



## Juglans regia



<b>Height</b>	15 - 30 m
<b>Crown</b>	round, irregular, half-open crown, capricious growing
<b>Bark and branches</b>	light grey, deeply grooved trunk, young branches grey-brown
<b>Leaf</b>	imparipinnate, bright green, 20 - 30 cm, feathered leaf
<b>Flowers</b>	pendulous catkins approx. 6 - 8 cm, in groups of 2 or 3, May/June
<b>Fruits</b>	walnuts, shallow grooves, green fruit husk, edible, edible fruits
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	calcareous and humid soil
<b>Soil moisture</b>	withstand short flood
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates no paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	5b (-26,0 to -23,4 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	good
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
<b>Application</b>	avenues and broad streets
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
<b>Origin</b>	South-eastern Europe, Asia Minor to the Himalayas and Western China

Has been cultivated for many centuries and grows to become a large tree approx. 30 m tall. The almost round crown consists of heavy branches. The old trunk is light grey with deep, irregular vertical grooves. The imparipinnate leaves grow to a length of 20 - 30 cm and have 2 - 4 (6) opposing pairs of leaflets. The leaf segments are ovoid to oval, approx. 8 - 12 cm. After the appearance of the leaves the large male catkins (approx. 7 cm) and the smaller female flowers appear, the latter in groups of 2 or 3. The green, almost round fruit has a smooth husk that has short gland-like hairs at the beginning. The light brown nut is grooved. Very tasty. The nuts do not appear until the tree is approx. 15 years old. Has deep roots and much prefers open soil that the roots can penetrate. The tree is an important producer of wood.