The Juglandaceae

Carya Nutt.
Cyclocarya Iljinsk.
Juglans L.
Platycarya Siebold & Zucc.
Pterocarya Kunth

Identification key to the species of the genera, based on vegetative features, from specimens in West-European collections.

Jan De Langhe

(24 September 2006 and update April 2008)

This key is based on characteristics, visible during the longest possible period of the year.

Although some species are seldom seen in culture, these are discussed here. Taxa under such names often have another identity (e.g. *Juglans californica* and *Pterocarya tonkinensis*). Rare and less known species are not included in the key (e.g. *Carya cathayensis*, *C. floridana*, *C. hunanensis*, *C. kweichowensis*, *C. tonkinensis* and *Juglans sigillata*).

To improve accuracy:

- Use a hand lens to judge glands, scales and hairiness in general.
- Features like glands and hairiness can decrease during Autumn.
- Look at the entire plant. Young specimens and strong shoots give a distorted view.
- Beware of hybridisation, especially with plants raised from seed gathered in collections.

Features based on:

- JDL herbarium specimens.
- living specimens, in various arboreta, botanic gardens and collections.
- literature:

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I am particularly grateful to Koen Camelbeke, Allen Coombes, Philippe de Spoelberch, Dirk De Meyere, Paul Reader and Jef Van Meulder for extra help with collecting material and constructive comments. Also to the responsible persons of various arboreta, botanic gardens and collections where I could collect herbarium specimens during the years.

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1	а	Mature shoot with septate pith at longitudinal section.
	b	Mature shoot with continuous pith at longitudinal section
2	а	Terminal bud stipitate (no leaf petioles present at base of bud). Nut winged, disc-like or two-winged.
	b	Terminal bud sessile or almost so (leaf petioles present near base of bud). Nut in a husk, like common walnut.
3	а	Leaf rarely more than 25 cm long and almost as wide. Rachis never winged. Numbe of leaflets 7-9 (rarely 5-11). Nut, a disc-like winged nutlet
	b	Leaf to 45 cm (occasionally >60 cm) long and obviously longer than broad. Rachis sometimes winged. Number of leaflets 5-27. Nut, a two-winged nutlet14
4	а	Leaflet entire, or partly entire and sinuous serrate with distant, shallow teeth, also towards apex (lens).
	b	Leaflet always serrate, at least towards apex (lens).
5	а	Number of leaflets 5-11(-15). Leaflet >4 cm broad.
	b	Number of leaflets 15-25. Leaflet <2 cm broad
6	а	Terminal leaflets variable in size: +/- as large as the largest lateral leaflets, to much smaller or absent. Margin variable: partly entire and serrate with distant, shallow
		teeth. Hybrid between J. nigra and J. regia Juglans ×intermedia
	b	
7		teeth. Hybrid between <i>J. nigra</i> and <i>J. regia</i>
7		Terminal leaflets well developed, always present: +/- as large or larger than the largest lateral leaflets. Margin entire. Number of leaflets 5-7(9-11), shortly pointed (occasionally some leaflets taper pointed). Surfaces abaxially glabrous or almost so. Peduncle + rachis <10 cm, no
7		Terminal leaflets well developed, always present: +/- as large or larger than the largest lateral leaflets. Margin entire. Number of leaflets 5-7(9-11), shortly pointed (occasionally some leaflets taper pointed). Surfaces abaxially glabrous or almost so. Peduncle + rachis <10 cm, no pendulous. Juglans regionally some leaflets taper pointed.
7	а	Terminal leaflets well developed, always present: +/- as large or larger than the largest lateral leaflets. Margin entire. Number of leaflets 5-7(9-11), shortly pointed (occasionally some leaflets taper pointed). Surfaces abaxially glabrous or almost so. Peduncle + rachis <10 cm, no pendulous. Form with leaflets cut into deep, narrow lobes. Juglans regia 'Laciniata'
	a b	Terminal leaflets well developed, always present: +/- as large or larger than the largest lateral leaflets. Margin entire. Number of leaflets 5-7(9-11), shortly pointed (occasionally some leaflets taper pointed). Surfaces abaxially glabrous or almost so. Peduncle + rachis <10 cm, no pendulous. Form with leaflets cut into deep, narrow lobes. Juglans regia 'Laciniata' - Form with dark wine-red foliage and husks. Juglans regia 'Purpurea' Number of leaflets 7-11(-13), taper-pointed. Surfaces abaxially with glandular hairs (particularly on venation), sometimes stellate hairs. Peduncle + rachis >15 cm pendulous. Hybrid between J. mandshurica and J. regia (see also "Different" under 10).
	a b	Terminal leaflets well developed, always present: +/- as large or larger than the largest lateral leaflets. Margin entire. Number of leaflets 5-7(9-11), shortly pointed (occasionally some leaflets taper pointed). Surfaces abaxially glabrous or almost so. Peduncle + rachis <10 cm, no pendulous. Form with leaflets cut into deep, narrow lobes. Juglans regia 'Laciniata' - Form with dark wine-red foliage and husks. Juglans regia 'Purpurea Number of leaflets 7-11(-13), taper-pointed. Surfaces abaxially with glandular hairs (particularly on venation), sometimes stellate hairs. Peduncle + rachis >15 cm pendulous. Hybrid between J. mandshurica and J. regia (see also "Different" under 10). Juglans × sinensis
8	a b	Terminal leaflets well developed, always present: +/- as large or larger than the largest lateral leaflets. Margin entire. Number of leaflets 5-7(9-11), shortly pointed (occasionally some leaflets taper pointed). Surfaces abaxially glabrous or almost so. Peduncle + rachis <10 cm, no pendulous. Form with leaflets cut into deep, narrow lobes. Juglans regia 'Laciniata' - Form with dark wine-red foliage and husks. Juglans regia 'Purpurea' - Number of leaflets 7-11(-13), taper-pointed. Surfaces abaxially with glandular hairs (particularly on venation), sometimes stellate hairs. Peduncle + rachis >15 cm pendulous. Hybrid between J. mandshurica and J. regia (see also "Different" under 10). Juglans × sinensis. Leaf (30) 40-90 cm (and more). Leaflet >3,5 cm broad.

