Honeylocust, Imperial

Gleditsia triacanthos 'Impcole'



Honeylocust, Imperial
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 35 feet

Spread: 35 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 4a

Description:

One of the finest and most popular shade trees, valued for its delicate, ferny appearance which casts a dappled shade below; broad spreading habit of growth, very tolerant of adverse growing conditions, good fall color; a seedless variety



Honeylocust, Imperial in fall
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Ornamental Features

Honeylocust, Imperial has rich green deciduous foliage on a tree with a round habit of growth. The pinnately compound leaves turn an outstanding yellow in the fall.

Landscape Attributes

Honeylocust, Imperial is an open deciduous tree with a more or less rounded form. It lends an extremely fine and delicate texture to the landscape composition which can make it a great accent feature on this basis alone.

This is a relatively low maintenance tree, and is best pruned in late winter once the threat of extreme cold has passed. Deer don't particularly care for this plant and will usually leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Honeylocust, Imperial is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Shade

Planting & Growing

Honeylocust, Imperial will grow to be about 35 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 35 feet. It has a high canopy of foliage that sits well above the ground, and should not be planted underneath power lines. As it matures, the lower branches of this tree can be strategically removed to create a high enough canopy to support unobstructed human traffic underneath. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 70 years or more.

This tree does best in full sun to partial shade. It prefers to grow in average to moist conditions, and shouldn't be allowed to dry out. This plant should be periodically fertilized throughout the active growing season with a specially-formulated acidic fertilizer. It is not particular as to soil type or pH, and is able to handle environmental salt. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. This is a selection of a native North American species.

Clean up Rating (1-5) 1=least effort 5=most effort

Clean Up Rating (3): Imperial Honeylocust is generally thorn-less and seedless, but can produce a few flat 10 to 12 inches long pods if stressed. Clean up is blow or rake leaves and pods onto the lawn and mow or bag them.