



## Acer saccharum BELLE TOWER ('Reba')



<b>Height</b>	10 - 15 m
<b>Crown</b>	narrow ovoid, dark, dense crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	grey bark, greenish brown branches
<b>Leaf</b>	3/5 lobes, fresh green, 8 - 15 cm
<b>Autumn colour</b>	yellow, orange
<b>Flowers</b>	greenish yellow, inconspicuous, march
<b>Fruits</b>	winged nutlets, 4 - 5 cm long
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	hardly any soil requirements, not too moist
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates no paving
<b>Winter hardness zone</b>	4 (-34,4 to -28,9 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	moderate to poor
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
<b>Fauna tree</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), valuable for bees (honey plant)
<b>Application</b>	avenues and broad streets, parks, cemeteries, large gardens
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree
<b>Origin</b>	J. Frank Schmidt & Son Co., Boring, OR, USA

Medium-size tree, initially with an almost columnar crown, quickly becoming a narrow ovoid. The palmately lobed leaves have 3 to 5 lobes. They are a fresh green and turn orange-yellow in autumn. The tree was originally discovered in southern Tennessee and retains fresh green leaves even in warmer zones, unlike other cultivars of *A. saccharum*. 'Reba' is one of the narrowest cultivars of *A. saccharum*. Though the sugar maple thrives in many soils, a soil that is too wet is unsuitable for healthy growth. The tree cannot tolerate stagnant water and is sensitive to road salt. Poor tolerance to paved surfaces.