



## Acer campestre



<b>Height</b>	circa 12 m
<b>Crown</b>	oval, dark, dense crown, capricious growing
<b>Bark and branches</b>	grey bark with conspicuous corky fissures
<b>Leaf</b>	3/5 lobes, dark green, 6 - 10 (12)cm
<b>Autumn colour</b>	yellow
<b>Flowers</b>	small, terminal corymbs, yellow-green, May
<b>Fruits</b>	single-seed winged nutlets, always paired
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	any soil, except dry infertile sandy soil
<b>Soil moisture</b>	withstand short flood
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates partial paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	5a (-28,8 to -26,1 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	very good
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, resistant to de-icing salt
<b>Fauna tree</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, resistant to de-icing salt, valuable for butterflies
<b>Application</b>	avenues and broad streets, parks, squares, tree containers, cemeteries, roof gardens, coastal areas, industrial areas, large gardens, windbreaks
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree, feathered tree, multi-stem tree
<b>Origin</b>	Europe, western Asia and North Africa

A medium sized tree up to 12 m high. The crown is a-symmetric because of the irregular growth of the branches. The branches have conspicuous corky fissures, both on mature and young wood. Juvenile foliage may have a reddish look when it unfurls, but soon turns dark green. The colour in autumn is dark yellow and last for a long time. In the Netherlands *Acer campestre* is indigenous and has been used by man for a very long time. Not only as a tree, but also pruned as a hedge this plant is very functional. Because of its shade-tolerance and ability to grow on industrial estates it is a very multi-functional plant. Forms a strongly branching main root with very many rootlets. The plant is propagated by seeding and therefore variations in the off-spring can occur. This is visible because some features (autumn colour, corky fissures on the branches) are present to a more or lesser extent. *Acer campestre* is often used in hedges since it stands up exceptionally well to pruning. But pruning should never be done in the spring because the tree's sap rises early.