



Juglans mandshurica



Height	15 - 20 m
Width	15-20m
Crown	round, half-open crown
Bark and branches	Young twigs greenish-yellow, soft hairs, bark light grey-brown, grooved
Leaf	imparipinnate, 45 - 60 cm, with 11 - 19 leaf segments, 7 - 18 cm, green, feathered leaf
Flowers	inconspicuous flowers, green catkins 10 - 25 cm, May
Fruits	elongated elliptical nut, about 5 cm, in clusters of 6 – 12, edible fruits
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	fertile, limy, well-drained soil
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	5a (-28,8 to -26,1 °C)
Wind resistance	good
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	North-eastern China, eastern Russia (Manchuria)

Large park tree with a round crown, up to 20 m tall and broad. The first and second year twigs are greenish-yellow and covered with glandular hairs. The mature bark is light grey-brown and grooved. The imparipinnate leaves are very big, about 45 - 60 cm. On young, fast-growing trees they can be up to 90 cm long. They consist of 11 to 19 leaf segments. These are elongated ovate, with fine, irregular serration. The leaf gives an aromatic fragrance when rubbed. The elongated elliptical fruits are grouped in large clusters of 6 to 12. Though edible, the fruits are almost never grown for consumption. Roots very deeply and much prefers easily penetrable, open soil.