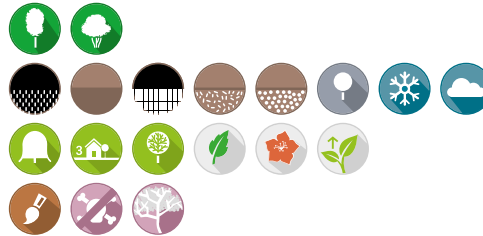




## Acer palmatum 'Dissectum'



<b>Height</b>	3 - 4 m
<b>Crown</b>	flat-topped spherical, mushroom-shaped, dark, dense crown, capricious growing
<b>Bark and branches</b>	smooth, grey-brown
<b>Leaf</b>	palmatifid with 7 deeply dissected leaf segments, mid-green
<b>Autumn colour</b>	orange
<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 to poor
<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>	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
<b>Origin</b>	Japan, before 1784
<b>Synonyms</b>	Acer p. var. dissectum viride

Low, broad shrub, with widely overhanging branches if grafted onto a stem. The leaves are palmate and the leaf segments are also dissected nearly to the main veins. The young leaf is light green to yellowish green. The summer leaf is mid-green. In autumn it turns flaming orange to light red. ‘Dissectum’, previously also traded widely as the variety *dissectum viride*, gives its name to all of the “Dissectum Group”. A common characteristic of this cultivar group is that the palmatifid leaves are very deeply dissected.