



## Gymnocladus dioica



<b>Height</b>	10 - 30 m
<b>Width</b>	10-15m
<b>Crown</b>	oval to round, irregular, half-open crown, capricious growing
<b>Bark and branches</b>	trunk dark grey and grooved, young twigs grey
<b>Leaf</b>	paripinnate, green, 80 - 100 cm, feathered leaf
<b>Autumn colour</b>	yellow
<b>Flowers</b>	whitish plumes, dioecious, June
<b>Fruits</b>	thick hard skin, approx. 15 - 20 cm
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	well-drained soil
<b>Soil moisture</b>	withstand short flood
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates no paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	5a (-28,8 to -26,1 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	moderate
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
<b>Fauna tree</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), valuable for bees (honey plant)
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
<b>Origin</b>	central North America

This medium to large tree has a loose, open crown consisting of thick main branches that have few side branches. The young twigs are rough and are covered with a grey to bluish-grey frosting. The sturdy thick trunk is dark grey, rough and deeply grooved. The leaves are very large, sometimes almost 1 m but usually about 70 cm in both length and width. The leaves are paripinnate and the separate leaf segments are ovoid and measure approx. 5 - 7 cm. In autumn the leaves turn yellow. The leaf stems remain hanging for some time after the leaves have been shed. The somewhat pendulous and dense flower plumes attain a length of approx. 25 cm. After flowering, hard leguminous fruit appears that can be up to 25 cm in length. The fruit turns brown as it ripens and remains hanging on the tree for a long time.