

SHELLBARK HICKORY

Carya laciniosa



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Mature Height	70 to 100 Feet	Soil Type	Moist rich soil
Mature Spread	40 Feet	Flower Color	Yellow-Green
Mature Form	Narrow oblong crown	Foliage Color	Medium to Dark Green
Growth Rate	Slow	Fall Color	Yellow or Brown
Sun Exposure	Full to Partial	Zones	5-8
Soil Moisture	Moist to occasionally wet		

Shellbark Hickory, *Carya laciniosa*, is a slow growing tree but its dense wood is sought after for furniture, tool handles athletic equipment and many other uses. Its wood chips are used for smoking meats. Its sweet huge nuts are relished by squirrels and give it an alternative common name of King Nut Hickory, due to there being the largest of the hickory nuts. Shellbark Hickory prefers deep, moist to occasionally wet, rich soils under sunny conditions, such as bottomlands, flatlands that do not drain quickly and floodplains. Like other hickories, it is very tolerant of summer drought. It is virtually disease and pest free, although it leaflets become frayed by late summer due to minor pest feeding. However, it sends down a constant rain of leaflets, dead twigs, immature fruits, husks and debris from squirrel feeding from mid=summer until late autumn, presenting a constant clean-up chore and mowing hazard when it is found in urban areas. All considered it is an excellent urban tree.



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Hoosier Heartland RC&D Council, 6041 Lakeside Boulevard, Indianapolis, IN 46278 ~ (317) 290-3250 ~ www.plantamillion.org