

Botanical Name: Gleditsia triacanthos inermis

Common Name: Sunburst honey locust

Type of Plant: dicot: tree Character deciduous

Habit of Growth:

Overall Shape an upright, mostly single-trunked plant, with arching and
spreading branches forming a loose, somewhat irregular shape, oval to round
canopy; canopy tends to be open, providing light shade; stems are thornless

Height 30-40' (60') Spread 2/3 to equal Growth Rate very rapid

Environment:

Exposure outdoors full sun; requires warmth

Soil tolerates most; can grow in desert alkali soils

Hardiness hardy (zones 1-16, 18-20); prefers hot inland locations

Morphology:

Leaves bipinnately compound, alternate, 8-13" long; each leaf has
8-14 each pinna 2-5" long, bearing 16-24 oval 1/2" long leaflets

Flowers small, greenish, inconspicuous; in narrow 1-3" long racemes
spring, early summer

Fruit a pod: flat, 10-16" long, not constricted

Propagation: seed

Usage: a fast-growing shade tree, valued for bright yellow-green
foliage and light shade-producing canopy; good lawn tree; suitable for most
landscape styles; rather invasive root system

Landscape Care:

Watering prefers regular; thrives in heavily irrigated lawns but
can tolerate some drought

Fertilizing balanced, in spring

Pruning stake and head high when young; thin out occasionally

Pests/Diseases relatively free

Special Conditions

Origin: Southern U.S. Family: Fabaceae