

https://www.vdberk.co.uk/index.php/trees/acer-campestre/



## **Acer campestre**



Height	circa 12 m
Width	7-8m
Crown	oval, dark, dense crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	grey bark with conspicuous corky fissures
Leaf	3/5 lobes, dark green, 6 - 10 (12)cm
Autumn colour	yellow
Flowers	small, terminal corymbs, yellow-green, May
Fruits	single-seed winged nutlets, always paired
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	any soil, except dry infertile sandy soil
Soil moisture	withstand short flood
Paving	tolerates partial paving
Winter hardiness zone	5a (-28,8 to -26,1 °C)
Wind resistance	very good
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, resistant to de-icing salt
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, resistant to de-icing salt, valuable for butterflies
Application	avenues and broad streets, tree containers, roof gardens, coastal areas, industrial areas
Shape	clearstem tree, feathered tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	Europe, western Asia and North Africa

A medium sized tree up to 12 m high. The crown is a-symmetric because of the irregular growth of the branches. The branches have conspicuous corky fissures, both on mature and young wood. Juvenile foliage may have a reddish look when it unfurls, but soon turns dark green. The colour in autumn is dark yellow and last for a long time. In the Netherlands Acer campestre is indigenous and has been used by man for a very long time. Not only as a tree, but also pruned as a hedge this plant is very functional. Because of its shade-tolerance and ability to grow on industrial estates it is a very multi-functional plant. Forms a strongly branching main root with very many rootlets. The plant is propagated by seeding and therefore variations in the off-spring can occur. This is visible because some features (autumn colour, corky fissures on the branches) are present to a more or lesser extent. Acer campestre is often used in hedges since it stands up exceptionally well to pruning. But pruning should never be done in the spring because the tree's sap rises early.