

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 Texas.

They have a distinctive spicy odor.

European canker and walnut caterpillars are the only two pests documented to attack black

Tree Details

Black walnut trees usually mature in about 150 years.

Mature trees have a deeply furrowed gray-brown to néarly black bárk.

Black Waln

Class: Dicotyledoneae **Order: Juglandales** Family: Juglandaceae

Genus: Juglans

Kingdom: Plantae

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, 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

Copyright© 2025 by Farm Credit of the Virginias ACA.

Average height 70-80 feet.





www.FarmCreditofVirginias.com/Knowledge-Center