

Botanical Name: Platanus racemosa

Common Name: Western sycamore, California sycamore

Type of Plant: dicot: tree Character deciduous

Habit of Growth:

Overall Shape an upright to irregular, single or multi-trunked tree
with ascending or leaning primary stems and stout contorted branches forming an
irregular rounded canopy; trunks and branches produce patchy, white-buff bark

Height 30-50' (90') Spread 2/3 to equal Growth Rate rapid

Environment:

Exposure outdoors full or partial sun; tolerates shade at inland locations

Soil prefers fast-draining sandy loam but tolerates alkaline

Hardiness hardy (zones 4-24); thrives in warm humid areas

Morphology:

Leaves palmate, alternate, 3-5 lobed, lobes longer than wide;
4-12" wide, light green above, pale green and pubescent beneath

Flowers tiny, bisexual, crowded in round heads, 3-7 together on a
common stalk; heads arranged in a row along the stalk

Fruit a small 1-seeded nutlet; nutlet falls from the head

Propagation: seed

Usage: a very dramatic large accent tree prized for its
picturesque branch structure, bark color and foliage; used as lawn/shade tree

Landscape Care:

Watering prefers regular, but is drought-tolerant after established

Fertilizing little is needed (except as a lawn tree)

Pruning develop primary branch structure and selectively prune

Pests/Diseases

Special Conditions Anthraxnose, powdery mildew

Origin: CA/Baja Family: Platanaceae