

Description

- 'Skyline' Thornless Honeylocust (*Gleditsia triacanthos* var. *inermis* 'Skyline') reaches a height of 50 to 60 feet and a spread of 35 to 50 feet. Being a fast-growing tree can become a major landscape feature in just a few years. The tree takes on a rounded shape with several dominant branches, though it does have a stronger central trunk than some other honey locusts. It generally assumes its characteristic shape with little pruning. Its leaves emerge in late spring and turn yellow, gold or copper-colored in the fall in the North.

Conditions for Cultivation

- 'Skyline' Thornless Honeylocust thrives in full or partial sun and partial shade. It prefers sand, loam and clay soil that is well-drained and only occasionally wet, with no preference for acid or alkaline soil. It can tolerate compacted, poor soil and the occasional flood. This honeylocust tolerates drought well. It is resistant to pests and diseases, but the University of Florida IFAS Extension recommends planting in small numbers to avoid a bare landscape if diseases or insects were to invade. As is always the case, a healthy, well-nourished tree will best be able to withstand insects and disease. The tree itself is not considered invasive. In general, this is an easy-care tree that requires almost no maintenance once established.

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Uses

- This honey locust tolerates urban conditions and can be used to provide shade along city walkways, in parking lots, on highway medians and in areas in need of reclamation. Its range includes all states except New England, Florida, California and the northernmost reaches of the states that border Canada. It is hardy in U.S. Department of Agriculture zones 4 to 8. The tree is podless and does not produce seeds. Along with its tiny leaves that generally just blow away or get washed away in rains, it requires no

cleanup, making it a good choice for urban settings.
'Skyline' Honeylocust is an undistinguished but very useful tree.