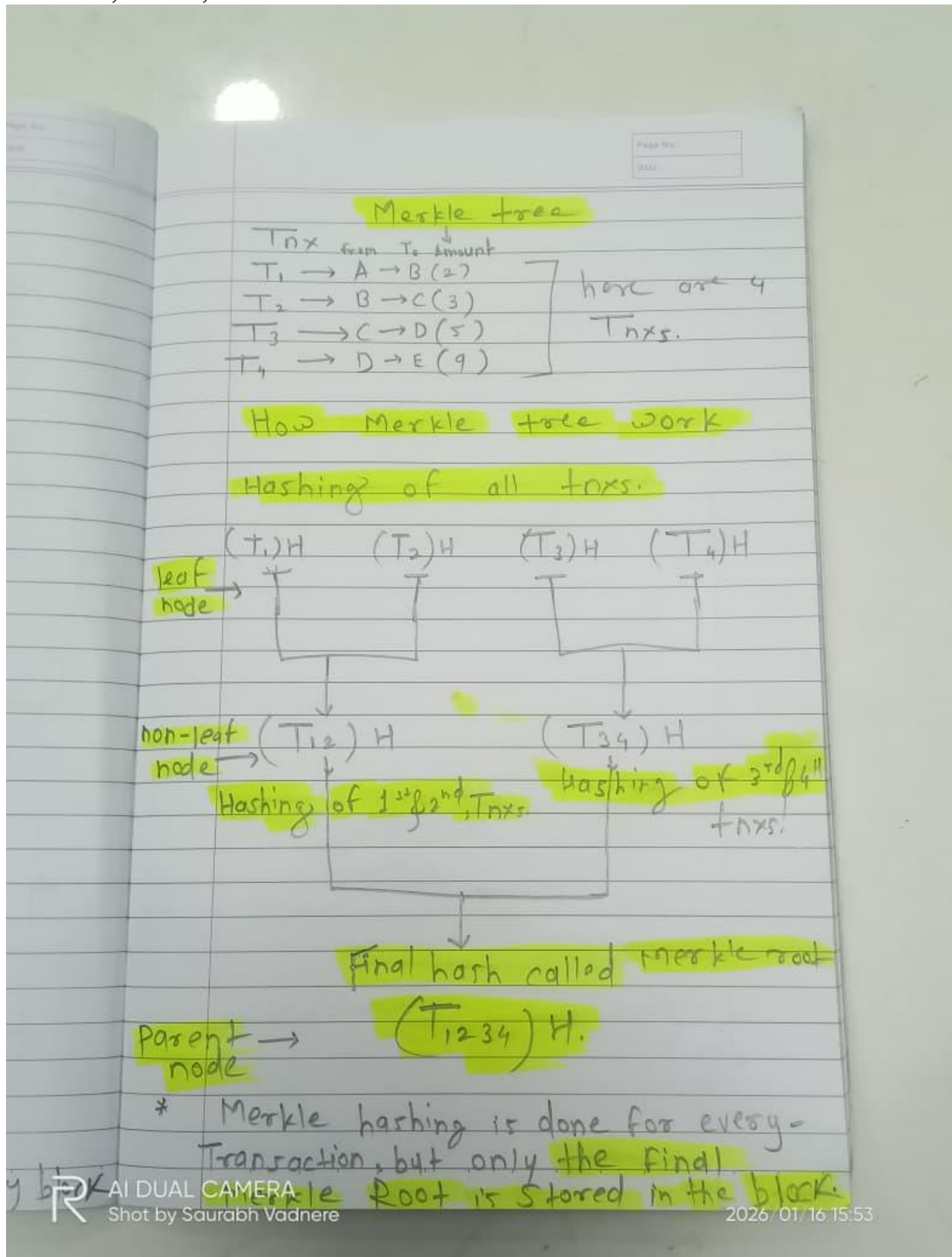


# Merkle Tree (also called Hash Tree)

Merkle tree also known as hash tree is a data structure used for data **verification** and **synchronization**. used to securely verify large amounts of data. It is heavily used in Blockchain, Bitcoin, Ethereum



**Blockchain.com**

Search Blockchain, Transactions, Addresses and Blocks

**Bitcoin Block 932,489**  
Mined on January 16, 2026 02:21:34 • All Blocks

**Unknown**

**Coinbase Message** • [il]Foundry USA Pool #dropgold/z>mmX& / [q]c[D@7nnd[H]gv6CG,2:[R]

A total of 4,506.75 BTC (\$431,594,792) were sent in the block with the average transaction being 1.4321 BTC (\$137,146). Unknown earned a total reward of 3.13 BTC \$299,748. The reward consisted of a base reward of 3.13 BTC \$299,748 with an additional 0.0267 BTC (\$2,556.96) reward paid as fees of the 3,147 transactions which were included in the block.

Details		Depth
Hash	00000-d355a	Size
Capacity	146.46%	Version
Distance	54m 16s	Merkle Root
BTC	4,506.7483	Difficulty
Value	\$431,594,792	Nonce
Value Today	\$431,012,249	Bits
Average Value	1.4320776366 BTC	Weight
Median Value	0.00517582 BTC	Minted
Input Value	4,506.78 BTC	

484d2aeee1943b8adebf4fe6eda6fe7fd750468b82dff2f742a5a9c4b3afb0b9

The **Merkle Root** is stored **inside the block header**.

The block **does NOT** store **all transaction hashes**, only:

- Merkle Root
- Previous Block Hash
- Timestamp, nonce, etc.

Purpose	Benefit
Per-transaction hashing	Detects if <b>any single transaction</b> changes
Merkle Root in block	Saves <b>huge storage space</b>
Verification	Allows <b>fast proof (Merkle Proof)</b>