



Acer cissifolium



Height	6 - 10 m
Width	4-8m
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.