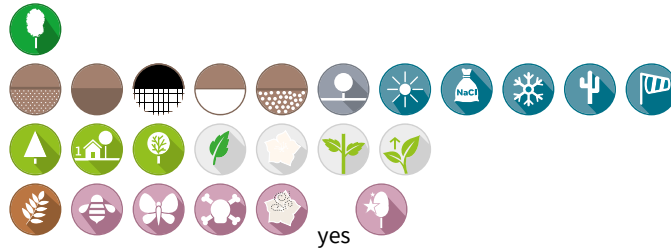




Robinia pseudoacacia

'Sandraudiga'



Height	13 - 15 m
Crown	broad pyramidal, half-open crown
Bark and branches	greyish brown, rough grooves, twigs have strong thorns
Leaf	imparipinnate, 20 - 30 cm, 3 to 7 leaf segments, green, feathered leaf
Flowers	few, in pendulous clusters, cream white to light pink, approx. 2 cm, June, fragrant flowers
Fruits	rarely, reddish brown pod, 5 -10 cm long, remains on tree a long time
Spines/thorns	Yes
Toxicity	has toxic components
Soil type	places little demands on soil, provided there is good drainage
Soil moisture	suitable for dry soil
Paving	tolerates paving
Winter hardiness zone	5a (-28,8 to -26,1 °C)
Wind resistance	good
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, resistant to de-icing salt
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, resistant to de-icing salt, valuable for butterflies
Application	avenues and broad streets, industrial areas
Shape	clearstem tree
Origin	Lombarts, Zundert, Netherlands, 1952

A fast-growing tree with an oval to spherical crown. Branches sink down, ultimately forming a broad, pyramidal crown. The greyish brown bark is rough and deeply grooved and the twigs have strong thorns. The imparipinnate leaves consist of 3 to 7 oval, greyish green leaf segments that are 2 - 8 cm in size. The top leaf is striking, as it is clearly larger than the other leaves. Leaves out late and keeps its leaves long into the autumn. The autumn colour is yellow. Sometimes compact, pendulous clusters of creamy white to slightly pink, aromatic flowers appear in June. The flower clusters are smaller than those of the species. Older trees have more profuse flowers. Fruit is rarely seen. 'Sandraudiga' is one of the most wind-resistant cultivars of Robinia, similar in terms of growth and foliage to 'Unifoliola'. The tree has a superficial root system.