



Acer saccharinum 'Asplenifolium'



Height	20 m
Crown	round to fan-shaped, half-open crown
Bark and branches	grey and smooth
Leaf	palmate, lobes deeply dissected, bright green, 8 - 14 cm, autumn colour yellow
Autumn colour	yellow
Flowers	green-yellow, inconspicuous, March
Fruits	winged nutlets, 4 - 5 cm long
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	both wet and dry soil, tolerates paved surfaces
Soil moisture	withstand short flood, withstand long flood
Paving	tolerates partial paving
Winter hardiness zone	4 (-34,4 to -28,9 °C)
Wind resistance	moderate to poor
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), valuable for bees (honey plant)
Application	avenues and broad streets, parks, squares, cemeteries, industrial areas, large gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	De Bie van Aalst, Zundert, Netherlands, 1925

Large tree with a wide fan-shaped to round crown. The upright, loose branches spread out widely. Height and spread circa 20 m. The unfurling leaf is bronze coloured. In summer it is bright green with a grey-white underside. It is deeply 5-lobed, 8 - 14 cm. The lobes of the leaf spread less widely and are less deeply cut than of the cv. 'Laciniatum Wieri'. Autumn colour is yellow. Flowers emerge before the leaves. Shallow rooting with strongly branching roots and fibrous rootlets. The main roots may push up the hard surface. Tolerant to moist soils. Often applied as a street tree, but, due to branches breaking easily, caused by wind, it is now increasingly applied as a park tree. Winter hardiness zone: 4