10	а	Bud beige to pale brown, broad at base. Leaflet serrate at margin, incisions adjacent.
		(Leaf scar emarginated at upper margin). Husks 5-20 in a raceme. Nut smooth or ridged
	*	Husk ellipsoid-ovoid, 5-13 in a raceme. Nut ellipsoid-ovoid and obviously ridged
	*	Husk globose-ovoid to 20 in a raceme. Nut ovoid to heart-shaped, smooth to ridged.
		- Husk globose-ovoid. Nut ovoid and ridged:
		- Husk globose. Nut more heart-shaped, with almost smooth thin shell
		Jugians ananthona van Cordnormis
		- Different: hybrid between <i>J. ailantifolia</i> and <i>J. regia</i> , with intermediary features
	b	Bud white to greyish, oblong and flattened, narrow at base. Leaflet serrate at margin, incisions not adjacent. (Leaf scar flat at upper margin!). Husks 3-5 in a raceme. Nut with razor-sharp ridges (at least initially)
		- Different: hybrid between <i>J. cinerea</i> and <i>J. regia</i> , with intermediary features <i>Juglans</i> × <i>quadrangulata</i>
11	а	Leaflet with apex rounded to acute, glabrous in vein axils abaxially. Leaf <25 cm
	b	Leaflet with apex acuminate, often with tufts of hairs in vein axils abaxially. Leaf to 45 cm12
12	а	Terminal leaflet always present. Leaflets not hairy between the veins abaxially (lens). Husk 3,5-5 cm broad, nut smooth or shallowly ridged and 2,4-3,2 cm broad
		Juglans hindsi
	b	Terminal leaflet often absent or obviously reduced. Leaflets hairy between the veins abaxially (lens). Husk <3,5 cm broad, nut ridged and <2,7 cm broad
13	а	Number of leaflets 9-15. Leaflet sharply serrate, broader than 1,5 cm. Husk 2-3,5 cm broad. Nut to 2,7 cm broad. Tree to 18 m
	b	Number of leaflets 15-25. Leaflet entire to serrate and narrower than 1,5 cm. Husk 1,4-2,3 cm broad. Nut to 1,7 cm broad. Shrub or tree to 10 m
		- Different: plant larger in all parts: hybrid between <i>Juglans microcarpa</i> and <i>Juglans major</i> or <i>Juglans nigra</i> .
14	а	Terminal bud with 2-4 caducous bud scales (+/- covering each other at first)15
	b	Terminal bud naked, without bud scales16
15	а	Number of leaflets 11-21. Petiole and rachis finely pubescent (fading feature). Wings of nut +/-orbicular, to +/-2 cm long
	b	Number of leaflets 7-13. Petiole and rachis tomentose (fading feature). Wings of nut +/- orbicular, ovate to rhombic, to +/- 3 cm long
16	а	Rachis winged over its total length, or winged at least in part
	b	Rachis terete or almost so, wingless.

