

Botanical Name: Platanus acerifolia (P. orientalis)

Common Name: London plane Tree

Type of Plant: dicot: tree Character deciduous

Habit of Growth:

Overall Shape an erect, single-trunked, fairly symmetrical tree, with ascending and spreading branches forming an oval-pyramidal canopy which broadens with age; the younger branches are a light cream-tan color

Height 30-50' (80') Spread 1/2-1/3 Growth Rate rapid

Environment:

Exposure outdoors full sun preferred; can tolerate considerable shade

Soil tolerates most except desert alkaline soils

Hardiness hardy (zones 2-24); prefers warm humid areas

Morphology:

Leaves palmate, alternate, shallowly 3-5 lobed, the lobes nearly as broad as long; irregularly toothed, 5-10" (23") across; subpetiolar buds

Flowers unisexual, in dense round heads; the 1-2 heads are suspended in a row on a common stalk

Fruit tiny nutlets, clustered in the globe-shaped heads

Propagation: seed

Usage: widely used as shade trees, lawn or street trees; suitable for parks, large area plantings; because of its rather symmetrical shape, the plant is a good tree for large-scale formal landscapes

Landscape Care:

Watering regular; likes heavy watering but is rather drought-tolerant after established

Fertilizing balanced (in spring); is susceptible to iron chlorosis

Pruning head high when young, remove dead wood; thin out

Pests/Diseases Anthracnose fungus; spider mites, scale

Special Conditions

Origin: unknown Family: Platanaceae