Acer cissifolium

Height: 6 - 10 m
Crown: oval, top wider than bottom, half-open crown
Bark and branches: young twigs grey, red-brown speckled
Leaf: compound trifoliate leaf, oval, grey-green
Autumn colour: yellow, orange, red
Flowers: compact, pendent racemes, yellow-green, May
Fruits: single-seeded, single-winged, in pairs
Spines/thorns: None
Toxicity: usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type: lightly acid
Paving: tolerates partial paving
Winter hardiness zone: 5b (-26,0 to -23,4 °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: avenues and broad streets, tree containers, small gardens, patio gardens
Shape: clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin: Japan

From large shrub to small tree. Because of the horizontal branching the crown is flattened and wide. The red brown spots on the young twigs disappear in maturity. The leaves have three leaflets and a slightly red hue. The margins of the leaf are gently serrated. The autumn colour is orange-red with yellow varieties. Unlike many maples the A. cissifolium has a conspicuous flowering. The small, monoecious, flowers are yellow and stand together in clusters. Remarkably, the fruits usually do not have germination capacity because male and female plants have to be planted together for pollination. A. cissifolium is slightly sensitive to a high pH and thrives best in acid soil. Although this tree is usually grown as a shrub, it can be very functional as an avenue tree, on squares and in small(er) gardens.