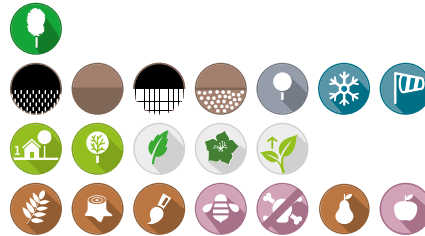




## Carya laciniosa



<b>Height</b>	25 - 30 m
<b>Crown</b>	conical to rounded, open, half-open crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	trunk grey, flaking off in long pieces, twigs with felt-like hair
<b>Leaf</b>	imparipinnate with 5 to 9 leaves, light green, 10 - 22 cm, feathered leaf
<b>Autumn colour</b>	yellow
<b>Flowers</b>	catkins approx. 12 - 20 cm, flowers in short ears, May
<b>Fruits</b>	round nut, Ø approx 4 - 5 cm, husk up to 7 cm, edible, edible fruits
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	humid and rich
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates no paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	6a (-23,3 to -20,6 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	good
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
<b>Fauna tree</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, valuable for bees (honey plant)
<b>Application</b>	parks, cemeteries, large gardens
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree
<b>Origin</b>	eastern part of the United States

A tall tree with relatively thin, strongly spreading branches and twigs. Grows up to 50 m in height in its natural habitat but is practically always smaller when cultivated. Old trees are valued for their durable carpentry wood. The bark is grey and flakes off in long plates. Young branches carry felt-like hair, The leaf is a compound of 5 to 9 lanceolate leaf segments. When rubbed they give off a strong smell. The leaf edge is serrated and fimbriate. The leaf axis is pretty well bald and sometimes remains hanging on the tree for a long time in the winter. The leaves are somewhat brown tinted when they first appear but are light green in the summer and flaming yellow in the autumn. The round, sweet, edible nuts are contained in a smooth husk that opens practically completely. Deep root system.