



## Celtis spp.

Family: Ulmaceae

### Hackberry

The genus *Celtis* is composed of about 75 species native to: the United States [7], Mexico and Central America [9] and the northern temperate and tropical zones and south Africa. The name celtis is the classical Latin name for a species of lotus.

*Celtis laevigata*- Almez Americano, American Celtis, Bagolaro Americano, Bois, Inconnu, Connu, Lowland Hackberry, Micocoulier a Sucre, Palo Blanco, Sockernasslatrad, Southern Hackberry, **Sugarberry**, Sugar Hackberry, Suikernelboom, Texas Sugarberry,

*Celtis lindheimeri*-**Lindheimer Hackberry**, Palo Blanco

*Celtis occidentalis*-Almez Occidental, American Hackberry, Bagolaro Occidentale, Bar-alm, Bastard Elm, Beaverwood, Bigleaf Hackberry, Common Hackberry, False Elm, **Hackberry**, Hacktree, Hoop Ash, Huck, Micocoulier Occidental, Nettle tree, Northern Hackberry, Oneberry, Sugarberry, Western Hackberry, Westerse Netelboom, Zwepenboom

*Celtis reticulata*-**Netleaf Hackberry**, Palo Blanco, Sugarberry, Thick Leaved Hackberry, Western Hackberry

*Celtis tenuifolia*-Dwarf Hackberry, **Georgia Hackberry**, Upland Hackberry

### Distribution

The United States.

### The Tree

Hackberry trees can reach heights of 130 feet, with a diameter of 4 feet.

### The Wood

#### General

The sapwood of hackberry is pale yellow to grayish or greenish yellow, while the heartwood is a yellowish gray brown to light brown. The wood is straight grained, moderately hard, strong in bending, but weak in compression. It also has high shock resistance, but lacks stiffness, with excellent gluing properties.

#### Mechanical Properties (2-inch standard)

	Specific gravity	MOE x10 <sup>6</sup> lbf/in <sup>2</sup>	MOR lbf/in <sup>2</sup>	Compression		WML <sup>a</sup> in-lbf/in <sup>3</sup>	Hardness lbf	Shear lbf/in <sup>2</sup>
				Parallel lbf/in <sup>2</sup>	Perpendicular lbf/in <sup>2</sup>			
Green	.49	.95	6500	2650	400	14.5	700	1070
Dry	.56	1.19	11000	5440	890	12.8	880	1590

<sup>a</sup>WML = Work to maximum load.

<sup>b</sup>Reference (98).

<sup>c</sup>Reference (59).

## Drying and Shrinkage

Type of shrinkage	Percentage of shrinkage (green to final moisture content)		
	0% MC	6% MC	20% MC
Tangential	8.9	7.1	3.0
Radial	4.8	3.8	1.6
Volumetric	13.8	13.5	5.6

<sup>a</sup>Birch shrinks considerably during drying. References: 0% MC (98), 6% and 20% MC (90).

## Kiln Drying Schedules<sup>a</sup>

Condition	Stock				
	4/4, 5/4, 6/4	8/4	10/4	12/4	16/4
Standard	T8-C4	T6-C3	T6-C3	T5-C3	T3-B1

<sup>a</sup>References (6, 86).

**Working Properties:** Hackberry wood planes and turns well. It is intermediate in ability to hold nails and screws. It resists splitting from screws better than from nails.

**Durability:** No information available at this time.

**Preservation:** No information available at this time.

**Uses:** Furniture, millwork, sporting and athletic goods, boxes and crates, veneer and plywood.

**Toxicity:** No information available at this time.

## Additional Reading and References Cited (in parentheses)

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