## Carya Primary Diagnostic Features (from Leopold et al. 1998; Trees of the Central Hardwood Forests of North America, out of print)

Species	Bark	Twig	Bud	Leaf	Fruit	Habitat
C. cordiformis (bitternut)	Smooth then shallowly fissured, tight interlacing ridges	Pith brownish-white continuous; moderately stout	Terminal 0.5", bright sulfur yellow and Valvate	6 – 10" long; green shiny above; lightly hairy beneath; 7 – 11 sessile leaflets	1" diameter; thin 4- winged husk, splits at sutures	Moist deep soils
C. glabra (pignut)	Light to dark gray; deeply furrowed at maturity with narrow interlacing ridges	Moderately stout; reddish brown, continuous pith	0.25 – 0.5"; outer scales deciduous; inner scales tan or gray; rounded bud with sharp apex	6 – 12" long; 5 or rarely 7 leaflets; rachis smooth (glaborous?)	1.5" diameter; thin husk splitting to ¾ length; unridged nut; seed sweet to bitter	Upland forests and dry ridges; wood for fence posts
C. illinoensis (pecan)	Light gray to brown, thick narrow fissures and scaly ridges	Stout, lightly hairy, large leaf scars with many vascular bundles; continuous pith	Terminal 0.5" long; yellowish brown with powdery pubescence; Valvate; laterals divergent	12 – 20" long; pale an slightly hairy below; 9 to 17 oblong- lanceolate leaflets; curved	1.5 to 2" diameter; typically clusters of 3 to 12; thin shelled, thin 4-winged to the base of husk	Rich moist soils; lower Mississippi valley to southern IN and IA.
C. laciniosa (shellbark)	Slate gray, becoming broken into long narrow straight plates	Light-orange-brown, hairy, orange lenticels, large triangular leaf scars	Terminal 0.75"; brown with 3 -5 persistent loose outer scales; laterals 0.5" and divergent	12 – 24" long; hairy below; 5 – 9 usually 7 sessile leaflets; rachis stout and hairy	2.5" diameter; thick 4 – 6 ribbed husk that splits easily; nut is sweet and often pointed at both ends	Moist soils from NY to GA
C. ovalis (red)	Similar to pignut	Slender, smooth with small lenticels, continuous pith	0.25 to 0.5" long; outer scales deciduous; somewhat rounded with sharp point	8 – 12" long; rachis smooth or lightly hairy in spring; 5 – 9 leaflets, usually 7.	1 – 1.25" long, spherical; thin husk splits tardily to base; nut 4-ribbed above the middle; seed is sweet	Best on cool moist soils. May hybridize with C. glabra and many do not consider a distinct species.
C. ovata (shagbark)	Slate-gray; breaking into long, curved, rough plates	Dark reddish brown, orange lenticels, slight pubescence on new growth, stout; heart shaped leaf scar	0.75 – 1" long; 5 – 8 loose persistent dark outer scales; scale tips divergent; laterals 0.5" and divergent	8 – 16" long; smooth or hairy above; hairy below; 5 or sometimes 7 leaflets; stout and usually hairy rachis	2" diameter; thick, 4- ribbed husk, meat sweet	Upland or bottomland sites; generally drier upland sites
C. tomentosa (mockernut)	Tight and steel blue when young, becomes blue gray with chocolate brown beneath the surface; interlacing ridges, rough but not shaggy	Very stout, pale lenticels, initially tomentose becoming slightly pubescent; continuous pith	0.5 – 0.75 long; ovoid shaped terminal, yellow to tan and silky hairy, deciduous out bud scales	8 – 20" long; 7 – 9 leaflets; hairy beneath; stout and hairy rachis	Nut is 4-angled from downward view; round in husk; splits nearly to base, 1/8 – 1/4" thick husk; strongly fragrant, small sweet seed.	Dry upland forests