### Acer davidii

- **Height**: 8 - 12 (15) m
- **Crown**: oval to round, light, open crown, capricious growing
- **Bark and branches**: twigs purple with greyish white longitudinal stripes
- **Leaf**: oval to elongated, dark green, 8 - 16 cm
- **Autumn colour**: yellow, orange, red
- **Flowers**: pendent corymb-shaped racemes, light yellow, May
- **Fruits**: single-seeded, single-winged, light green
- **Spines/thorns**: None
- **Toxicity**: usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
- **Soil type**: all soils
- **Paving**: tolerates no paving
- **Winter hardiness zone**: 6a (-23,3 to -20,6 °C)
- **Wind resistance**: good
- **Other resistances**: resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
- **Fauna tree**: resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, valuable for butterflies
- **Application**: tree containers, roof gardens
- **Shape**: clearstem tree, multi-stem tree
- **Origin**: Central China

Because of its conspicuously striped bark A. davidii, together with A. capillipes and A. rufinerve, belong to the so-called “Snake Bark maples”. The young twigs are dark purple-red and retain this colour during winter. The older twigs and stem have conspicuously greyish white longitudinal stripes. The leaves are less prominently lobed and unlike A. capillipes the leaves of A. davidii are hairy on the under surface along the veins. The leaf of young plants is ternate, those of older trees do not have lobes. The flowers are unisexual, male and female flowers appear on one plant. The plant has a strongly branched and compact root system. The application of the plant is restricted to parks and larger gardens because it is less suitable for use in hard surfaces. This decorative tree will also stand out well in green borders.