



## Juglans mandshurica



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