

BLACK WALNUT

Jublans nigra



Ranch Ramblins

Mature Height	60 to 70 Feet	Soil Type	Occasionally wet, well-drained
Mature Spread	50 to 70 Feet	Flower Color	Greenish
Mature Form	Round or irregularly narrow	Foliage Color	Green
Growth Rate	Moderate	Fall Color	No color change
Sun Exposure	Full Sun	Zones	5-9
Soil Moisture	Widely adaptable		

Black Walnut, *Juglans nigra*, is a deciduous oval to round-shaped, coarse branched tree with pinnately compound leaves 15 to 14 inches long having 11 to 23 leaflets. The leaves, stems and green nuts have a distinct odor when crushed or bruised. Downy winter buds are dark and clustered. The bark on young trees is smooth with gray-black ridges and deep furrows developing as the tree matures. Round green nuts drop in late summer and autumn and the external husk turns black when they are mature. The nuts are attractive to squirrels and edible for humans. Walnut wood is very valuable for furniture, gun stocks and veneers. Walnut trees are tap rooted and difficult to transplant. They develop into effective shade trees with a high open crown, but the dropping of leaves, stems and fruit require frequent clean-up. Black Walnut trees produce juglone, a chemical which kills many landscape and vegetable plants, so care must be taken in locating planting sites.



USDA Plants Database



The Woodbox



Hoosier Heartland RC & D



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