



Emerald Cascade Honeylocust *Gleditsia triacanthos 'Emerald Cascade'*

Height: 8 feet

Spread: 8 feet

Sunlight: ☉

Hardiness Zone: 4a

Description:

A stunning grafted variety with a weeping habit, featuring brilliant green bipinnate foliage that cascades to the ground; excellent golden fall color; makes a great garden or landscape accent

Ornamental Features

Emerald Cascade Honeylocust has attractive dark green deciduous foliage which emerges light green in spring on a plant with an upright spreading habit of growth. The oval bipinnately compound leaves are highly ornamental and turn an outstanding gold in the fall.

Landscape Attributes

Emerald Cascade Honeylocust is a multi-stemmed deciduous shrub with an upright spreading habit of growth. 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 shrub, 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.

Emerald Cascade Honeylocust is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use



Emerald Cascade Honeylocust
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Emerald Cascade Honeylocust
foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Emerald Cascade Honeylocust will grow to be about 8 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 8 feet. It has a low canopy, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 70 years or more.

This shrub 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. 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.