



## Carya glabra



<b>Height</b>	15 - 25 (30) m
<b>Width</b>	8-15m
<b>Crown</b>	oval, open, half-open crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	trunk smooth and grey, later dark brown and with a network of grooves
<b>Leaf</b>	imparipinnate, glossy light green, 10 - 17 cm, feathered leaf
<b>Autumn colour</b>	yellow
<b>Flowers</b>	catkins approx. 6 cm, flowers in terminal ears, May
<b>Fruits</b>	pear-shaped nut, approx. 2.5 - 3.5 cm, edible fruits
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	rich, well-drained soil
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates no paving
<b>Winter hardness 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>Fauna tree</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, valuable for bees (honey plant)
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree
<b>Origin</b>	north-east of the United States

In its original habitat *C. glabra* is an imposing tree growing to a height of approx. 30 m: when cultured it is usually somewhat smaller. Old trees are valued for their tough durable wood. The crown is irregularly oval. Young trees have smooth grey bark. In older specimens the bark is dark brown and has a network of grooves. Young branches are very pendulous. The leaves are imparipinnate and consist of 5 to 7 narrow leaf segments. These are lanceolate to narrowly obovate. The leaves are somewhat brown tinted when they first appear but are light green in the summer. In the autumn the leaves turn colour to a golden yellow. The pear-shaped bitter nuts are light brown with a smooth shell. The nuts only partially open when they ripen. The first nuts do not appear until after approx. 25 years. The tree has a deep root system.