



## Acer carpinifolium



<b>Height</b>	10 m
<b>Width</b>	6-8m
<b>Crown</b>	narrow fan-shaped, dark, dense crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	smooth, dark grey-brown
<b>Leaf</b>	elongated, matt mid-green, 8 - 12 cm long and 4 - 6 cm wide, edge serrated to double serrated
<b>Autumn colour</b>	yellow
<b>Flowers</b>	yellow-green, in pendent racemes, May
<b>Fruits</b>	single seeds, winged, always in pairs
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	humic, moisture-retaining soil
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates no paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	5 (-28,8 to -23,4 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	moderate
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
<b>Application</b>	small gardens
<b>Shape</b>	multi-stem treem
<b>Origin</b>	Japan

Conspicuously large bush to small, usually multi-trunk, tree that with its elongated leaf looks more like a Carpinus than an Acer. Despite that, the maple can easily be distinguished from the hornbeam because the maple's leaves are always paired. In autumn, the leaves turn golden yellow to brownish-yellow. The young plants grow in almost columnar form. After a few years, the bushes become broader and acquire a narrow fan-shaped habit. Occurs in large areas of Japan, in woods and at wood edges. Good for use as a solitary tree or in groups in gardens and parks. Like the hornbeam, Acer carpinifolium can be used as a hedge thanks to its naturally slender growth pattern.