



## Carya cordiformis



<b>Height</b>	18 – 25 m
<b>Width</b>	9-15m
<b>Crown</b>	round/spherical, half-open crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	twigs green with white lenticels, later brown-grey, bark grey, initially smooth, later with narrow grooves and ridges
<b>Leaf</b>	compound, up to 25 cm long, leaves (5)7-9(11), 9-15 cm long, oblong to obovate, green
<b>Autumn colour</b>	yellow
<b>Flowers</b>	in hanging catkins up to 15 cm long, yellow-green, 2-3 together, yellow-green, May
<b>Fruits</b>	nut in green husk with warts and glandular hairs, upper half with densely furred wings, 2.5-4 cm
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	loamy soil, sandy soil, acid soil, calcareous soil
<b>Soil moisture</b>	suitable for dry soil, suitable for wet soil
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates no paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	5 (-28,8 to -23,4 °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, provides food for birds
<b>Application</b>	avenues and broad streets
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree

The relatively slender-growing *Carya cordiformis* is a large tree with a continuous heart branch. Initially, the tree has a conical crown, which later becomes broadly oval, more open and with a rounded top. The bark is initially smooth, but after a few years it will develop narrow grooves with a pinkish to orange sheen. Later in life, the bark is clearly interlaced with long, narrow ridges. The male flowering catkins can be up to 15 cm long, forming a nice ornamental feature in May. As with all *Carya*, *C. cordiformis* does not produce fruit until later in life. The green husks contain heart-shaped nuts with pointed tips. The nuts are very bitter and therefore unsuitable for consumption.

The tree is suitable for application to all soil types and tolerates a pH of up to 7.5, although some deficiency symptoms will occur. *C. cordiformis* is very hardy and prefers wetter soils. Nevertheless, it also tolerates drought well. It is a deep-rooting tree, which makes transplanting later in life more difficult. Forms no water locks and its relatively narrow crown makes it suitable as avenue tree. Once planted, the tree will grow rather