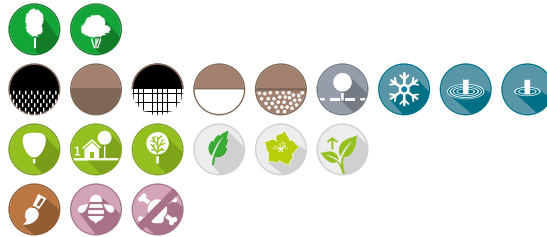




Acer saccharinum 'Born's Gracious'



Height	20 m
Crown	round to fan-shaped, half-open crown
Bark and branches	grey and smooth
Leaf	palmate, lobes divided almost to the centre, green, 10 - 16 cm
Autumn colour	yellow
Flowers	greenish 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	Georg Born, Rosenheim, Germany, 1959
Synonyms	Acer saccharinum 'Borns Graciosa'

Large tree with more or less vertical branches that later spread out widely. The leaves are palmately lobed, divided almost to the centre of the leaf. The leaves are 1 to 2 cm wide and have a serrated to shallow-lobed edge. The cultivar had been discovered in 1948, as a seedling in Born's nursery in the Bavarian town of Rosenheim, but it was not described until 1959. One reason for the tree's introduction was its somewhat better winter hardiness. It was originally named 'Borns Graciosa', but this name was rejected by the international register. The main roots may push up paved surfaces. Tolerant to moist soils, making it widely usable, but should preferably be used as a park tree due to risk of branches breaking off in high wind.