



Carya glabra



Height	15 - 25 (30) m
Width	8-15m
Crown	oval, open, half-open crown
Bark and branches	trunk smooth and grey, later dark brown and with a network of grooves
Leaf	imparipinnate, glossy light green, 10 - 17 cm, feathered leaf
Autumn colour	yellow
Flowers	♂ catkins approx. 6 cm, ♀ flowers in terminal ears, May
Fruits	pear-shaped nut, approx. 2.5 - 3.5 cm, edible fruits
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	rich, well-drained soil
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
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, valuable for bees (honey plant)
Shape	clearstem tree
Origin	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.