



Acer platanoides



Height	20 – 30 m, fast growing
Crown	broad ovoid to rounded, compact, dark, dense crown
Bark and branches	dark grey bark, branches light brown
Leaf	5-7 lobed, green, approx. 20 cm, golden yellow in the autumn
Flowers	yellowish-green, in racemes, April, before leaf growth, fragrant flowers
Fruits	winged nut fruit (samara), 3.5 – 4.5 cm long
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	has toxic components
Soil type	any, apart from peaty soil
Soil moisture	withstand short flood
Paving	tolerates partial paving
Winter hardiness zone	4 (-34,4 to -28,9 °C)
Wind resistance	not very sensitive, not resistant to sea wind
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), valuable for butterflies
Application	avenues and broad streets, parks, squares, cemeteries, large gardens, windbreaks
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	Europe, Southern Scandinavia to Western Asia

A sturdy sycamore of large proportions. Forms a thick crown with widely spaced branches. The buds are reddish-violet, a major difference with *A. pseudoplatanus* that has green buds. The large opposed leaf has a roughly serrated edge. The leaf stalk contains milky sap, a further major difference with *A. pseudoplatanus*. In the autumn the leaves turn colour to a sometimes remarkable golden yellow. The greenish-yellow flowers appear before the leaf growth. The wings of the nut-like fruit form an obtuse angle: in *A. pseudoplatanus* this is a right angle or an acute angle. Strong root system with many fine roots. Competes with any type of undergrowth. Does not grow well in places with stagnant water or in peaty ground. Does not stand up well to hard surfaces. A very strong tree that can be used anywhere.