



# Gleditsia triacanthos

## 'Elegantissima'



<b>Height</b>	4 - 6 (8) m, slow growing
<b>Width</b>	3-4m
<b>Crown</b>	ovoid, light, open crown, capricious growing
<b>Bark and branches</b>	branches olive green, thornless, bark grey-brown
<b>Leaf</b>	pinnate or bipinnate, glossy dark green, feathered leaf
<b>Autumn colour</b>	yellow
<b>Flowers</b>	a few light green racemes, June/July
<b>Fruits</b>	flat pods, dark reddish brown
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	few requirements
<b>Soil moisture</b>	suitable for dry soil
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	5a (-28,8 to -26,1 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	good
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, resistant to de-icing salt
<b>Fauna tree</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, resistant to de-icing salt, valuable for bees (honey plant)
<b>Application</b>	tree containers, roof gardens, small gardens, patio gardens
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree, feathered tree, multi-stem treem
<b>Origin</b>	Charles Breton, Orléans, France, circa 1880

Large, multiple-stemmed shrub or small tree on stock. Slow growing and with an open ovoid crown. Height 4 - 6 (8) m. Stem and branches are spineless, if grafted on *G. triacanthos* f. *inermis*. The compound leaf has a more delicate structure and is more graceful than of the species. The separate leaflets are darker green and smaller than of the species, circa 2 cm. After the inflorescence, 45 cm long, sickle-shaped pods appear. These turn from yellow green to brown red and persist until late in winter. Has a deep rooting root system with many branches. Can be well applied in hard surfaces. Winter hardiness zone: 5a