

# Plants of South Eastern New South Wales



Biexual flowers and leaf. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Canberra



Flowers and leaves. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Canberra



Pods. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Murray Fagg, Canberra



Trunk. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Helen Hadobas, Canberra



Tree. Australian Plant Image Index, photographer Helen Hadobas, Canberra

## Common name

Honey locust

## Family

Fabaceae

## Where found

Cultivated as an ornamental or shade tree, sometimes **naturalised**. **Woodland**, grassy areas, roadsides, disturbed sites, and near streams. Mainly in Canberra and the Sydney area. Occasional elsewhere.

## Notes

**Introduced deciduous** tree to 30 m high, usually with stout, **simple** or branched spines to about 18 cm long on the trunk and branches. Suckers from the roots. Older branches develop a thick covering of bark. Younger branches brown, shiny. Leaves **alternating** up the stems, 10–20 cm long, stalks 3–5 cm long, somewhat hairy. Leaves **compound**, with 10–32 leaflets, or more often with 4–26 **pinnae** each with 12–30 leaflets. Leaflets 1–3.8 cm long, 4–12 mm wide, sparsely toothed. Male and female flowers on separate trees, and bisexual flowers also produced. **Sepals** and **petals** similar, greenish to creamy yellow, 6–10 in all. Sepals 3–4 mm long, petals 3–6 mm long. Flowers in elongated drooping clusters 5–13 cm long. Flowers Spring to Summer.

Family was Caesalpinaceae.

General Biosecurity Duty all NSW. General Biosecurity Duty with additional restrictions in the Central Tablelands, NSW.

PlantNET description: <http://plantnet.rbgsyd.nsw.gov.au/cgi-bin/NSWfl.pl?page=nswfl&lv=sp&name=Gleditsia-triactanthos>  
(accessed 18 January, 2021)

---

*Author: Betty Wood.*



*Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Australia (CC BY)*

*This identification key and fact sheets are available as a free mobile application:*



*Android edition*



*iOS edition*