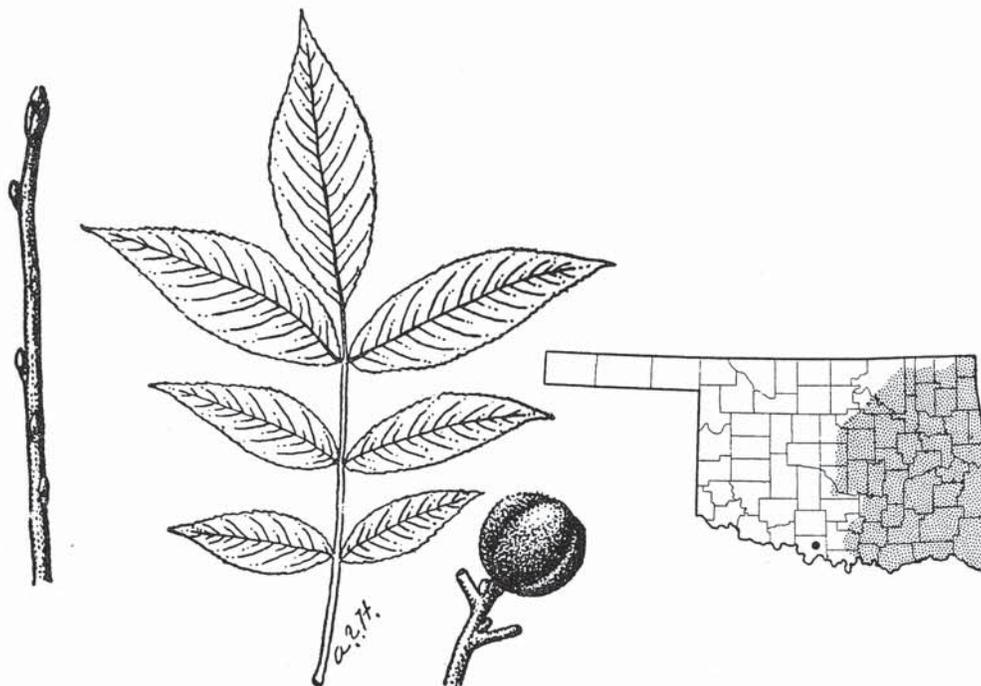


27. BLACK HICKORY

Carya texana Buckl.

Small to medium-sized tree 30 ft (9 m) high and 1 ft (0.3 m) in diameter, with irregular spreading crown. **Twigs** slender, brown, with rusty hairs when young. **End bud** egg-shaped, covered with rusty hairy overlapping scales.



Leaves pinnately compound, 6-12 in (15-30 cm) long, with axis rusty hairy when young. *Leaflets usually* 7 (or also 5), stalkless, lance-shaped, 2-6 in (5-15 cm) long, long-pointed at tip, short-pointed at base, finely saw-toothed, rusty hairy when young, becoming shiny dark green and hairless above, beneath paler and *hairless* or nearly so.

Fruits rounded, 1¼-1½ in (3-4 cm) long, with thin husk often slightly winged, splitting to base. Hickory nut short-pointed, slightly angled, thick-shelled, with small edible seed.

Bark blackish, rough, thick and deeply furrowed.

Wood apparently like that of other hickories, used mainly for fuel, because of the small dimensions.

Common in oak-hickory forests of rocky uplands through e. half of Okla. From sw. Ind. and Mo. s. to s. Tex. and La. Zone 6.

This is the most widespread hickory in Okla. It is common in the Ozarks and one of the most western species.