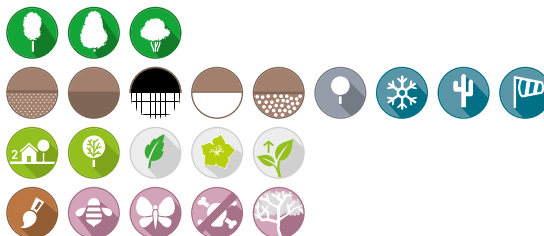




Acer monspessulanum



Высота	6 - 8 (10) m
Ширина	4-6m
Крона	wide oval to round, half-open crown, capricious growing
Кора и ветви	stem dark grey, lightly grooved, young twigs brown
Лист	3-lobed, dark green, 3 - 5 cm long, circa 7 cm wide
Осенний окрас	желтый
Цветы	pendent poorly-flowering corymbs, yellow-green, earl May
Плоды	winged nut fruit, single-seeded, wings parallel
Колючки/шипы	None
Ядовитость	неядовитый, обычно
Вид почвы	any soil, preferably calcareous
Влажность почвы	устойчив к сухим почвам
Мощение	неустойчив к мощению
Зона зимостойкости	6 (-23,3 до -17,8 °C)
Устойчивость к ветру	good
Прочие виды устойчивости	устойчив к морозам, зона 1 - 6, сустойчив к ветру
Дерево-среда обитания для животных	устойчив к морозам, зона 1 - 6, сустойчив к ветру, притягивает бабочек
Применение	кашпо для деревьев, сады на крыше, небольшие сады, сады в патио
Форма	штамбовое дерево, разветвленное дерево, многоствольное дерево
Происхождение	Central and Southern Europe, North Africa, Middle East

Its natural habitat is the Mediterranean. It is a large shrub to a small tree, often with multiple stems and is rarely found as a cultivar. It is a slow grower, that, once fully grown, has a crown with a spread of circa 6 m. The smooth stem is dark grey and becomes lightly grooved when it matures. The relatively small leaf is shiny dark green, the underside is blue-green. In autumn it turns into a conspicuous yellow. The leaf shows a clear resemblance with *A. campestre*, but does not contain milky sap. The flowers appear from the end of April to the beginning of May, more or less simultaneously with the new leaves. It is a remarkably healthy, hardy tree and is very drought tolerant. However, *Acer monspessulanum* is sensitive to salt (for icy roads). *Acer monspessulanum* was first discovered in the south of France. 'Mons pessulanus' is the Latin name for the French city of Montpellier.