



Acer campestre 'Elsrijk'



Height	circa 12 m
Width	7-8m
Crown	closely oval to widely conical shaped, dark, dense crown
Bark and branches	grey bark
Leaf	3/5 lobes, dark green, 4 - 6 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	all, except dry infertile sandy soil
Paving	tolerates 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, narrow streets, tree containers, roof gardens, coastal areas, industrial areas
Shape	clearstem tree, feathered tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	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.