



## Pterocarya stenoptera



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