



Acer cappadocicum



Height	10 - 18 m
Crown	wide egg-shaped, half-open crown
Bark and branches	young twigs shiny green, striped
Leaf	5/7 lobes, dark green, 8 - 14 cm
Autumn colour	yellow
Flowers	yellow-green corymbs, circa 6 - 7 cm, May
Fruits	single-seeded, winged, light green
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	humic moist soil
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardness zone	6 (-23,3 to -17,8 °C)
Wind resistance	moderate to good
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), valuable for butterflies
Application	parks, cemeteries, large gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem tree
Origin	Middle-East (North Turkey to Iran and in the Caucasus)

Medium-sized tree with a wide, strongly branching dense crown. The young twigs are of a shiny green, often with light grey stripes, which turn grey-brown later on. Yet, this variety is not a member of the "Snake bark maples", because the stripes are too indistinctive. The dark green leaves have strikingly thin leaf stalks with milk sap. They are slightly shiny and have five to seven, distinctively pointed, lobes. In autumn they turn into deep yellow. *A. cappadocicum* is a tree that thrives well in a moist, humic soil. Do not plant the tree in wind-swept sites.