



Juglans nigra



Height	20 - 40 m, fast growing
Crown	broadly pyramidal, later spreading, half-open crown
Bark and branches	deeply grooved, dark trunk, twigs light brown
Leaf	paripinnate or imparipinnate, bright green. 40 - 60 cm, feathered leaf
Flowers	catkins, singl or grouped, Ma June
Fruits	a practically round nut, outer wall of fruit grooved, edible, edible fruits
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	nutritious, calcareous, drained soil
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	5a (-28,8 to -26,1 °C)
Wind resistance	good
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
Application	avenues and broad streets, parks, large gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	eastern and central North America

A large tree which, in exceptional cases, can live for 250 years and attain a height of 50 m. The old trunk turns a very dark colour and has deep grooves. The young brown twigs carry hairs but are bare when older. The large pinnate leaves have 7 to 11 pairs of leaflets and grow to a length of approx. 60 cm. The separate leaf segments are elongated to lanceolate and measure approx. 10 - 15 cm. The leaf gives off a pleasant smell when rubbed. Shortly after the appearance of the leaves the pendulous green male catkins (approx. 6 - 9 cm) and the smaller female flowers appear. The latter are single, sometimes 2 to 4 grouped together. The spherical fruit (4 - 5 cm in diameter) are often found in groups of 2 to 3: the husk is rough and gives off a characteristic soapy odour. The shell of the nut is brownish-black and it has a very tasty kernel. The tree is an important producer of wood.