Northern Sentinel® Honeylocust

Gleditsia triacanthos 'JFS GMorgenson1'



Northern Sentinel Honeylocust
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 45 feet

Spread: 25 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 3

Group/Class: Sentinel Collection

Description:

An attractive hardy selection, with a narrow upright form and fine textured dark green foliage that turns yellow in fall; adaptable and surprisingly drought resistant; casts a filtered shade; an excellent street tree

Ornamental Features

Northern Sentinel Honeylocust has forest green deciduous foliage on a tree with an oval habit of growth. The small bipinnately compound leaves turn an outstanding yellow in the fall.

Landscape Attributes

Northern Sentinel Honeylocust is an open deciduous tree with a shapely oval 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.

Northern Sentinel Honeylocust is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Shade

Planting & Growing

Northern Sentinel Honeylocust will grow to be about 45 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 25 feet. It has a high canopy with a typical clearance of 6 feet from 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.

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This tree should only be grown in full sunlight. It is very adaptable to both dry and moist locations, and should do just fine under average home landscape conditions. This plant will benefit from an application of bonemeal and/or mycorrhizal fertilizer at the time of planting. 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.