

Juglans regia
Carpathian walnut, Persian walnut, Common walnut



Juglans regia (common walnut) is a deciduous tree, thought to be a native of Central Asia and later introduced from Asia to the American continent and Europe. The common walnut shares a long history with humankind: its significance is highlighted by the name regia, a reference to the king. *Juglans regia* can get 25-30 metres tall and wide with a rather whimsical, open, round crown, usually single-stemmed and can be long-lived.

The male flowers and green catkins appear in April and May before or along with the new red foliage. 1-3 nuts develop from the female flowers. The nuts ripen from the end of September into October when the green husks dry out, turn brown and split open. The nuts are usually spherical and vary in size and thickness of the shell. The green leaves are pinnate with elongated-lanceolate leaflets with smooth margins. Foliage and husks radiate a pleasant aroma. The autumn foliage is yellow-brown. The bark of younger specimens is light grey and smooth but older trees develop deeply grooved bark.

Juglans regia is a versatile tree for both dry and wet conditions. It tolerates brief bouts of seasonal flooding and many months of drought, albeit with some dying of the branches. The common walnut enjoys full sun and can be planted on virtually any soil. Due to the ultimate monumental crowns of mature trees, with almost horizontal heavy branches, it is only suited for large parks, gardens, estates and landscape settings where there is room. The fallen leaves contain allelochemicals to suppress competition from other plants, so it is only suitable for sites where underplanting is not required.

SEASONAL COLOURS



TYPES OF PLANTING

Tree types: standard trees, half-stem trees, multi-stemmed trees, trees for climbing, characteristic trees, fruit trees, woodland planting stock | **Topiary on stem**: vase, multi-stem umbrella

USE

Location: park, central reservation, roof garden, large garden, traffic areas, industrial zones, countryside, ecological zone | **Pavement**: none | **Planting concepts**: food forest, Landscape planting, urban planting

CHARACTERISTICS

Crown shape: flattened spherical | **Crown structure**: semi-open, open | **Height**: 20 - 30 m | **Width**: 20 - 30 m | **Winter hardiness zone**: 5B - 9B

ASPECTS

Wind: tolerant to wind | **Soil**: loess, sabulous clay, heavy clay, light clay, sand, loamy soil | **Nutrient level**: moderately rich in nutrients, rich in nutrients | **Soil moisture level**: dry, moist | **Light requirements**: sun | **pH range**: acidic, neutral, alkaline | **Host plant/forage plant**: birds, small mammals, humans | **Extreme environments**: tolerates air pollution, tolerant to short-term flooding

PLANTKENMERKEN

Flowers: catkins, pendulous | **Flower colour**: green | **Flowering period**: April - May | **Leaf colour**: buds orange-red, matt green, underside pale green | **Leaves**: deciduous, ovoid, big, leathery , leaf scented, pinnate, composite | **Autumn colour**: yellow-brown | **Fruits**: striking, edible, large, nut, husk | **Fruit colour**: brown, green | **Bark colour**: pale grey | **Bark**: deeply furrowed, smooth, later on rough | **Twig colour**: brown, pale grey | **Twigs**: bare, horizontal branches, long shoots | **Root system**: deep, fine roots, tap root

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