## Carpathian English Walnut

***Juglans regia 'Carpathian'***



*Carpathian English Walnut*
*Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder*

Height: 50 feet

Spread: 50 feet

Sunlight: ○

Hardiness Zone: 5

Other Names: Common Walnut, Persian Walnut

**Description:**

A large shade tree selected for its commercial-grade fruit; compound leaves provide an interesting texture, best for larger landscapes and nut orchards, attracts squirrels, can be somewhat messy



*Carpathian English Walnut foliage*
*Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder*

**Edible Qualities**

Carpathian English Walnut is a large tree that is commonly grown for its edible qualities. It produces large brown oval nuts in hard shells which are usually ready for picking from early to late fall. The nuts have a sweet taste and an oily texture.

The nuts are most often used in the following ways:

- Fresh Eating
- Baking

**Features & Attributes**

Carpathian English Walnut has dark green deciduous foliage on a tree with a round habit of growth. The large pinnately compound leaves turn yellow in fall. It produces brown nuts in late fall. The fruit can be messy if allowed to drop on the lawn or walkways, and may require occasional clean-up.

This is a deciduous tree with a more or less rounded form. Its average texture blends into the landscape, but can be balanced by one or two finer or coarser trees or shrubs for an effective composition. This plant will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and is best pruned in late winter once the threat of extreme cold has passed. It is a good choice for attracting squirrels to your yard. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Aside from its primary use as an edible, Carpathian English Walnut is sutiable for the following landscape applications;

- Shade
- Orchard/Edible Landscaping

**Planting & Growing**

Carpathian English Walnut will grow to be about 50 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 50 feet. It has a high canopy with a typical clearance of 6 feet from the ground, and should not be planted underneath power lines. As it matures, the lower branches of this tree can be strategically removed to create a high enough canopy to support unobstructed human traffic underneath. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live to a ripe old age of 120 years or more; think of this as a heritage tree for future generations! While it is considered to be somewhat self-pollinating, it tends to set heavier quantities of fruit with a different variety of the same species growing nearby.

This tree is typically grown in a designated area of the yard because of its mature size and spread. It should only be grown in full sunlight. It is very adaptable to both dry and moist locations, and should do just fine under average home landscape conditions. It is not particular as to soil pH, but grows best in rich soils. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.