

10,000 TREES INITIATIVE

TREE INFO CARD

Eastern Redcedar (*Juniperus virginiana*)

Get to know your tree:

The eastern redcedar is a Michigan native species with tiny, scale-like leaves. Young leaves may be sharp and needle-like, rather than scale-like. Leaves may turn reddish-brown in the winter. Fruits are small, blue, berry-like seed cones. Bark is dark brown and exfoliating in thin strips. Growth form may be upright and columnar or broad, rounded, and shrub-like.

Tree benefits:

Each year, a 1-inch diameter eastern redcedar provides approximately \$5.00 in benefits and reduces atmospheric CO₂ levels by 7 pounds. To learn more about the benefits provided by your tree, or to see the benefits provided by larger redcedars, visit www.treebenefits.com.



Fun facts about your tree:

The wood from this species is very durable and resistant to decay, so has been used for everything from bows to pencils.

The fruits of a closely related species, *Juniperus communis*, are used to flavor gin and are occasionally used in cooking, to flavor meats and sauces.



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). Redcedars grow to heights of 30-50 feet, with a spread of around 10-20 feet. Consider conflicts with buildings, solar panels, and overhead utilities - though this species takes well to pruning! This species does well in most soil types. It is tolerant of heat, wind, and salt.

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