



Acer saccharinum 'Born's Gracious'



Výška	20 m
Šírka	14-16m
Koruna	round to fan-shaped, half-open crown
Kôra a vetvy	grey and smooth
Listy	palmate, lobes divided almost to the centre, green, 10 - 16 cm
Jesenné sfarbenie	Žltá
Kvety	greenish yellow, inconspicuous, march
Plody	winged nutlets, 4 - 5 cm long
Tríne	Žiadny
Jedovatosť	Zvyčajne nie je jedovaté pre ľudí a väčšie zvieratá
Typ pôdy	both wet and dry soil, tolerates paved surfaces
Pôdna vlhkosť	Odolné voči krátkodobému zaplaveniu, Odolné voči dlhodobému zaplaveniu
Spevnené plochy	Toleruje čiastočné spevnenie
Zóna odolnosti	4 (-34,4 do -28,9 °C)
Odolnosť voči vetru	moderate to poor
Ostatná odolnosť	Odolné mrazu (WH 1–6)
Stromy pre zvieratá a hmyz	Odolné mrazu (WH 1–6), Cenné pre včely (medonosné)
Použitie	bulváre a široké ulice, priemyselné oblasti
Tvar	Vysokokmeň, Viackmeň
Pôvod	Georg Born, Rosenheim, Germany, 1959
Synonymum	Acer saccharinum 'Borns Graciosa'

Large tree with more or less vertical branches that later spread out widely. The leaves are palmately lobed, divided almost to the centre of the leaf. The leaves are 1 to 2 cm wide and have a serrated to shallow-lobed edge. The cultivar had been discovered in 1948, as a seedling in Born's nursery in the Bavarian town of Rosenheim, but it was not described until 1959. One reason for the tree's introduction was its somewhat better winter hardiness. It was originally named 'Borns Graciosa', but this name was rejected by the international register. The main roots may push up paved surfaces. Tolerant to moist soils, making it widely usable, but should preferably be used as a park tree due to risk of branches breaking off in high wind.