



Acer davidii



Height	8 - 12 (15) m
Width	7-11m
Crown	oval to round, light, open crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	twigs purple with greyish white longitudinal stripes
Leaf	oval to elongated, dark green, 8 - 16 cm
Autumn colour	yellow, orange, red
Flowers	pendent corymb-shaped racemes, light yellow, May
Fruits	single-seeded, single-winged, light green
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	all soils
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	6a (-23,3 to -20,6 °C)
Wind resistance	good
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, valuable for butterflies
Application	tree containers, roof gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	Central China

Because of its conspicuously striped bark *A. davidii*, together with *A. capillipes* and *A. rufrinerve*, belong to the so-called “Snake Bark maples”. The young twigs are dark purple- red and retain this colour during winter. The older twigs and stem have conspicuously greyish white longitudinal stripes. The leaves are less prominently lobed and unlike *A. capillipes* the leaves of *A. davidii* are hairy on the under surface along the veins. The leaf of young plants is ternate, those of older trees do not have lobes. The flowers are unisexual, male and female flowers appear on one plant. The plant has a strongly branched and compact root system. The application of the plant is restricted to parks and larger gardens because it is less suitable for use in hard surfaces. This decorative tree will also stand out well in green borders.