





Magnifica Hackberry Celtis 'Magnifica'

Height: 50 feet Spread: 40 feet Sunlight: •

Hardiness Zone: 4b

Other Names: Celtis occidentalis x laevigata

Description:

A tough and rugged shade tree with a broadly oval to vase shaped habit of growth, developing a large, arching canopy; faster growing with better insect resistance; interesting warty bark; an incredibly adaptable tree for the most difficult of sites

Ornamental Features

Magnifica Hackberry is primarily valued in the landscape for its decidedly oval form. It has rich green deciduous foliage. The serrated pointy leaves turn an outstanding yellow in the fall. The warty gray bark adds an interesting dimension to the landscape.

Landscape Attributes

Magnifica Hackberry is a deciduous tree with a shapely oval form. Its relatively coarse texture can be used to stand it apart from other landscape plants with finer foliage.

This tree will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and is best pruned in late winter once the threat of extreme cold has passed. It is a good choice for attracting birds to your yard. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Insects

Magnifica Hackberry is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Shade



Magnifica Hackberry
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Magnifica Hackberry
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder





Planting & Growing

Magnifica Hackberry will grow to be about 50 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 40 feet. It has a high canopy with a typical clearance of 7 feet from the ground, and should not be planted underneath power lines. As it matures, the lower branches of this tree can be strategically removed to create a high enough canopy to support unobstructed human traffic underneath. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 80 years or more.

This tree should only be grown in full sunlight. It is an amazingly adaptable plant, tolerating both dry conditions and even some standing water. It is considered to be drought-tolerant, and thus makes an ideal choice for xeriscaping or the moisture-conserving landscape. It is not particular as to soil type or pH, and is able to handle environmental salt. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. This particular variety is an interspecific hybrid.