

## PIGNOT HICKORY

<b>Genus/species</b>	<i>Carya glabra</i>
<b>Synonyms</b>	Pignut, Sweet Pignut, Broom Hickory, Coast Pignut Hickory, Smoothbark Hickory, Swamp Hickory
<b>Family</b>	Juglandaceae
<b>Distribution</b>	Found in Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Maryland, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Vermont, and New Hampshire
<b>Comments</b>	Pignut Hickory is a slow-growing, deciduous tree growing to heights of 98 feet and widths of 39 inches. The bark is dark gray with interlacing ridges. It flowers in April through May with leaves present from June to October when the seeds ripen. The fall color is golden brown. The flowers are relatively inconspicuous. The male flowers are small and present in drooping clusters of catkins. The female flowers are small and green and seen in spikes. It is wind-pollinated and self-fertile. Pignut Hickory is characterized by a narrow oblong crown and pendulous branches with gray bark. The fruit of the Pignut Hickory is a hard, pear-shaped nut. Pollen from all the hickory species is quite allergenic including the pollen from pecan trees. There is considerable cross-reactivity among the hickory and pecan species.

