Thornless Common Honeylocust *(Gleditsia triacanthos* var. *inermis)*

Alex X. Niemiera, Professor, School of Plant and Environmental Sciences, Virginia Tech

Summary:
Foliage: Deciduous broadleaf
Height: 70 feet
Spread: 50 feet
Shape: Oval, spreading
Thornless honeylocust is a large tree that tolerates both wet and dry soils. One should select a cultivar for fruitlessness and pest resistance.

Plant Needs:
Zone: 4 to 9
Light: Partial shade to full sun
Moisture: Wet, moist, to dry
Soil Type: Sandy, loam, or clay
pH Range: 4.5 to 7.3

Functions:
Suggested uses for this plant include shade, street tree, massing, and specimen plant.

Planting Notes:
Plant improved cultivars with good form, and being thornless, podless, and pest resistant. Easy to transplant because it withstands a wide range of conditions.
Prefers full sun.
Extremely salt tolerant.

Care:
Spray twice yearly to control webworms.

Problems:
Susceptible to Thyronectria canker, mimosa webworms, leaf hoppers, spider mites, and leaf galls. Webworms are the worst problem, occasionally defoliating trees by August.

Alternatives:
Consult garden centers, historic or public gardens and arboreta regarding cultivars and related species that grow well in your area.
Cultivars of *Gleditsia triacanthos* var. *inermis*:
`Sunburst' has yellow new foliage which turns bright-green. It is seedless and podless, however, it is susceptable to Thronectria canker.
`Shademaster' has ascending branches, dark green leaves and is podless.
`Majestic' has nice dark-green foliage and is podless.
There are many cultivars available with good form, fall color, and pest resistant characteristics.

Comments:
Native honeylocust (*Gleditsia triacanthos*) trees are best known for their hazardous thorns and long, flat seed pods. Pest resistant, thornless, good form, and podless cultivars are highly recommended.
Lacy foliage gives a loose, open shade ideal for patios and shade loving plants.
In autumn, the small leaflets filter into the grass as they fall, requiring little raking.

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