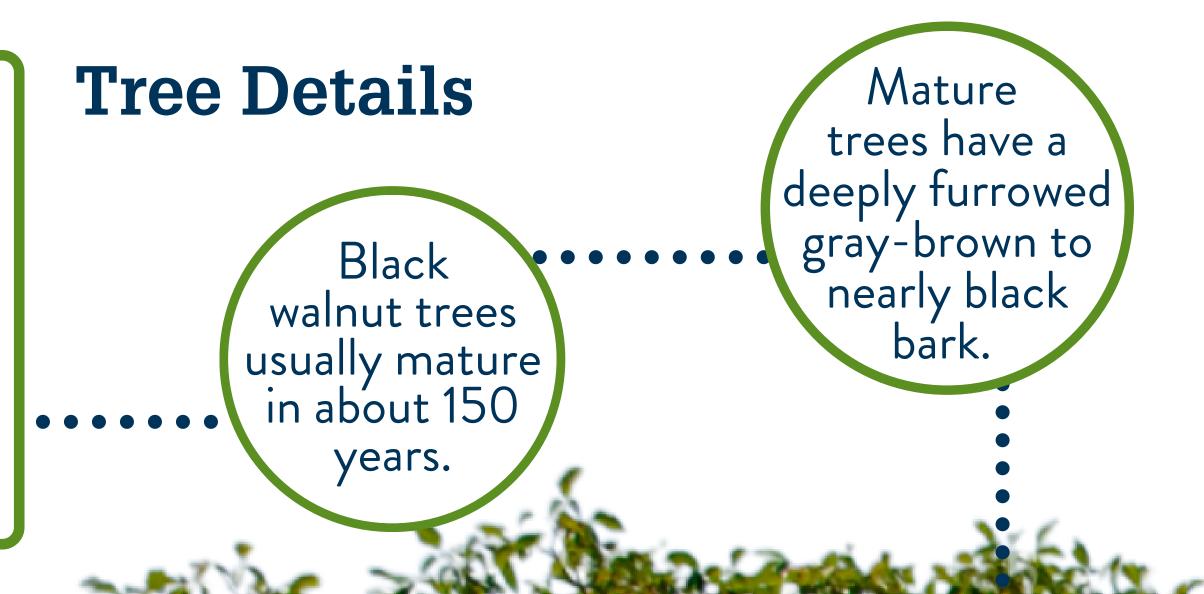


Did you know? Walnuts are in the same family as hickories and pecans.

Overview

- Black walnut is a shade intolerant species, and
- must have direct sunlight to grow optimally. Black walnut is found naturally growing from Vermont to Minnesota, south to Florida and lexas.
- They have a distinctive spicy odor. European canker and walnut caterpillars are the only two pests documented to attack black walnut.



Black Walnuff

Kingdom: Plantae **Class: Dicotyledoneae Order: Juglandales** Family: Juglandaceae **Genus: Juglans**

Black Walnut in Agriculture

- Wood is used to produce furniture.
- The large nuts produced by this tree are consumed by wildlife and humans.
- Can be toxic to certain trees and plants-such as serviceberries, chestnuts, pines, arborvitae, apples, cherries, tomatoes, potatoes, peas, peppers, cabbages, alfalfa, blueberries, blackberries, azaleas,

Average height 70-80 feet.

rhododendron, lilacs, hydrangeas, privets, and plants in the heath family—if planted too close.

History

- As early as 1610, settlers from the Virginia colony exported black walnut wood to England.
- Native Americans and early settlers used it for food, dyes, ink, medicine, fence posts, gun stocks and furniture.
- During the Civil War, the tree's wood was used in gunstocks.

Sources:

https://explorer.natureserve.org/Taxon/ELEMENT_GLOBAL.2.141124/Juglans_nigra https://plants.usda.gov/DocumentLibrary/factsheet/pdf/fs_juni.pdf https://shop.arborday.org/treeguide/416? srsltid=AfmBOoqY3JnFufNAQ8CJ9F_UPbnQvCd4zfAxbE7kJf5abt_SDd2_Nexk https://libraryexhibits.uvm.edu/omeka/exhibits/show/uvmtrees/bw_intro/dye_wood_industrial_black_waln#:~:te xt=As%20early%20as%201610%2C%20settlers,trying%20to%20destroy%20it%2C%20and https://mdc.mo.gov/discover-nature/field-guide/black-walnut

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