



Acer saccharinum 'Pyramidale'



Height	20 m, fast growing
Crown	initially columnar, later oval to round, dark, dense crown
Bark and branches	grey and smooth
Leaf	palmate, 5 lobes, dark green, 10 - 15 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
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	Baumschule L. Späth, Berlin, Germany, 1885
Synonyms	Acer saccharinum var. fastigiatum

Large tree with a wide columnar habit in its juvenile years. Maturing oval to round. The base of the crown is formed by a few heavy, upright branches. Height circa 20 m., spread circa 12 m. The 5-lobed leaf is dark green with a grey-white underside. In spring unfurling in blue-red hues. The shape of the leaf is regular and very deeply lobed. Autumn colour is yellow. The green-yellow flower bundles emerge before the leaves unfurl. Shallow root system with strongly branching roots and fibrous rootlets. May push up hard surfaces. Tolerant to moist soils. 'Pyramidale' suffers less from breaking branches than of the species. Winter hardiness zone: 4