



Acer palmatum



Height	8 - 12 m
Crown	fan shaped, half-open crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	brown to grey-brown, smooth
Leaf	palmately lobed, green, 6 - 10 cm, orange-red autumn colour
Autumn colour	orange, red
Flowers	pendent stalked panicles, purple red, April/May
Fruits	winged nutlet (samara), 1 - 1.5 cm
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	well permeating humic sandy soil
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	6a (-23,3 to -20,6 °C)
Wind resistance	moderate
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), valuable for bees (honey plant)
Application	parks, tree containers, cemeteries, roof gardens, large gardens, small gardens, patio gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, feathered tree, multi-stem tree
Origin	China, Japan and Korea

A slow growing large shrub to a small tree with multiple stems that can reach a height up to circa 10 m., rarely up to 15 m. The crown is sometimes as wide as it is high. The leaf, slightly grooved, is palmately lobed and has five to seven lobes (sometimes nine). These are long and pointed. The leaf turns brown-red to orange-red in autumn. A. palmatum is a species that comes in many shapes and that thrives best in well permeating humic soil. A partially shaded location is best, but a sunny location will be tolerated. The plant can be applied in gardens, parks and as a solitary. More than 1,000 cultivars of A. palmatum are known, of which many are not cultivated anymore. Most are shrubs. They show an enormous variety in growth habit, shapes and colours of the leaves.