



### Look-alikes

There are no similar natives. **Honey locust** (*Gleditsia triacanthos*) is a similar exotic tree however it differs in that it has long, three-pointed or branched thorns and longer seed pods (up to 30cm). Thornless varieties of this species are sold in nurseries. Honey locust seems less prone to suckering than false acacia, but can be spread by seed.

There are various other Robinia species available from nurseries, usually grafted onto false acacia rootstock. They have pink, cream or white flowers and similar leaves to false acacia. Most of these are also prone to suckering, and should only be planted in situations where the roots will not be disturbed (for example by foot traffic or cultivation nearby) and where suckering can be continuously controlled by mowing.

Eurobodalla Shire Council



Weed: Honey Locust

Jackie Miles/Max Campbell



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### Control methods

For advice on what time of year to implement the following management options, see the Molonglo Catchment Weed Control Calendar. Seek advice on chemical application from your Council Weeds Officer or local 'bush friendly' nursery. Always use chemicals as directed on the label.

Don't plant false acacia or grafted Robinia as an ornamental or shade tree.

Root suckers can be suppressed by regular mowing or grazing, but will develop into trees if these restraints are removed. Therefore, avoid mowing or cutting roots unintentionally as this will promote growth.

Once a thicket exists it will be necessary to stem inject or cut and paint all stems. It is not likely to be possible to poison the suckers and have the parent tree remain, since herbicide applied to the suckers will get into the root system of the parent tree and cause it to look unhealthy, if not actually killing it.

Do not cut trees down without applying herbicide to the stump or extensive suckering will result.