

Acer oblongum

Botanical name: *Acer oblongum*

Common name: Himalayan Maple

Morphological characters:

Acer oblongum is a medium-sized evergreen to semi-deciduous tree reaching a height of approximately 15–22 metres (49–72 ft). Unique among maples, this plant stays green all winter. The trunks are buttressed, with a smooth to wrinkled bark. Leaves are opposite, ovate-lanceolate with entire margin, with a petiole 5-12 cm long, with glaucous-green underside and dark green upper side. The young shoots are reddish bronze and finely hairy. The flowers are hermaphroditic, small and inconspicuous, about 4 mm, greenish white, gathered in hairy racemes. The fruits are represented by the typical two-winged samaras, about 2.5 cm long, wind dispersed. It has been introduced for its wood and it is sometimes cultivated in large gardens for its evergreen foliage. Flowers are greenish white, about 4 mm, in dense branched hairy terminal cluster. A dead giveaway of a Maple tree is the typical winged Maple seed



Growing season and type:

1. *Acer oblongum* prefers humid climate of the Himalayan forests, especially along streams, at an elevation of about 600–2,000 metres (2,000–6,600 ft) above sea level.
2. It needs shade in its early stages, and good regeneration is found under the shade of broadleaved forest.



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1. Flower of *Acer oblongum*
2. Leaves of *Acer oblongum*
3. *Acer oblongum* tree

