



*Platanus occidentalis*

Sycamore (page 1 of 2)

Trees are dioecious. Male and female flowers are produced in separate round heads. The male flowers are green and the female flowers are red.

The petals and sepals are greatly reduced; the stamens and pistils are very prominent. The female inflorescence is pictured here.



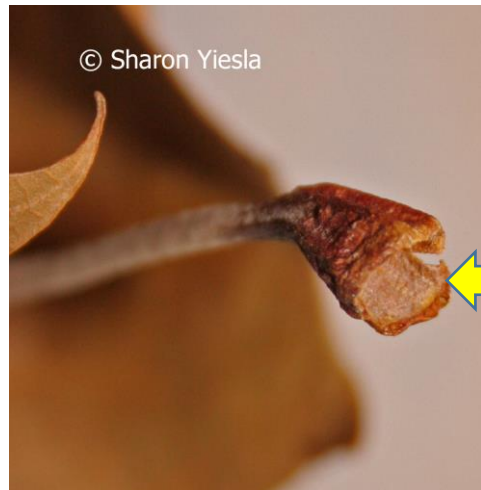
The fruit is a globose head of tightly packed elongated achenes.



Buds are cone-shaped and ridged. They are covered by the petiole base during the season, so the leaf scar encircles the bud.



The alternate leaves are large (8 to 10 inches wide), with 3 to 5 lobes and a coarsely toothed margin. The base of the petiole is cone shaped (arrow) since it covers the bud during the growing season.



Yiesla's Plant E-Flashcard ©Sharon Yiesla

Produced by Sharon Yiesla, Horticultural Services



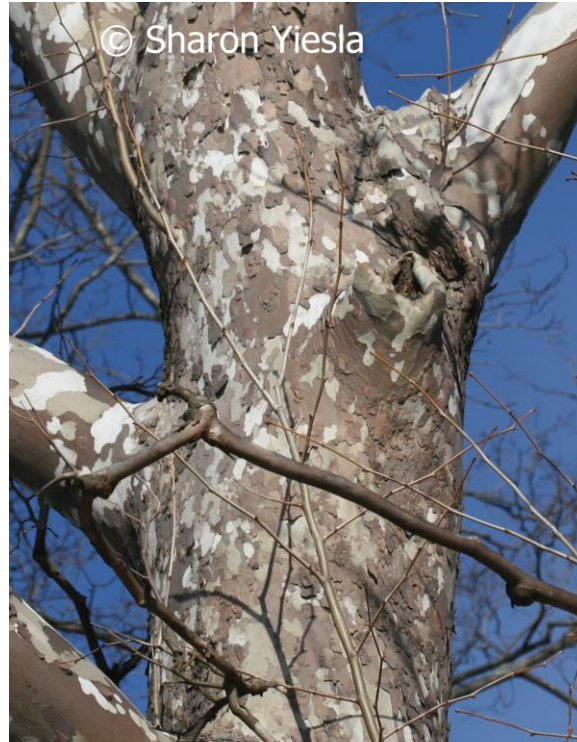
*Platanus occidentalis*

*Sycamore* (page 2 of 2)

Sycamore generally has a broad spreading form, but can be more narrow when trees grow close together; mature height can be up to 100 feet.



Bark on the upper trunk and main branches peels off in plates, leaving a mottled appearance.



Bark on the lower trunk is often very flaky.



Fall color is russet to brown.

