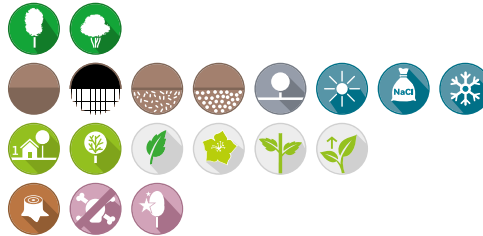




Platanus orientalis 'Digitata'



Height	30 - 35 m
Crown	round, half-open crown
Bark and branches	grey, flakes off in thin plates
Leaf	palmatifid to palmate, glossy green, 10 - 20 cm
Flowers	spherical flower heads, yellow-green, May
Fruits	spherical, spiky, brown, usually 2 together
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	all, soil not too calcareous
Paving	tolerates paving
Winter hardiness zone	6b (-20,5 to -17,8 °C)
Wind resistance	moderate to good
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), resistant to de-icing salt
Application	avenues and broad streets, parks, squares, cemeteries, large gardens, windbreaks
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	Caucasus, Asia Minor, Cyprus
Synonyms	Platanus x acerifolia 'Digitata', Platanus x hispanica 'Digitata'

In Europe this cultivar of the oriental plane grows into a large tree with a wide oval crown. When the tree is older the branches hang down more, thereby forming a rounded crown. The bark of the gnarled trunk is yellow, and the green (sometimes grey) bark flakes off in small pieces, giving the tree a speckled appearance. 'Digitata' has an ornamental leaf that is clearly different from that of the species. The palmatifid to palmate leaves have 3 to 5 finger-shaped lobes with sharply serrated edges. The spherical flowers are covered with protruding hairs. The fruit, that turns colour from green to brown and measures approx. 2.5 cm in diameter, appears after flowering. The fruit remains on the tree until deep into the winter. Saplings are sensitive to frost. *Platanus orientalis* 'Digitata' has the same imposing manner of growth as the species but is distinguished by its deeply incised leaves.