

BLACK LOCUST

Genus/species	Robinia pseudoacacia	
Family	Papilionaceae (=Fabaceae in part)	
Distribution	Eastern US	Central Alabama northeastward to SW Ohio and central Pennsylvania
		Disjunct population from SE Oklahoma to east central Missouri Isolated areas of S Illinois and S Indiana
Comments	Black Locust is commonly cultivated for its showy white flowers, so the natural range has been expanded greatly. It becomes a medium sized tree often seen along roadsides, especially in moist soils underlain by limestone. The leaves are compound with relatively small leaflets. The white flowers, which bloom in spring, hang in clusters from the twigs. Although the flowers are insect-pollinated, the pollen presents an occasional allergy hazard. The seed pods rather resemble flattened pea pods.	









