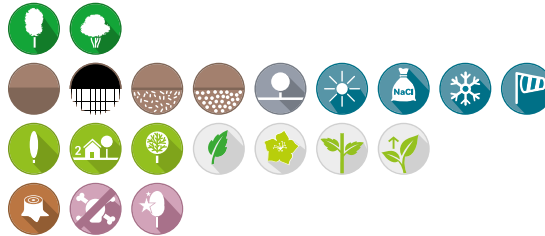




## Platanus orientalis 'Minaret'



<b>Height</b>	8 - 12 m
<b>Crown</b>	column-shaped, dark, dense crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	bark flakes off, young twigs reddish-purple
<b>Leaf</b>	palmatifid to palmate, dark green, 8 - 10 cm
<b>Flowers</b>	rounded, yellow-green, May/June
<b>Fruits</b>	fruit heads, 3 - 6 together, on a long stem
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	all, preferably somewhat humid and calcareous
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	6b (-20,5 to -17,8 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	good
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, resistant to de-icing salt
<b>Application</b>	avenues and broad streets, narrow streets, parks, squares, cemeteries, large gardens, windbreaks
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
<b>Origin</b>	Leenderheim Nursery, Leende, The Netherlands, 1997

This oriental plane tree cultivar was found as a seedling of *P. orientalis* 'Digitata'. It forms a compact column-shaped crown with very dense branches and grows more slowly than the species. The bast is yellow, and the green (sometimes grey) bark flakes off in small plates. This produces the characteristic plane bark. Young shoots and leaf stalks are a remarkable purple-red in colour. The leaves are deeply incised and usually have 5 - 7 lobes with serrated points. The autumn colour is yellow. 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 hangs in groups of 3 to 6 and remains on the tree until deep into the winter. Saplings are sensitive to frost.