

Design Standards for Urban Infrastructure

Plant Species for Urban Landscape Projects in Canberra

Botanical Name: Gleditsia triacanthos 'Sunburst' (GLsu)

Common Name: Sunburst honey locust

Species Description

- Deciduous
- Attractive open crowned tree with a semi-weeping habit
- Thornless dark grey bark
- Yellowish-green pinnately compound foliage with golden yellow new growth at the branch tips, turning yellow in autumn
- · Inconspicuous flowers in spring
- Produces brown legume-like pods in some seasons

Height and width

9 metres tall by 8 to 10 metres wide

Species origin

Central and Eastern USA

Landscape use

- Available Soil Volume required: ≥45m³
- Useful as a street tree, in urban parks and as a shade tree for shopping centres
- Should be used where root disturbance is kept to a minimum, to reduce the possibility of suckering
- Should not be planted near nature reserves, creeks or watercourses

Use considerations

- Suits all local climatic conditions
- High frost tolerance to minus 10 degrees Celsius and very high drought tolerance once established
- Grows in all soil types from heavy clays to limestone
- Medium to long lived
- Moderate to fast growth rate
- · Grows best in full sun but will tolerate some shade
- Very low flammability
- Can sucker when its roots are disturbed
- Seed pods may be a minor nuisance in pedestrian areas
- Produces significant nectar; attracts bees, birds and small mammals

Examples in Canberra

Mills Street, Hackett, and Bavin and Munro Streets, Curtin

Availability

Commercially available

