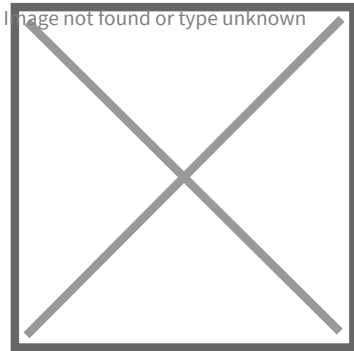
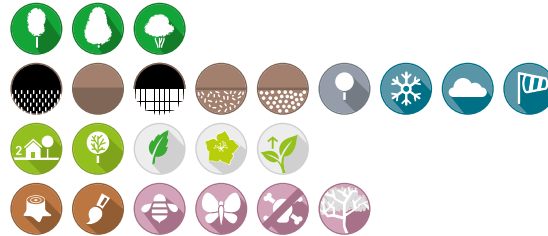




Acer griseum



Height	circa 10 (15) m
Width	6-8m
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
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	tree containers, roof 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.