



## Acer palmatum 'Atropurpureum'



<b>Height</b>	8 - 10 m
<b>Crown</b>	obovoid to narrow fan-shaped, dark, dense crown, capricious growing
<b>Bark and branches</b>	smooth, grey-brown
<b>Leaf</b>	palmatifid with 5 to 7 leaf segments, dark wine red
<b>Autumn colour</b>	red
<b>Flowers</b>	red flower corymbs, May
<b>Fruits</b>	single seeds, winged, always in pairs, pink
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	any, except clay, and not too dry
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates no paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	6 (-23,3 to -17,8 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	moderate
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
<b>Application</b>	parks, tree containers, cemeteries, roof gardens, large gardens, small gardens, patio gardens
<b>Shape</b>	multi-stem treem
<b>Origin</b>	Constant Wattez, Woudenberg, Netherlands, ± 1910

Large, strong shrub that grows to become a small tree with an obovoid to narrow fan-shaped crown. The branches hang gracefully, especially on older trees. The five to seven lobes of the palmatifid leaf conjoin at about a third to a quarter of the leaf base. The leaf margins are finely serrated. The leaf is a dark wine red, becoming somewhat redder as it grows. In autumn it turns deep red. Because 'Atropurpureum' has also been propagated by sowing in the past, there are currently several clones on the market that sometimes differ in detail. With inferior clones, the leaf turns purplish green in the summer. 'Atropurpureum' is one of the most widely used cultivars of *Acer palmatum*.