



Acer buergerianum



Height	12 (-25) metres
Width	10-12m
Crown	ovoid to broad ovoid, fairly open, half-open crown
Bark and branches	bark dark grey-brown, sometimes flaking profusely in strips
Leaf	3-lobed, glossy dark green, up to 8 cm long and 2.5 - 6 cm wide
Autumn colour	yellow, orange, red
Flowers	cream-coloured, in small, stalked corymbs
Fruits	single seeds, winged, always in pairs. Light green to reddish, 2.5 cm
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	well drained, slightly acidic to acidic soil
Soil moisture	suitable for dry soil
Paving	tolerates paving
Winter hardiness zone	6b (-20,5 to -17,8 °C)
Wind resistance	medium/good
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), resistant to de-icing salt
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), resistant to de-icing salt, valuable for bees (honey plant)
Application	tree containers, industrial areas
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	Eastern China
Synonyms	Acer trifidum

Small to medium size tree that can grow over twice as big in the wild as under cultivation. First has narrow, fan-shaped crown, soon developing to ovoid and later broad ovoid. The dark, grey-brown trunk sometimes has a slightly orange hue and can flake in strips as the tree matures. The leaf is somewhat variable but nearly always has three lobes pointing more or less forward. This is why A. Buergerianum is called the Trident maple. Sometimes used as a street tree, but its main use is as a park or solitary tree. The shiny, dark green leaf has a healthy appearance and can turn yellowish to deep orange-red in autumn. However, this varies from tree to tree and also depends on soil type and local climate conditions. Mature trees are reasonably drought-resistant.