

# 10,000 TREES INITIATIVE

## TREE INFO CARD

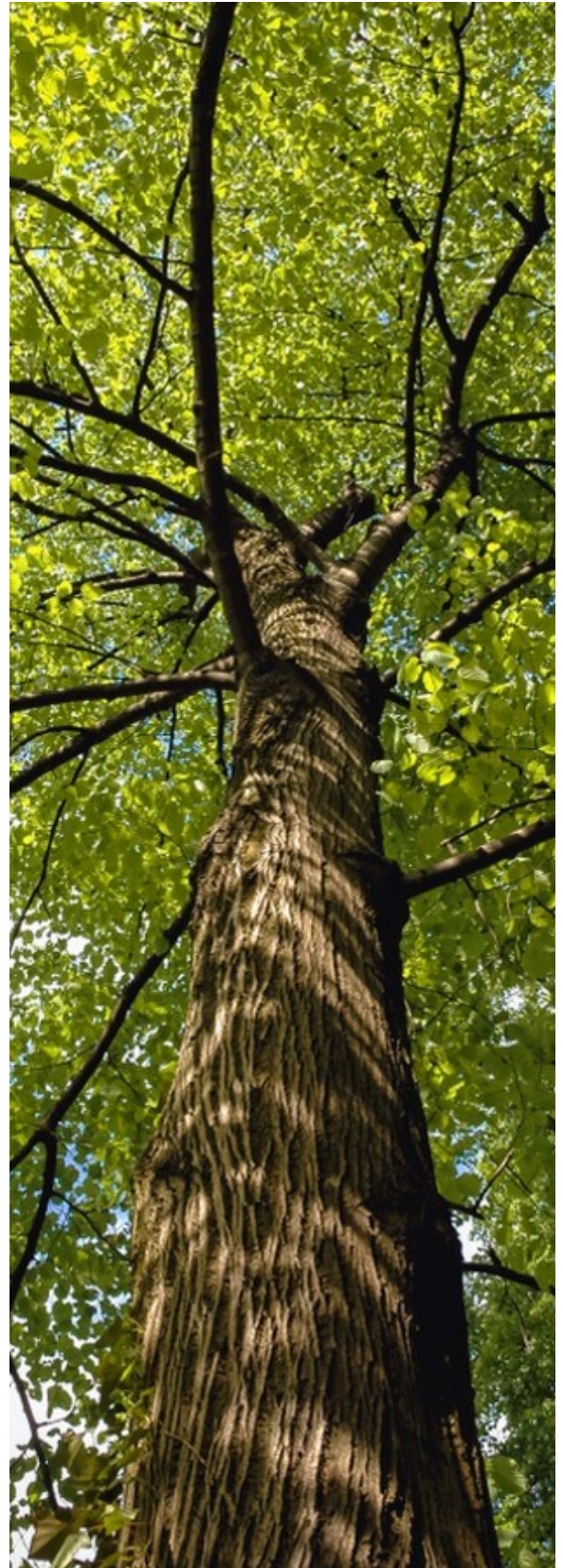
### American Linden (*Tilia americana*)

#### Get to know your tree:

The American linden is a Michigan native species with large, heart-shaped leaves with uneven leaf bases. The underleaf is typically a paler green and may be whitish and hairy. Fall leaf color is typically a pale yellow or yellow-brown. Flowers are small and greenish-yellow, and hang in clusters from long, pale green leafy bracts. Fruits are small, round nuts. Bark is smooth and brown on younger trees, and becomes darker and slightly furrowed with age.

#### Tree benefits:

Each year, a 1-inch diameter American linden provides approximately \$19.00 in benefits and reduces atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> levels by 9 pounds. To learn more about the benefits provided by your tree, or to see the benefits provided by larger American lindens, visit [www.treebenefits.com](http://www.treebenefits.com).



## Fun facts about your tree:

Also called the American basswood, the wood from this tree is frequently used to make solid-body electric guitars.

This species is highly favored by bees and produces a strongly flavored honey; it is sometimes called the “bee-tree.”



## 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). American lindens grow to heights of 60-80 feet, with a spread of around 50-60 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 best in moist, rich soils.

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)