



**Amur Maple**  
*Acer ginnala*

Height: 20 feet

Spread: 20 feet

Sunlight: ○ ●

Hardiness Zone: 2

**Description:**

A choice small tree, among the hardiest of all maples; incredible fall colors ranging from orange to scarlet and burgundy red, neat habit and colorful seeds in late summer, one of the best accent trees for small home landscapes

**Ornamental Features**

Amur Maple is primarily grown for its highly ornamental fruit. It features abundant showy red samaras in late summer. It has dark green foliage throughout the season. The lobed leaves turn outstanding shades of orange, scarlet and burgundy in the fall. The flowers are not ornamentally significant.

**Landscape Attributes**

Amur Maple is a deciduous tree with a more or less rounded form. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined foliage.

This is a relatively low maintenance tree, and should only be pruned in summer after the leaves have fully developed, as it may 'bleed' sap if pruned in late winter or early spring. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Amur Maple is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening



*Amur Maple in fall*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



*Amur Maple*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



### **Planting & Growing**

Amur Maple will grow to be about 20 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 20 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 4 feet from the ground, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 60 years or more.

This tree does best in full sun to partial shade. It is very adaptable to both dry and moist locations, and should do just fine under average home landscape conditions. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. This species is not originally from North America.



*Amur Maple fruit*  
*Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder*