



## Juglans regia 'Laciniata'



<b>Height</b>	10 - 15 m
<b>Width</b>	5-10m
<b>Crown</b>	round, irregular, half-open crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	young twigs grey-brown, bark light grey, deeply grooved
<b>Leaf</b>	imparipinnate, 20 - 30 cm, with 5 - 9 very deeply dissected leaf segments, green, feathered leaf
<b>Flowers</b>	pendent catkins, 6 - 8 cm, 2 or 3 together, May/June
<b>Fruits</b>	walnuts, shallow grooved husk, edible, edible fruits
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	limy, moist soil
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates no paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	5b (-26,0 to -23,4 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	moderate to good
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
<b>Application</b>	avenues and broad streets
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree
<b>Origin</b>	19th century

Medium-size to large tree with rather irregular, round crown, up to about 15 m tall. The bark of the trunk and mature branches is light grey and deeply grooved. The imparipinnate leaf has leaf segments dissected nearly to the main veins, giving the tree a fine texture. The blossom and fruits are typical of the species, but 'Laciniata' does not generally bear many fruits. The exact origin of this old cultivar is unknown, but it was certainly already being grown in the 19th century. Despite that, it never became a common cultivar. Roots very deeply and much prefers easily penetrable, open soil.