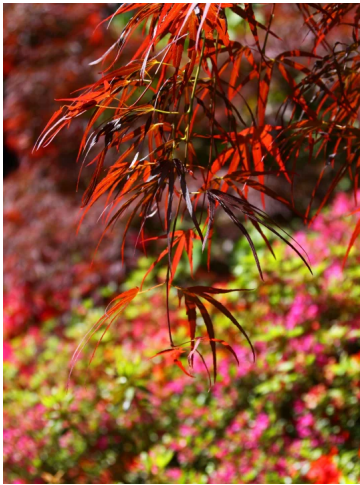




Acer palmatum 'Atrolineare'



Height	4 m
Width	3-4m
Crown	oval to vase-shaped, dark, dense crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	smooth, grey-brown
Leaf	palmatifid with 5 to 7 narrow leaf segments, dark purplish green
Autumn colour	orange, red
Flowers	red flower corymbs, May
Fruits	fruitless cultivar
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	any, except clay, and not too dry
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	6 (-23,3 to -17,8 °C)
Wind resistance	moderate to poor
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
Application	tree containers, roof gardens, small gardens, patio gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	Fritz Graf von Schwerin, Trebbin, Germany, 1893
Synonyms	Acer p. 'Linearilobum Atropurpureum'

Vertical bush that eventually attains approx. 4 m height but will not acquire a genuine tree form. Most notable characteristic is the very small leaf lobes. The mature leaves of the first outgrowth are 7 - 9 cm long and the leaf lobes only 2 - 5 mm wide. The leaves of the second outgrowth are somewhat larger and have significantly broader lobes, sometimes up to 1.5 cm wide. The lobes will become narrower as these leaves mature. The young leaf is blackish-red, turning to purplish green in summer. Among the small-leaved cultivars, the vertically growing 'Atrolineare' is atypical. All the other small-leaved varieties have a broader and lower growth pattern.