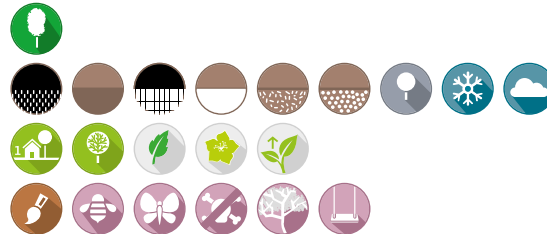




Acer saccharum



Výška	15 - 20 (40) m
Šírka	12-15m
Koruna	oval to round, dark, dense crown, capricious growing
Kôra a vetvy	grey bark, green-brown twigs
Listy	3/5-lobed, bright green, 8 - 15 cm
Jesenné sfarbenie	Oranžová, Červená
Kvety	yellow-green, pendent panicles, April
Plody	bare, widely winged, 2 - 2.5 cm long
Tríne	Žiadny
Jedovatosť	Zvyčajne nie je jedovaté pre ľudí a väčšie zvieratá
Typ pôdy	hardly any requirements, not too moist
Spevnené plochy	Netoleruje spevnené plochy
Zóna odolnosti	4 (-34,4 do -28,9 °C)
Odolnosť voči vetru	bad
Ostatná odolnosť	Odolné mrazu (WH 1–6)
Stromy pre zvieratá a hmyz	Odolné mrazu (WH 1–6), Cenné pre motýle
Použitie	bulváre a široké ulice
Tvar	Vysokokmeň
Pôvod	eastern part of North America, Canada

Medium-sized to large tree with a dense, oval-round crown. It can eventually reach a height of up to 40 m. In America specimen of 40 m are indeed found. There, the tree is also used for the production of sugar. It rarely reaches a spread of more than 10 m. The pointed buds are brown. The long and wide leaf is bright green and turns into orange and red hues in autumn. Both the habit and the shape of the leaf resemble those of *A. platanoides*. The difference being that a bruised leaf of *A. saccharum* does not produce milky sap but a clear liquid. The inflorescence is simultaneous with the unfurling of the leaf. The rooting is shallow with many branching roots. Though the sugar maple thrives in many soils, a wet soil is unsuitable for a healthy growth. The tree is not tolerant to stagnating water. Sensitive to salt for icy roads. Intolerant to hard surfaces.