



Robinia x ambigua 'Bellarosea'



Height	6 - 8 m
Crown	round, open crown, half-open crown
Bark and branches	grey, deeply grooved, young shoots slightly sticky, thorny
Leaf	imparipinnate, with 13 - 21 leaf segments, elliptical, green, 1 - 4 cm, feathered leaf
Flowers	in loose clusters, pink, June/August
Fruits	flat skin, brown, elongated and smooth, 5 - 9 cm long
Spines/thorns	Yes
Toxicity	has toxic components
Soil type	places little demands on soil, provided there is good drainage
Soil moisture	suitable for dry soil
Paving	tolerates paving
Winter hardness zone	3 (-40,0 to -24,5 °C)
Wind resistance	bad
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), resistant to de-icing salt
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), resistant to de-icing salt, valuable for bees (honey plant)
Application	parks, squares, cemeteries, industrial areas, large gardens
Origin	Leiden, Netherlands, approx. 1860

Robinia x ambigua is a hybrid between R. pseudoacacia and R. viscosa. It has many similarities with R. pseudoacacia but its leaves are slightly smaller. The sticky, young twigs are characteristic of R. viscosa. 'Bellarosea' is a small tree with an elegant shape. The crown is rounded and open. Unlike R. x ambigua, 'Bellarosea' has branches bearing strong thorns. The imparipinnate leaves are about 24 cm in size and consist of 13 - 21 elliptical green leaf segments. Pendulous, loose clusters of large pink flowers appear in June. The flowering period lasts into August. The branches are breakable: inclement weather conditions can cause branches to break particularly when the tree is in full bloom. Consequently, a site sheltered from the wind is required. Robinia x ambigua is not very sensitive to road salt and tolerates paving well.