17	а	Terminal leaflet often absent. Rachis obviously winged over its total length, with flat wings. Nut with narrow to linear wings (obviously longer than broad)
	b	Terminal leaflet present, sometimes absent. Rachis irregular or partly winged, with erect ridges or reduced wings. Nut with rounded to (oblong) ovate wings. Hybrid between <i>P. fraxinifolia</i> and <i>P. stenoptera</i> . Pterocarya × rehderiana (P. fraxinifolia × P. stenoptera)
		- Different: Leaf fern like cut. Leaflets often cut, lobes coarsely serrate <i>Pterocarya stenoptera</i> 'Fern Leaf'
18	а	Leaf <30 cm. Leaflets 5-11 (15), with base not overlapping the rachis
	b	Leaf to 60 cm (occasionally more). Leaflets 9-21, with base often overlapping the rachis
19	а	Terminal leaflet usually present. Nut with broad, orbicular wings
		- Different: shrubby, with short trunk, broad crown and smaller leaf
	b	Terminal leaflet rarely present. Nut with narrow to linear wings
20	а	Terminal bud small, pale green, <0,5 cm long, <u>AND</u> imbricate (with more scales, partly overlapping). Nut winged +/- 0,5 cm long, many together between the bracts of a +/- 6 cm cone-like structure. <i>Platycarya strobilacea</i>
	b	Terminal bud usually >0,5 cm, or if not so, then valvate (with two scales meeting by the edges, not covering). Nut in a husk, similar to the common walnut, but segments partly or completely dehiscing
21	а	Closed bud valvate. <u>OR</u> all buds emerged and difficult to judge. Husk with 'winged' sutures where segments meet
	b	Closed bud imbricate. Husk grooved where segments meet
22	а	Terminal bud ovoid. Leaflet abaxially obviously densely scaly (also adaxially densely scaly at first)
	b	Terminal bud oblong. Leaflet abaxially not so densely scaly
23	а	Leaf <40 cm long. Leaflets 7-9 (rarely 5-13); and rarely falcate <i>Carya cordiformis</i>
	b	Leaf often 40-70 cm long. Leaflets 7-13 (rarely 5-17); often falcate
24	а	Leaflets 9-11 (rarely 5-13), rarely broader than 4 cm. Serrate or (partly) entire, glabrous (mature leaf). Petiolule often red, to 2 mm long at most. Leaf not or slightly aromatic when crushed
	b	Leaflets 9-13 (rarely 7-17), often broader than 4 cm. Margin serrate, never entire, scilliate hairy (mature leaf). Petiolule yellow-green, usually 2 to 7 mm long (examine several leaves). Leaf aromatic when crushed
25	а	Margins hairy or +/- glabrous, and teeth with tufted hairs just below the apex (lens). Number of leaflets usually 5, rarely 3-7 never >7
	b	Margins hairy or glabrous, but teeth without such tufted hairs just below the apex (lens). Number of leaflets 3-9, sometimes to 11

26	а	Annual shoots thick, >4 mm, terminal bud to 20 mm long. Number of leaflets (5)7-9(11)
	b	Annual shoots thin, <4 mm, terminal bud to 15 mm long. Number of leaflets (3)5-7(9)
27	а	Leaf to 90 cm. Surface abaxially, petiole and rachis softly pubescent to the touch (only visible with a lens). Leaf without aromatic smell when crushed
	b	Leaf to 50 cm. Surface abaxially, petiole and rachis densely pubescent, visible to the naked eye. Leaf with very aromatic smell when crushed (in particular during spring and summer).
28	а	Petiole and rachis obviously pubescent with fasciculate hairs. Leaf with very aromatic smell when crushed (in particular during spring and summer). Number of leaflets (5)7(9)
	b	Petiole and rachis glabrous or almost so (hardly visible with lens). Leaf not with such an aromatic smell, vaguely like walnuts. Number of leaflets (3)5-7(9)29
29	а	Terminal bud with brown to red-brown bud scales. Shoot usually glabrous. Pubescence on rachis, petiole and (base) midvein of leaflet absent or fine and soft, not coarse and stiff. Number of leaflets (3)5-7(9)
	b	Terminal bud with rusty-brown bud scales. Shoot often hairy. Pubescence on rachis, petiole and (base of) midvein of leaflet coarse and stiff. Number of leaflets (5) 7 (9) Carya texana