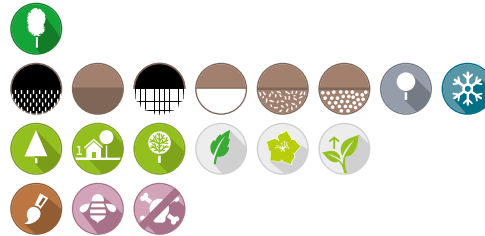




## Acer saccharum 'Green Mountain'



<b>Height</b>	15 m
<b>Crown</b>	broad pyramidal to broad ovoid, dark, dense crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	grey bark, greenish brown branches
<b>Leaf</b>	3/5 lobes, dark green, thick, 8 - 15 cm, autumn colour yellow to red
<b>Autumn colour</b>	yellow, red
<b>Flowers</b>	green-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 wet
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates no paving
<b>Winter hardiness 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>	Princeton Nurseries, Kingston, NJ, USA, 1964

American cultivar with a dense, wide pyramidal to wide egg-shaped crown. Height circa 15 m, rarely spreading over 10 m. Vigorously growing. The leathery, dark green leaf has a striking, yellow to red autumn colour. This belongs to the best within A. saccharum assortment. Habit and leaf shape resemble A. platanoides, the difference being that the bruised leaf of A. saccharum does not produce milky sap but a clear liquid. The pendent, yellow-green panicles appear simultaneously with the unfurling leaves. The root system is shallow with many branching roots. A soil that is too wet is unsuitable. Can be applied in parks, wide avenues and streets. Sensitive to salt for icy roads. Intolerant to hard surfaces. Winter hardiness zone: 4