



Liquidambar styraciflua 'Lane Roberts'



Height	20 m
Width	8-12m
Crown	broad pyramidal, relatively open, half-open crown
Bark and branches	dark grey, deeply grooved, corky fissures on branches and twigs
Leaf	palmetely lobed, 5 - 7 lobes, glossy green, 8 - 16 cm long
Autumn colour	yellow, orange, red, purple
Flowers	yellow-green, inconspicuous, April/May
Fruits	round, spiky capsule on long stem, 3 - 3.5 cm long
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	fertile, loamy soil
Soil moisture	suitable for wet soil
Paving	tolerates paving
Winter hardiness zone	5b (-26,0 to -23,4 °C)
Wind resistance	moderate
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
Application	avenues and broad streets
Shape	clearstem tree, feathered tree, multi-stem tree
Origin	Hillier Nurseries, Ampfield, Romsey, England, 1971

Large tree with a broad, pyramidal, fairly open crown. The grey bark is deeply grooved. The young twigs are light green and have corky fissures that remain on the branches until the tree is mature. Two-year-old branches are reddish brown. The leaf turns dark wine red to blackish red with yellow hues in autumn. The round, spiky capsules remain on the tree in winter. In the 1960's, Dr Lane Roberts bought a Liquidambar seedling from Hillier Nurseries. In the late 1960's, Roberts called Harold Hillier to say that his tree had a splendid autumn colour. Hillier requested propagation material, named the tree after his customer and introduced the cultivar in 1971. Good tree for wide streets, avenues and green borders. Prefers fertile, moist soil: cannot tolerate persisting drought.