London Plane

Platanus x acerifolia



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Origin

Hybrid

Characteristics

3-5 lobed maple-like leaf. Autumn colour yellow-brown. Spherical ball-like fruit hanging on long stalks in clusters of 2s. Showy bark, peeling in patchy plates.

Tolerances

High tolerance to compaction. Susceptibility to cankers, leaf scorch, powdery mildew and Anthracnose. Can be prone to Cockatoo damage of bark cambium usually in branch forks.



Description

Typical height: 14-16 metres

Typical width: 14-16 metres

Growth rate: Moderate to fast

Typical form: Rounded to pyramidal

Facts and Trivia

Reputed to have originated in the Botanic Garden of Oxford University, Platanus x acerifolia is thought to be a hybrid cross between P. occidentalis and P. orientalis.

The oldest living London Plane can be seen in Ely, Cambridgeshire.

Platanus is a prominent fossil genus that dates back approximately 100 million years.

Plane trees are readily recognised by their spherical balls that hang from long stalks. The balls are composed of an aggregate of several hundred achenes, each with a single seed, that break apart individually and disperse in the wind.