



Robinia pseudoacacia



Height	20 - 25 m, fast growing
Crown	oval to round, transparent, half-open crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	greyish brown, roughly grooved, twigs olive-green to brown with small thorns
Leaf	imparipinnate, 20 - 30 cm, 9 to 19 leaf segments, 1.5 – 4.5 cm, green, feathered leaf
Flowers	pendulous clusters up to 15 cm, cream white, approx. 2 cm, aromatic, June, fragrant flowers
Fruits	flat, leathery pod, reddish brown, 5 -10 cm long, remains on tree a long time
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 hardiness zone	5a (-28,8 to -26,1 °C)
Wind resistance	moderate, particularly in rich soil
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 butterflies
Application	avenues and broad streets, parks, squares, cemeteries, industrial areas, large gardens, windbreaks
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	eastern and central part of the USA

Fast-growing tree with an irregular oval to rounded, transparent crown. Height 20 - 25 m, width approx. 12 - 18 m. The greyish brown bark is rough and deeply grooved. Young twigs are olive-green to brown. The branches bear sharp thorns approx. 3 cm long. The imparipinnate leaves consist of 9 to 19 elliptical, dark bluish green leaf segments that are 1.5 – 4.5 cm in size. Robinia leafs out late and keeps its leaves long into the autumn. The autumn colour is yellow. Compact, pendulous clusters of creamy white, sometimes slightly pink, aromatic flowers appear in June. These are followed by flat, reddish brown, leathery pods with a winged edge that often stay on the tree throughout the entire winter. This tree has shallow roots and grows well in light, calcareous soil. It forms many underground runners.