Robinia viscosa

Height
6 - 10 (12) m

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

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.