



Juglans ailantifolia



Height	15 - 20 m
Crown	round, half-open crown
Bark and branches	young twigs brown-green, bark light grey with reticulate grooves
Leaf	imparipinnate, 40 - 50 (60) cm, with 11 - 17 leaf segments, elongated to elliptical, 10 - 16 cm, dark green, feathered leaf
Flowers	red flowers in racemes and 10 - 20 cm, green catkins, 10 - 25 cm, May
Fruits	round to somewhat ovoid, about 3 cm, in clusters of up to 20
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	any, if fertile
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	5b (-26,0 to -23,4 °C)
Wind resistance	good
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
Application	parks, cemeteries, large gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	Japan, Sakhalin
Synonyms	Juglans sieboldiana

Large park tree with broad, round crown, up to 20 m tall and broad. The first-year twigs are densely covered with glandular hairs, but have hardly any hairs in their second year. The large, imparipinnate leaves are 40 - 60 cm long and up to 90 cm long in young, vigorously growing trees. They consist of 11 to 17 dark green leaf segments and the leaf margins have shallow serrations. The male flower catkins can be 25 cm long. The flowers appear in May, soon after the leaves emerge. The fruits hang in clusters of up to 20. The husks carry sticky hairs. The nut has a short, pointed tip and a fairly thick membrane where the two halves meet. Grows on almost any soil, as long as fertile. Does need space to develop a good, regular crown.