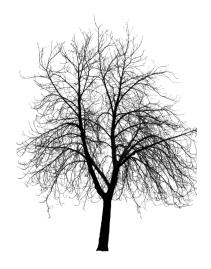


https://www.vdberk.com/index.php/trees/carya-cordiformis/



Carya cordiformis



Height	18 – 25 m
Width	9-15m
Crown	round/spherical, half-open crown
Bark and branches	twigs green with white lenticels, later brown-grey, bark grey, initially smooth, later with narrow grooves and ridges
Leaf	compound, up to 25 cm long, leaves (5)7-9(11), 9-15 cm long, oblong to obovate, green
Autumn colour	yellow
Flowers	in hanging catkins up to 15 cm long, yellow-green, 2-3 together, yellow-green, May
Fruits	nut in green husk with warts and glandular hairs, upper half with densely furred wings, 2.5-4 cm
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	loamy soil, sandy soil, acid soil, calcareous soil
Soil moisture	suitable for dry soil, suitable for wet soil
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	5 (-28,8 to -23,4 °C)
Wind resistance	good
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, provides food for birds
Application	avenues and broad streets
Shape	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