



## Acer cissifolium



<b>Height</b>	6 - 10 m
<b>Width</b>	4-8m
<b>Crown</b>	oval, top wider than bottom, half-open crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	young twigs grey, red-brown speckled
<b>Leaf</b>	compound trifoliate leaf, oval, grey-green
<b>Autumn colour</b>	yellow, orange, red
<b>Flowers</b>	compact, pendent racemes, yellow-green, May
<b>Fruits</b>	single-seeded, single-winged, in pairs
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	lightly acid
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates partial paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	5b (-26,0 to -23,4 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	moderate to good
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
<b>Fauna tree</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), valuable for butterflies
<b>Application</b>	avenues and broad streets, tree containers, small gardens, patio gardens
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
<b>Origin</b>	Japan

From large shrub to small tree. Because of the horizontal branching the crown is flattened and wide. The red brown spots on the young twigs disappear in maturity. The leaves have three leaflets and a slightly red hue. The margins of the leaf are gently serrated. The autumn colour is orange-red with yellow varieties. Unlike many maples the *A. cissifolium* has a conspicuous flowering. The small, monoecious, flowers are yellow and stand together in clusters. Remarkably, the fruits usually do not have germination capacity because male and female plants have to be planted together for pollination. *A. cissifolium* is slightly sensitive to a high pH and thrives best in acid soil. Although this tree is usually grown as a shrub, it can be very functional as an avenue tree, on squares and in small(er) gardens.