



Acer griseum (paperbark maple) naturally occurs in the mountains of inland China and was brought to Veitch Nurseries in England by the botanist E.H. Wilson in 1901. There, the tree was further cultivated and introduced in Europe. The paperbark maple is a slow grower, and reaches heights up to 9 metres with a round, half-open crown.

In April, *Acer griseum* blooms hanging, daffodil-coloured corymbs. These are discrete, but with their high nectar value, bees and butterflies are always able to find them. The hairy, toothed, compound leaf buds orange and turns a matt green with a blue-green underside in the summer. The autumn colour is spectacular, with warm orange and scarlet hues. The tree gets the name paperbark maple from its red-brown, beautiful peeling bark, which particularly stands out in the winter.

Acer griseum is great for use in parks, central reservations and containers. But it also thrives in large and small (roof) gardens and in cemeteries. Plant the tree in a sheltered area in the sun or partial shade. The paperbark maple thrives in nutrient-rich, permeable sandy soil with an acidic to neutral pH value. The tree cannot handle lime very well. With its slow growth, pruning is not necessary. Dead branches can be removed.

SEASONAL COLOURS

jan	feb	mar	apr	mei	jun	jul	aug	sep	okt	nov	dec

TYPES OF PLANTING

Tree types: standard trees, half-stem trees, feathered trees, multi-stemmed trees, characteristic trees, solitary shrubs | **Topiary on stem**: multi-stem umbrella

USE

Location: park, central reservation, large garden, small garden, patio, cemetery | **Pavement**: none | **Planting concepts**: Eco planting, Prairie planting

CHAPACTERISTICS

Crown shape: rounded | Crown structure: semi-open | Height: 6 - 9 m | Width: 4 - 6 m | Winter hardiness zone: 5B - 8B

ASPECTS

Wind: slightly tolerant to wind | Soil: loess, sabulous clay, light clay, loamy soil | Nutrient level: moderately rich in nutrients, rich in nutrients | Soil moisture level: dry, moist | Light requirements: sun, partial shade | pH range: acidic, neutral | Host plant/forage plant: bees, butterflies, nectar value 5, pollen value 5 | Extreme environments: tolerant to dryness

PLANTKENMERKEN

Flowers: corymbose, discrete, pendulous | Flower colour: daffodil | Flowering period: April - May | Leaf colour: buds orange, matt green, underside blue-green | Leaves: deciduous, opposite, hairy, laciniate, composite | Autumn colour: orange, scarlet | Fruits: rarely fruits, winged | Fruit colour: red-brown | Bark colour: red-brown | Bark: peeling | Twig colour: red-brown | Twigs: bare | Root system: shallow, slightly branched



