

Botanical Name: Acer saccharinum

Common Name: Silver maple

Type of Plant: dicot: tree Character deciduous

Habit of Growth:

Overall Shape erect, mostly single-trunked, fast growing tree; in youth  
is rather loose and open, forming large rounded canopy at maturity; bark is  
silver-white

Height 30-60' (100') Spread equal Growth Rate rapid

Environment:

Exposure outdoor full or partial sun

Soil acidic pH, deep loam preferred; tolerates most

Hardiness hardy (zones 1-9, 14-24); avoid dry desert winds

Morphology:

Leaves palmate, opposite, mostly 5-lobed with irregularly dentate  
or toothed margins; 3"-6" wide, petioles 2-4" long; dark green above

Flowers male and female catkins: greenish yellow; spring

Fruit a 2-winged samara: 1"-1 1/2" long

Propagation: seed

Usage: widely used fast-growing shade tree, for quick effects in  
large landscapes; has brittle wood, narrow angle of branch crotches is problem  
has invasive roots

Landscape Care:

Watering regular; likes heavy watering

Fertilizing balanced, in spring; check for iron chlorosis

Pruning head high when young and develop wide-spreading branches

Pests/Diseases aphids, cottony scale, mistletoe parasite

Special Conditions

Origin: East.U.S. Family: Aceraceae