



## Acer palmatum 'Sangokaku'



<b>Height</b>	3-10 m
<b>Width</b>	3-8m
<b>Crown</b>	broad ovoid, dark, dense crown, capricious growing
<b>Bark and branches</b>	brown, grey
<b>Leaf</b>	green
<b>Autumn colour</b>	yellow, orange
<b>Flowers</b>	red, flowers in May
<b>Fruits</b>	red
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	clayed soil, loamy soil, sandy soil, peaty soil, acid soil
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates no paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	6 (-23,3 to -17,8 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	moderate
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
<b>Application</b>	tree containers, roof gardens, small gardens, patio gardens
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem

Acer palmatum 'Sangokaku' is a small tree that can eventually grow about 10 m tall. However, it usually remains a large shrub. The crown is broad ovoid to inverted ovoid. Most striking feature of 'Sangokaku' are its brilliant intense coral-red winter twigs. In summer, the twigs, which are then greenish-yellow, are barely noticeable. The leaves are 5-lobed and bright green. In autumn, the leaves turn a deep golden yellow before falling off and revealing the colourful winter twigs in their full glory. Not only the colourful twigs, but also the beautiful autumn colours are an important ornamental value of 'Sangokaku'. If young twigs do not ripen sufficiently in the autumn, they may die off completely or partially. In older trees, the young twigs are less conspicuous, but new, colourful twigs are formed after light pruning. Was introduced by Ireland's Daisy Hill Nurseries around 1920. 'Sangokaku' is sometimes still referred to with the synonym 'Senkaki'. Hardiness zone: 6