



Gleditsia triacanthos 'Skyline'



Height	15 - 20 m, fast growing
Crown	wide ovoid to round, half-open crown
Bark and branches	grey bark, branches from red brown to olive brown
Leaf	pinnate and twice-pinnate, dark green, 20 - 25 cm, feathered leaf
Autumn colour	yellow
Flowers	light green clusters, June/July
Fruits	seldom
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	few requirements
Soil moisture	suitable for dry soil
Paving	tolerates paving
Winter hardiness zone	5a (-28,8 to -26,1 °C)
Wind resistance	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, 1957

Important difference with the species is that the crown has an upright top. The side branches have a crotch angle of 60° to 90° in relation to the main branch, which gives it a slightly pyramidal habit. This is, in contrast with the Gleditsia varieties, compact and rather dense. The tree does not get wider than circa 8 m. Due to this property 'Skyline' is much applied as a street and avenue tree. The bark is grey and has fine grooves. The branches are spineless and turn from red brown to olive brown. The large, compound leaf sprouts late and turns golden yellow in autumn. The separate leaflets are circa 2 cm big. After the inflorescence pods rarely appear. Has a deep rooting system with many branches and can withstand hard surfaces well. 'Skyline' is one of the most hardy cultivars.