



Acer pseudoplatanus



Height	25 - 30 (40) m, fast growing
Crown	wide oval, dark, dense crown
Bark and branches	bark grey, branches grey to olive-green
Leaf	5 lobes, green, 12 - 20 cm, in autumn matt golden yellow
Flowers	yellow-green, in pendent racemes, April
Fruits	winged nutlets (samara), 3 - 3.5 cm
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	any soil
Soil moisture	withstand short flood
Paving	tolerates partial paving
Winter hardiness zone	4 (-34,4 to -28,9 °C)
Wind resistance	very good
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, valuable for bees (honey plant)
Application	avenues and broad streets, parks, squares, cemeteries, coastal areas, industrial areas, large gardens, windbreaks
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	indigenous from Europe to West Asia

Imposing tree with a thick, undulating crown. Crown shapes can vary with seedlings. Mature trees can reach a height of 40 m and can become 500 years of age. It has green leaf buds which is strikingly different from *A. platanoides* which has red leaf buds. The decorative grey trunk flakes off in small pieces. The leaf stalk does not contain milky sap, an important difference with *A. platanoides*. The leaf is green on top, the underside is grey pilose. Autumn colour is golden yellow, but not as beautiful as *A. platanoides*. The wings of the nutlets are in a right to acute angle in relation to each other. Those of *A. platanoides* are in a wide angle. Deep rooting. Tolerant to wet and cold soils, can not stand in water for a long time. Suitable for industrial estates and coastal areas. Slightly sensitive to salt for icy roads.