

Thornless Honeylocust Gleditsia tricanthos var. inermis Fabaceae

Description

Pods are black once ripe and contain a sweet-tasting, sticky substance, hence the name Honeylocust. Once the pods are snapped, the substance can be squeezed out similar to a honey stick. You can normally tell the difference between the toxic Black Locust and normal Honeylocusts because Honeylocusts have larger thorns(upwards of 6") with thorns on their thorns! The name tricanthos literally means triple-spined. In fact, the thorns used to be used as nails for building barns and other buildings. Luckily, this variety is thornless. The seed pods used to be a favorite food of Ground Sloths and Honeylocust were more prevalent during the Pleistecene when their seed could be more easily spread.

General Information

Zone: Height:		Soil Texture: Soil pH:		Fall Color:	Tan, Gold, Yellow
Width:	60-80'	Exposure:	Full Sun, Part	Bloom Color:	Yellow, Green, Gold
Habit: Growth Rate:	Arching, Rounded, Spreading >24" per year	Water Needs: Soil Drainage: Other Attributes:	Well-Drained Drought Tolerant,	Fruiting Time:	Spring Yes Brown/Burgundy
			Pollution Tolerant	Attracts:	Bees, Butterflies, Small Mammals

Resources:

Plants A to Z: Find Plant Names by Letter (thespruce.com) Find a Plant | NC Extension Gardener Plant Toolbox (ncsu.edu) Trees and Plants | The Morton Arboretum WSU PNW Plants The Tree Guide at arborday.org Woody Plants Catalog | The UFOR Nursery & Lab (umn.edu) Plant Finder (missouribotanicalgarden.org) N.D. Tree Handbook (ndsu.edu)