Acer griseum

Height: circa 10 (15) m
Crown: round, half-open crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches: young twigs red-brown, older twigs and trunk peel back
Leaf: trifoliate, dark green, 3 - 5 cm
Autumn colour: orange, red
Flowers: yellow-green in clusters, May
Fruits: few, usually empty, red-coloured
Spines/thorns: None
Toxicity: usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type: neutral and lightly acid soil
Leaf: trifoliate, dark green, 3 - 5 cm
Paving: tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone: 5b (-26,0 to -23,4 °C)
Wind resistance: good
Other resistances: resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
Fauna tree: resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, valuable for butterflies
Application: parks, tree containers, cemeteries, roof gardens, large gardens, small gardens, patio gardens
Shape: clearstem tree, feathered tree, multi-stem treem
Origin: Central China

Growing from a large shrub into a small to medium-sized tree, often multiple stemmed, reaching a height of circa 10 m (rarely higher). The most important feature and at the same time its greatest ornamental trait is the cinnamon-coloured bark, which, like a birch, peels back strongly. After a few years the bark colours into an intense brown-red. The leaves are trifoliate and dark green, the under surface being grey-green. In autumn the colour changes into a magnificent orange to crimson. The growth of the roots is shallow and densely rooted. A. griseum belongs to one of the nicest of all maples. It is an outstanding example of a tree that should be planted as a solitary and is suitable for both garden and park. It prefers a lightly acid soil.