Chinese vs. American Chestnut

(Castanea mollissima vs. Castanea dentata)



Top View American Leaf (left):

Leaf is <u>long</u> in relation to its width

<u>Large</u>, <u>prominent</u> teeth on edge; <u>bristle</u> at the end of each tooth <u>curves</u> <u>inward</u>

Base of leaf blade <u>tapers</u> sharply

Leaf is very thin and papery

Chinese Leaf (right):

Leaf is oval-shaped

Teeth are smaller

Base of leaf blade is rounded

Leaf is thick and waxy-feeling

Burs and Nuts American vs. Chinese



American Chestnut Burs:

A dense mass of long, slender spines Spines are 2 to 3 cm long, 0.5 mm thick Up to 3 nuts per bur

Chinese Chestnut Burs:
A sparse mass of short,
thick spines
Spines are 1 to 2 cm long,
1 mm thick
Up to 3 nuts per bur







Chinese vs. American Chestnut

Burs and Nuts

American vs. Chinese







American Chestnuts: Nuts are relatively <u>small</u>, 1/2 to 1 inch in diameter Tips of American chestnuts are

pointed
Nuts are hairy over 1/3 to 2/3 of length from pointed end
Vascular bundles in a sunburst pattern on hilum end
2 to 3 nuts in each bur

Chinese Chestnuts:

Nuts are relatively <u>large</u>, 3/4 to 2 inches in diameter
Tips of Chinese chestnuts are <u>rounded</u>
Only the tips of the puts are hai

Only the <u>tips</u> of the nuts are hairy Vascular bundles in a <u>diffuse</u> <u>pattern</u> on hilum end 2 to 3 nuts in each bur



Bottom View

American Leaf (left):

Elongated leaf

Large, prominent teeth on edge; bristle on teeth curves inward

Blade tapers sharply to meet stem at base of leaf blade

Light green underside on leaves exposed to the sun

Chinese Leaf (right):

Oval-shaped leaf

Small teeth on edge

Base of leaf blade rounded

Underside of sun leaves look whitish because of many hairs

Chestnut Stems and Buds



From Left: American, Chinese, European, and Japanese twigs

American twig: pointed bud at 45 degree angle from stem; smooth, reddish stem

Chinese twig: rounded, hairy buds, large stipules (leaf-like coverings over the buds), large lenticels (white "bumps" on stem)

European twig: thick stem, large buds

Japanese twig: <u>pale</u>, pinkish stem

Bottom of leaves

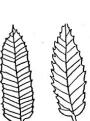
(Reverse side)

Top Row: Allegheny chinkapin leaf

Bottom row (from left): American, Chinese, European and

Japanes e Chestnut leaves









4	70	U	W.	A
Chinkapin	Japanese	European	Chinese	American
	•	Leaf Taper to Stem	•	•
Straight	Curved	Curved	Curved	Straight
		Taper to Tip		
Straight	Curved	Curved	Curved	Straight
		Teeth		
1-3 mm, small, sharp, no hook	Tiny, often only bristles, no hook	Big, sharp or rounded, no hook	Large or small, not pronounced or hooked	6 mm, big, sharp, and often curved (hooked)
		Underside of Leaf		
Sun leaves hairy	Manylarge dots (glands), sun leaves hairy	Many small dots. Sun leaves hairy on some specimens but not others	Sparse dots. Sun leaves hairy.	Manysmall dots. Sun leaves not hairy, long sparse hairs only on midrib.
		Twig		
Hairytips, purple or brownish grey	Pinkto lightred, large white lenticels	Stout, dark, brown, small white lenticels	Hairytips, tan to pea green. Large elliptical yellow lenticels	Slender, smooth, hairless reddish brown, small white lenticels
		Bud		
Up to 3mm, downy darkred, pointed longer than wide, sticks out from stem	Glossybrown, as long asit i swide (rounded)	Darkred, fatand globular	Hairy, tan, dull brown to black rounded and flat against stem	Up to 6mm, smooth, reddish brown to yellow, pointed, or longer than it is wide, sticks out from stem
		Nut	_	
1 nut ½" tip pointed with a round cross section	2-3 nuts, 1-2 in. No sunburst pattern at base, moderate brown	2-3 nuts, 1-2 in. No sunburst pattern, dark brown black stripes	2-3 nuts, ¾ - 2 in, rounded hairytip, sunburst pattern uncommon, often lt. brown	2-3 nuts, ½-1 in., pointed tip, top 1/3 to 2/3 downy, sunburst at base
		Taste		
Sweet	Notsweet	Starchy	Sweet	Sweet
Resistance to blight				
None	Moderate	Slight	High	Low to None

Chestnut and Chinkapin Burs



Clockwise from top:

Allegheny chinkapin, European chestnut, Japanese chestnut, Chinese chestnut, and American chestnut burs
Note that the Chinese bur looks small, even though the nuts inside are large.
This is because of their short, stubby spines.

Stipules



American Stipules

Slender

Angle sharply out from stem

Usually fall off in June

Chestnut and Chinkapin Nuts





Top and Side Views of Chestnuts
From Left: American, Chinese, Japanese, and
European chestnuts



American Buds and Lenticels

Pointed buds that angle away from the stem

Stems smooth and hairless

Stem color reddish brown to dark green

Small but numerous lenticels on stem

Buds and Stems



Chinese Stipules



Cover the buds

Remain on the stem through September



Chestnuts

Chestnut burs have two sutures and open into four valves (sections)

There are up to three nuts per bur.



Chinkapins

Chinkapin burs have one suture and open into two valves (sections).

There is only a single nut per bur.

Buds and Stems



Chinese Buds and Lenticels

Rounded buds that hug the stem

Hairy stems and hairy leaf veins

Stem color tan to peagreen

Large lenticels (bumps) on stem

Chestnut and Chinkapin Nuts



Top: Chinkapin nuts: note the pointed end

Middle: American chestnuts: note the

hairy surface

Bottom: Chinese chestnuts: note the

rounded end