



Acer circinatum



Высота	8 - 10 m
Ширина	8-10m
Крона	round, dark, dense crown
Кора и ветви	bark reddish brown, bark grey, smooth trunk, branches green
Лист	palmately lobed with 7 - 9 (11) lobes, up to about 9 cm long and 11 cm wide, matte green
Осенний окрас	желтый, оранжевый, красный
Цветы	white with purple-red calyxes, about 1 cm in size, mid-April
Плоды	single-seed, winged nutlets ,always paired
Колючки/шипы	None
Ядовитость	неядовитый, обычно
Вид почвы	fertile, well-drained
Мощение	неустойчив к мощению
Зона зимостойкости	5 (-28,8 до -23,4 °C)
Устойчивость к ветру	fairly
Прочие виды устойчивости	устойчив к морозам, зона 1 - 6
Применение	аллеи и широкие улицы
Форма	штамбовое дерево, многоствольное дерево
Происхождение	Western North America

Usually a very large shrub, *Acer circinatum* later grows into a small tree with a spherical, later slightly flattened crown. The tree does not grow very fast, so it takes many years to reach its final height. The dull green leaves are regularly lobed, with the 7 to 9 (sometimes 11) lobes incised to about a quarter to a third of the leaf blade. In autumn, the leaves turn brilliant orange to dark red. The striking fruits are typical of *Acer*. The two wings of the seeds are always in line. They are green, but often red. *A. circinatum* is naturally a tree found in the undergrowth of Douglas-fir and Sitka spruce forests. Therefore, plant this species preferably in a slightly shaded location. Likes well-drained, deep-rooting nutritious soil, preferably humous sandy soils, loamy soils or light peaty soils. Especially on sandy soils, autumn colours will be most beautiful. Applicable as a solitary tree or in small groups in parks, gardens and wide green spaces.