



## Acer campestre 'Elsrijk'



<b>Height</b>	circa 12 m
<b>Width</b>	7-8m
<b>Crown</b>	closely oval to widely conical shaped, dark, dense crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	grey bark
<b>Leaf</b>	3/5 lobes, dark green, 4 - 6 cm
<b>Autumn colour</b>	yellow
<b>Flowers</b>	small, terminal corymbs, yellow green, May
<b>Fruits</b>	single-seed, winged nutlets, always paired
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	all, except dry infertile sandy soil
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	5a (-28,8 to -26,1 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	very good
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, resistant to de-icing salt
<b>Fauna tree</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, resistant to de-icing salt, valuable for butterflies
<b>Application</b>	avenues and broad streets, narrow streets, tree containers, roof gardens, coastal areas, industrial areas
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree, feathered tree, multi-stem treem
<b>Origin</b>	C.P. Broerse, municipal nursery Amstelveen (NL), 1953

The cultivar 'Elsrijk' strongly resembles the species morphologically. As a rule the tree is slightly less tall and the leaves are a little smaller. The most striking feature is the very dense and closed crown. Therefore 'Elsrijk' is very suitable for narrow streets. The fact that the plant can withstand hard surfaces contributes positively. The plant forms a strongly branching root ball with very many hair roots. 'Elsrijk' is hardly sensitive to mildew, also a characteristic that has contributed to the fact that this tree became part of the standard assortment of avenue trees in a relatively short time. In 1953 'Elsrijk' was selected from a population of 12-year-old trees. Even then the plant caught the attention because of its narrow crown.