



Acer rubrum



Height	15 - 20 (25) m
Width	10-14m
Crown	round to conical, dark, dense crown
Bark and branches	grey trunk, dark red branches
Leaf	palmete, lobed, bright green, circa 10
Autumn colour	orange, red
Flowers	red, in small umbels, March/April, fragrant flowers
Fruits	winged nutlets, ca 2 cm
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	moist, lime-free soil
Soil moisture	withstand short flood, withstand long flood
Paving	tolerates partial paving
Winter hardiness zone	4 (-34,4 to -28,9 °C)
Wind resistance	moderate to poor
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), valuable for bees (honey plant)
Application	avenues and broad streets
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	eastern North America

Medium-sized tree with a spherical to conical crown, dense and closed. In its original habitat of North America specimen can be found reaching 25 m. In our regions its maximum height is circa 15 m. The young twigs have an eye-catching red-brown colour. The leaf stalk of the bright green leaf is red too. The underside of the leaf has a blue green colour. The autumn colouring into orange-red hues is one of the most important ornamental traits. The red, dioecious, flowers emerge before the leaves unfurl. The fruits ripen early in summer and drop soon. The tree grows a heavy main root with many fibrous root branches. In limy soil the growth stunts. In this soil, and in dry soil as well, there will be no autumn colouring. Poor tolerance to (sea) wind. Good hardiness. Acer rubrum is at its most spectacular when in full autumn dress. The colouring is most spectacular when the tree grows in moist, slightly acid soils.