
Acer platanoides Columnare

This old cultivar is a staple tree form that remains ideal for today's urban planting. Originally from the Victorian era, it was first discovered in the early 1800s at the Simon Louis nursery of France. A classic form that not only stands the test of time, but has become ever more relevant for climate conditions of today.

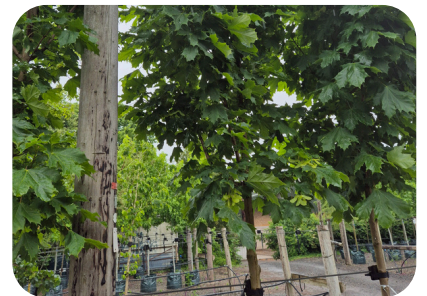
A maple tree with deeply ascending branches that create a close, tightly formed canopy. This ensures its use within limited and narrow urban locations that are difficult to plant trees within.



As with all Acer platanoides, it is extremely resilient and will thrive on almost all soil types. It will establish against difficult urban factors, such as pollution, storm water run off, and where root space is very confined. It is ideal for close proximity planting by high story buildings, where the planting pit size is always at a minimum. Its large leaves reflect the urban heat from neighbouring buildings and its canopy being dense creates a cool shade beneath. Because of its compact canopy it is highly wind resistant, which ensures risk reduction within exposed sites that are heavily populated.

One of the first trees to produce its leaves in early Spring, they emerge with a succulent appearance that is fresh and vibrant. These melt into shades of liquid gold come the autumn, that continue its wonderful display of colour longer than others of the same species.

It is a magnet for bees, and one of the most visited by pollinators, which can help to increase our declining bee population.



The perfect choice for urban planting during the next 40 years of climate change. The columnare should be a staple part of all tree designs and planting specifications within urban locations.

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