



## Acer saccharinum 'Pyramidale'



<b>Height</b>	20 m, fast growing
<b>Width</b>	8-12m
<b>Crown</b>	initially columnar, later oval to round, dark, dense crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	grey and smooth
<b>Leaf</b>	palmate, 5 lobes, dark green, 10 - 15 cm, autumn colour yellow
<b>Autumn colour</b>	yellow
<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>	both wet and dry soil, tolerates paved surfaces
<b>Soil moisture</b>	withstand short flood, withstand long flood
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates partial paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	4 (-34,4 to -28,9 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	moderate
<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, industrial areas
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
<b>Origin</b>	Baumschule L. Späth, Berlin, Germany, 1885
<b>Synonyms</b>	Acer saccharinum var. fastigiatum

Large tree with a wide columnar habit in its juvenile years. Maturing oval to round. The base of the crown is formed by a few heavy, upright branches. Height circa 20 m., spread circa 12 m. The 5-lobed leaf is dark green with a grey-white underside. In spring unfurling in blue-red hues. The shape of the leaf is regular and very deeply lobed. Autumn colour is yellow. The green-yellow flower bundles emerge before the leaves unfurl. Shallow root system with strongly branching roots and fibrous rootlets. May push up hard surfaces. Tolerant to moist soils. 'Pyramidale' suffers less from breaking branches than of the species. Winter hardiness zone: 4