Acer laevigatum

Botanical name: Acer laevigatum

Common name: Smooth maple or Nepal maple

Morphological characters:

Trees 10-15 m tall, andromonoecious. Branchlets slender, glabrous or pubescent. Leaves persistent; petiole 1-1.8 cm, glabrous or pubescent, purple-green; leaf blade light green on both surfaces or abaxially greenish, lanceolate to oblong or ovate-or elliptic-oblong, $7\text{-}15 \times 2.5\text{-}5$ cm, leathery or papery, abaxially with tufts of hairs at vein axils when young, then glabrous, adaxially glabrous, 3-veined at base, reticulate, veins slightly raised, lateral veins 7-12 pairs, base cuneate, broadly cuneate, or rounded, undivided, margin usually entire or remotely serrate



when young, apex acuminate or shortly acuminate, acumen to 1.5 cm. Inflorescence terminal on leafy branchlets, corymbose-paniculate, pubescent or glabrous. Pedicel 6-8 cm, slender, glabrous. Sepals 5, ovate-oblong. Petals 5, white, obovate, longer than sepals. Stamens 8, glabrous. Disk glabrous, extrastaminal. Ovary slightly pubescent; style glabrous. Fruit brownish yellow when mature or purplish green; nutlets strongly convex, ellipsoid or ellipsoid-oblong, ca. 1 cm in diam., introrsely falcate, wings spreading acutely, erectly, or horizontally.

Growing season and type:

- 1. Acer laevigatum is an evergreen tree growing to a height of 10–15 m or more, with a trunk up to 50 cm diameter.
- 2. The leaves are normally persistent, and only drop in winter in unusually severe frost.
- 3. The samaras are 4–7 cm long and have a purplish tone.







- 1. Flower of Acer laevigatum
- 2. Leaves of *Acer laevigatum*
- 3. Acer laevigatum tree

Source: http://www.efloras.org/florataxon.aspx?flora_id=2&taxon_id=200013011