



## Gleditsia triacanthos 'Sunburst'



<b>Height</b>	6 - 10 m
<b>Crown</b>	wide pyramidal, light, open crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	red brown branches, later olive brown
<b>Leaf</b>	pinnate or twice-pinnate, yellow, 15 - 20 cm, feathered leaf
<b>Autumn colour</b>	yellow
<b>Flowers</b>	yellow white, in small clusters, May/June
<b>Fruits</b>	none, fruitless cultivar
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	few requirements
<b>Soil moisture</b>	suitable for dry soil
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	5a (-28,8 to -26,1 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	moderate
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), resistant to de-icing salt
<b>Fauna tree</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), resistant to de-icing salt, valuable for bees (honey plant)
<b>Application</b>	parks, squares, tree containers, cemeteries, roof gardens, industrial areas, large gardens
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
<b>Origin</b>	America, 1947

This average-sized tree is different from the species because of its golden yellow shoots in spring. Young sprouting leaves are bright yellow, turning to green yellow during summer. The 2nd outgrowth (St. Johnslot) is strikingly yellow again. The autumn colour too, is uniformly yellow. The growth is less rapid than of the species. The crown is wide spreading when young, but when maturing more upright. Due to this capricious growth, it is perfect a park tree with a width of circa 7 m. Young twigs are golden yellow, but turn to brown green. 'Sunburst' is a spineless variety of which the compound leaf remains smaller than of the species. The tree is deep rooting with many branches and withstands hard surfaces well. Wind has a strong influence on the shape of the crown.