



Gymnocladus dioica



Height	10 - 30 m
Crown	oval to round, irregular, half-open crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	trunk dark grey and grooved, young twigs grey
Leaf	paripinnate, green, 80 - 100 cm, feathered leaf
Autumn colour	yellow
Flowers	whitish plumes, dioecious, June
Fruits	thick hard skin, approx. 15 - 20 cm
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	well-drained soil
Soil moisture	withstand short flood
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	5a (-28,8 to -26,1 °C)
Wind resistance	moderate
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), valuable for bees (honey plant)
Application	parks, cemeteries, large gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	central North America

This medium to large tree has a loose, open crown consisting of thick main branches that have few side branches. The young twigs are rough and are covered with a grey to bluish-grey frosting. The sturdy thick trunk is dark grey, rough and deeply grooved. The leaves are very large, sometimes almost 1 m but usually about 70 cm in both length and width. The leaves are paripinnate and the separate leaf segments are ovoid and measure approx. 5 - 7 cm. In autumn the leaves turn yellow. The leaf stems remain hanging for some time after the leaves have been shed. The somewhat pendulous and dense flower plumes attain a length of approx. 25 cm. After flowering, hard leguminous fruit appears that can be up to 25 cm in length. The fruit turns brown as it ripens and remains hanging on the tree for a long time.