



## Acer platanoides 'Reitenbachii'



<b>Height</b>	15-20 m
<b>Crown</b>	broad ovoid, dark, dense crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	grey
<b>Leaf</b>	green, redbrown
<b>Flowers</b>	yellowgreen, flowers in April
<b>Fruits</b>	brown, inconspicuous
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	has toxic components
<b>Soil type</b>	clayed soil, loamy soil, sandy soil
<b>Soil moisture</b>	withstand short flood
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates partial paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	4 (-34,4 to -28,9 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	not very sensitive, not resistant to sea wind
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
<b>Fauna tree</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), valuable for butterflies
<b>Application</b>	avenues and broad streets, parks, squares, cemeteries, large gardens, windbreaks
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree

This tree's history goes back to the nursery of J. Reitenbach in Poland, at that time part of Russia. The plant was named by Johann Xaver Robert Caspary, a German botanist, but it was introduced to the market by the Belgian nursery of Louis Van Houtte. In terms of habit, 'Reitenbachii' is typical of the species. The sprouting leaf is a shiny dark brown, turning to matt dark green with dark red veins in summer. An attractive tree, somewhat resembling 'Schwedleri', which has more intense leaf colours. Grows on any soil, but does not tolerate stagnating groundwater and peaty soils.