



# Carya illinoensis



<b>Height</b>	30 (50) m
<b>Crown</b>	round, half-open crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	Young twigs olive green, bearing soft hairs, bark light brown to light grey, grooved
<b>Leaf</b>	imparipinnate, 30 - 50 cm, with 11 - 15 (17) leaf segments, 5 - 15 cm, green, feathered leaf
<b>Autumn colour</b>	yellow
<b>Flowers</b>	green female and male catkins, May
<b>Fruits</b>	elongated nut, 3 - 8 cm, husk with 4 narrow sections, in bunches of 3 - 10, edible, edible fruits
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	rich, well-drained soil: can tolerate a lot of moisture for a while
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates no paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	7 (-17,7 to -12,3 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	good
<b>Other resistances</b>	can withstand wind
<b>Application</b>	parks, cemeteries, large gardens
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
<b>Origin</b>	Eastern USA

Large park tree with a round, very broad crown of overhanging side branches: can attain over 30 m height and breadth. The imparipinnate leaves are very large and have the most numerous leaf segments of all Carya types. These leaf segments are elongated to somewhat sickle-shaped, with long, pointed tips. Autumn colour yellow-brown. The inconspicuous blossoms are followed by bunches of edible fruit. These nestle in elongated husks with narrow wings. Very important crop in the USA, where over 100 varieties are cultivated. The tree is deep-rooting and prefers humic, well-drained soil. Its early growth may be impeded by frost. Can tolerate a lot of moisture for a while.