

# Black Walnut (Juglans nigra) 1+0

# **Type**

Deciduous tree

# Size and Shape

Black Walnut can reach up to 30 m in height. This tree should be planted at a minim distance of 12.5 m from utility wires.

## **Edible Species?**

Yes.

## **Distribution and Habitat**

Black walnut is native to the deciduous forests of eastern North America and reaches the northern edge of its range in the Carolinian zone of southern Ontario.

#### Wildlife

Black Walnut are an important food source for many species of wildlife .

## **Soil Preference**

Black walnut trees do best growing in deep, fertile, moist yet well-drained soil with texture ranging from sandy loam, loam, and silt loam to silty clay loam. It grows lowly on wet bottomlands, dry ridges, and slopes.

#### **Other**

Black walnut roots release juglone, a substance that inhibits the growth of other plants. However, many native trees tolerate juglone well, including maples, pawpaw, northern hackberry, honey locust, eastern redcedar, oaks, hickories, sycamore, eastern white cedar, hemlock and cherries.



Black Walnut Tree

# **Light Exposure**

Black Walnut are intolerant of shade and prefer full sunlight.

# **Drought Conditions**

Dry soils may be tolerated but will cause the tree to grow slowly.

#### **Salt Tolerance**

Not tolerant.

## **Disease, Pests and Problems**

Thousand cankers disease is a new threat that has been linked to the death of eastern black walnut trees in the United States.

#### **Rural Uses**

Black walnut is renowned for its strong, dark heartwood that is often used for high quality furniture and veneer. It is often found singularly or mixed with other broadleaf trees.

## **Urban Uses**

Black Walnut has a deep, wide spreading root system. It acts as a great shade tree but walnut tree owners have a love/hate relationship because of the fruit which the tree drops in late summer though October. The size of a baseball and colored lime green, the fruit is quite heavy. Nuts may become a nuisance as they litter and stain.