



Carya cordiformis



Výška	15-25 (35) m
Šírka	9-15m
Koruna	round/spherical, half-open crown
Kôra a vetvy	grey
Listy	green, feathered leaf
Jesenné sfarbenie	Žltá
Kvety	green, flowers in May
Plody	brown
Tríne	Žiadny
Jedovatosť	Zvyčajne nie je jedovaté pre ľudí a väčšie zvieratá
Typ pôdy	loamy soil, sandy soil, acid soil, calcareous soil
Pôdna vlhkosť	Vhodné do suchých pôd, Vhodné do vlhkých pôd
Spevnené plochy	Netoleruje spevnené plochy
Zóna odolnosti	5 (-28,8 do -23,4 °C)
Ostatná odolnosť	Odolné mrazu (WH 1–6), Odolné vetru
Stromy pre zvieratá a hmyz	Odolné mrazu (WH 1–6), Odolné vetru, Plody ako potrava pre vtáctvo
Použitie	bulváre a široké ulice
Tvar	Vysokokmeň

The relatively slender-growing *Carya cordiformis* is a large tree with a continuous heart branch. Initially, the tree has a conical crown, which later becomes broadly oval, more open and with a rounded top. The bark is initially smooth, but after a few years it will develop narrow grooves with a pinkish to orange sheen. Later in life, the bark is clearly interlaced with long, narrow ridges. The male flowering catkins can be up to 15 cm long, forming a nice ornamental feature in May. As with all *Carya*, *C. cordiformis* does not produce fruit until later in life. The green husks contain heart-shaped nuts with pointed tips. The nuts are very bitter and therefore unsuitable for consumption.

The tree is suitable for application to all soil types and tolerates a pH of up to 7.5, although some deficiency symptoms will occur. *C. cordiformis* is very hardy and prefers wetter soils. Nevertheless, it also tolerates drought well. It is a deep-rooting tree, which makes transplanting later in life more difficult. Forms no water locks and its relatively narrow crown makes it suitable as avenue tree. Once planted, the tree will grow rather slowly in the first few years but after that it is a fast-growing tree.