



Robinia viscosa



Height	6 - 10 (12) m
Width	6-10m
Crown	broad ovoid, half-open crown
Bark and branches	grey, rough grooves, brownish red twigs, very sticky
Leaf	imparipinnate, with 11 - 21 leaf segments, green, 2 - 5 cm, feathered leaf
Flowers	tight clusters of light pink flowers, June/July
Fruits	flat pod, dark brown, very hairy, sticky, 4 - 8 cm
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	sensitive
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 bees (honey plant)
Application	industrial areas
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	eastern and south-eastern USA

Grows to heights of 12 m in its natural habitat, usually just to 8 m when cultivated. The tree has a rounded to broad ovoid crown. The many sticky parts are the most remarkable. The brownish red twigs have no thorns but are covered thickly with sticky glandular hairs. The imparipinnate leaves consist of 11 - 21 leaf segments. They are ovoid with a pointed top and are 2 - 5 cm long. They are dark green and smooth on top, and on the bottom they have grey hairs and are slightly sticky. The dark red leaf stems are also sticky. The remontant flowering starts in June and can continue into August. Light pink flowers appear in long clusters up to approx. 10 cm long. The flowers have no scent. Flat pods follow in the autumn. These are 4 - 8 cm long and covered thickly with sticky glandular hairs.