



Gleditsia triacanthos f. inermis



Height	15 – 20 (25) m, fast growing
Crown	irregular sphere, light, open crown
Bark and branches	branches reddish brown, thornless, bark grey, shallow grooves
Leaf	pinnate or bipinnate, glossy fresh green, feathered leaf
Autumn colour	yellow
Flowers	light green, inconspicuous, June
Fruits	sickle-shaped pods, 30 - 45 cm long
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	light soils
Soil moisture	suitable for dry soil
Paving	tolerates paving
Winter hardiness zone	5a (-28,8 to -26,1 °C)
Wind resistance	very good
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, resistant to de-icing salt
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, resistant to de-icing salt, valuable for bees (honey plant)
Application	avenues and broad streets, parks, squares, tree containers, cemeteries, roof gardens, industrial areas, large gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	North America
Synonyms	Gleditsia inermis

A capriciously growing tree with a height of 15 - 20 (25) m. It has a grey bark with shallow fissures. The twigs and the young leaves are red brown. The name f. inermis is a collective name for various spineless specimen of G. triacanthos. Therefore it is preferred when planting in streets and avenues. The compound leaf is circa 20 cm long and unfolds late. Its individual leaflets are circa 3 cm. In summer they are fresh green, in autumn golden yellow. After the flowering, crescent shaped pods appear and they can reach 45 cm. They turn from yellow green to brown red and persist well into winter. Winter hardiness zone: 5a