



Acer pseudoplatanus



Height	25 - 30 (40) m, fast growing
Width	20-25m
Crown	wide oval, dark, dense crown
Bark and branches	bark grey, branches grey to olive-green
Leaf	5 lobes, green, 12 - 20 cm, in autumn matt golden yellow
Flowers	yellow-green, in pendent racemes, April
Fruits	winged nutlets (samara), 3 - 3.5 cm
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	has toxic components
Soil type	any soil
Soil moisture	withstand short flood
Paving	tolerates partial paving
Winter hardiness zone	4 (-34,4 to -28,9 °C)
Wind resistance	very good
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, valuable for bees (honey plant)
Application	avenues and broad streets, coastal areas, industrial areas
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	indigenous from Europe to West Asia

Imposing tree with a thick, undulating crown. Crown shapes can vary with seedlings. Mature trees can reach a height of 40 m and can become 500 years of age. It has green leaf buds which is strikingly different from A. platanoides which has red leaf buds. The decorative grey trunk flakes off in small pieces. The leaf stalk does not contain milky sap, an important difference with A. platanoides. The leaf is green on top, the underside is grey pilose. Autumn colour is golden yellow, but not as beautiful as A. platanoides. The wings of the nutlets are in a right to acute angle in relation to each other. Those of A. platanoides are in a wide angle. Deep rooting. Tolerant to wet and cold soils, can not stand in water for a long time. Suitable for industrial estates and coastal areas. Slightly sensitive to salt for icy roads.