



# Robinia pseudoacacia

## 'Appalachia'



<b>Height</b>	15 - 20 m
<b>Width</b>	10-15m
<b>Crown</b>	broad oval, transparent, half-open crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	greyish brown, roughly grooved, twigs olive-green to brown with small thorns
<b>Leaf</b>	imparipinnate, 20 - 30 cm, 9 to 19 leaf segments, 1.5 – 4.5 cm, green, feathered leaf
<b>Flowers</b>	pendulous clusters up to 15 cm, cream white, approx. 2 cm, aromatic, June, fragrant flowers
<b>Fruits</b>	flat, leathery pod, reddish brown, 5 -10 cm long, remains on tree a long time
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	Yes
<b>Toxicity</b>	has toxic components
<b>Soil type</b>	places little demands on soil, provided there is good drainage
<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>	moderate, particularly in rich soil
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), resistant to de-icing salt
<b>Fauna tree</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), resistant to de-icing salt, valuable for butterflies
<b>Application</b>	avenues and broad streets, industrial areas
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree, multi-stem tree
<b>Origin</b>	Hoppe, 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.