



Robinia pseudoacacia

'Appalachia'



Height	15 - 20 m
Crown	broad oval, transparent, half-open crown
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
Origin	Hopp, USA, 1945

A fast-growing selection with a distinct, remarkably straight trunk. At first, the crown has a narrow, vertical shape, later becoming a broad oval. The greyish brown bark is rough and deeply grooved. Young twigs are olive-green to brown. The branches bear small, sharp thorns. The imparipinnate leaves consist of 9 to 19 long, oval, dark bluish green leaf segments that are 2 – 4.5 cm in size. Leaves emerge late in the spring. Keeps its leaves long into autumn. The autumn colour is yellow. Compact, pendulous clusters of creamy white, sometimes slightly pink, aromatic flowers appear in June. 'Appalachia' blooms more profusely than the species does. After flowering, pods appear that often remain on the tree into the winter. Grows well in light, calcareous soil, has a superficial root system and regularly produces root suckers. Less sensitive to wind than the species is.