



Pterocarya stenoptera



Height	15 - 20 m
Crown	broad, rounded and dense, dark, dense crown
Bark and branches	grey, deeply grooved, twigs greenish-brown
Leaf	imparipinnate, dark green, 20 - 45 cm long, feathered leaf
Flowers	pendulous catkins, green, 20 cm, 8cm, May
Fruits	pendulous fruit catkins, approx. 18 cm, winged nutlets
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	fertile and moisturous
Soil moisture	suitable for wet soil
Paving	tolerates paving
Winter hardness zone	6b (-20,5 to -17,8 °C)
Wind resistance	moderate to good, cannot take sea wind
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
Application	avenues and broad streets, parks, squares, cemeteries, large gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	China

Usually grows branches low down and forms a dense crown with several heavy main branches. Because of the low branching and widely spreading lateral branches old specimens are sometimes broader than they are tall. Old trunks are dark grey and deeply grooved. The dark greenish-brown twigs carry a great many lenticels. The hairless leaf buds are on short stems. Young emerging leaves can be damaged by a late night frost but recover easily. The large pinnate leaves consist of 13 to 21 (sometimes 25) lanceolate leaflets. These are 4 - 10 cm long. The leaf stem has prominent wings. The round to ovoid nutlets have two narrow wings. The pendulous fruit catkins remain on the tree during the winter months. Forms root suckers only when the tree is in a bad condition. Resistant to long-lasting flooding. Cannot take sea wind.