### Acer pseudoplatanus
*Sycamore*

#### Height
25 - 30 (40) m, fast growing

#### 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
non-toxic (usually)

#### Soil type
any soil

#### Soil moisture
withstand short flood

#### Paving
tolerates partial paving

#### Winter hardness
4 (-34.4 to -28.9 °C)

#### Wind resistance
very good

#### Wind / frost / salt
resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)

#### Fauna tree
valuable for bees (honey plant)

#### Playground tree
yes

#### Application
avenues and broad streets, parks, squares, theme parks, cemeteries, coastal areas, industrial areas, large gardens, windbreaks

#### Type/shape
clearstem tree, feathered tree, multi-stem tree, specimen tree

#### 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.