consider the size of the tree and do not plant this tree underneath overhead utilities. Please also consider potential conflicts with solar panels. This species does best in moist, slightly acidic soils. It is tolerant of heat and wind, but is sensitive to salt.

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 moderately tolerant of drought, but prefers moist soil. 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)