



Juglans ailantifolia



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| Height | 15 - 20 m |
| Width | 15-20 |
| Crown | round, half-open crown |
| Bark and branches | young twigs brown-green, bark light grey with reticulate grooves |
| Leaf | imparipinnate, 40 - 50 (60) cm, with 11 - 17 leaf segments, elongated to elliptical, 10 - 16 cm, dark green, feathered leaf |
| Flowers | red flowers in racemes and 10 - 20 cm, green catkins, 10 - 25 cm, May |
| Fruits | round to somewhat ovoid, about 3 cm, in clusters of up to 20 |
| Spines/thorns | None |
| Toxicity | usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock |
| Soil type | any, if fertile |
| Paving | tolerates no paving |
| Winter hardiness zone | 5b (-26,0 to -23,4 °C) |
| Wind resistance | good |
| Other resistances | resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind |
| Shape | clearstem tree, multi-stem treem |
| Origin | Japan, Sakhalin |
| Synonyms | Juglans sieboldiana |

Large park tree with broad, round crown, up to 20 m tall and broad. The first-year twigs are densely covered with glandular hairs, but have hardly any hairs in their second year. The large, imparipinnate leaves are 40 - 60 cm long and up to 90 cm long in young, vigorously growing trees. They consist of 11 to 17 dark green leaf segments and the leaf margins have shallow serrations. The male flower catkins can be 25 cm long. The flowers appear in May, soon after the leaves emerge. The fruits hang in clusters of up to 20. The husks carry sticky hairs. The nut has a short, pointed tip and a fairly thick membrane where the two halves meet. Grows on almost any soil, as long as fertile. Does need space to develop a good, regular crown.