Green Mountain Sugar Maple

Acer saccharum (Green Mountain)





Fall

Plant Communit	v
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SunFull Sun, Partial Sun, ShadeOrientationNorth, EastSoil TextureSandy Loam to Silty LoamTopographyUplandPlant CommunityForestSuccessionClimaxOriginNorth America

Soils

Salt Spray ToleranceSensitiveSoil Salt ToleranceSensitiveCompaction ToleranceIntolerantWater Table12 InchesDrainageModerateFlood Tolerance

Drought Tolerance

Moisture RegimeMoist, WetpH6.0 through 7.5

Windbreak Group

General Attributes

Type Deciduous Tree Height 45 - 60 Feet **Spread** 35 - 50 Feet **Form** Upright **Utility Lines** Incompatible **Growth Rate** Slow Medium **Life Expectancy** 4 - 7 **USDA Zone**

Shallow Lateral

Flowers/Foliage/Fruits

Root Pattern

Flower Color Yellow, Green Flower Season Spring Fruit Samara **Fruit Color** Tan **Fruit Season** Fall **Summer Texture** Medium **Winter Texture** Medium **Spring Foliage** Green **Summer Foliage** Green **Fall Foliage** Orange Winter Foliage Not Applicable

Planting Ease

Spring BarerootModerateFall BarerootDifficultSpring ContainerEasyFall ContainerEasy

Spring Seed Fall Seed

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Maintenance	Pests/Problems

FormalModerateAllergensmales 7, females 7InformalLowInvasivenessNon-Invasive

2,4-D Tolerance Sensitive Toxicity

Dicamba ToleranceSensitiveCold InjuryModerately SusceptiblePicloram ToleranceSensitiveStorm DamageNot Susceptible

Clopyralid Tolerance Biological Control

Artificial Light Moderate Mechanical Control
Sulfur Dioxide Tolerant Chemical Control

Ozone Tolerance Tolerant

Hydrogen Flouride Nitrogen Oxide

Miscellaneous

Wildlife Rating High
Insect Concerns Minor
Disease Concern Minor

Wildlife Concerns

Comments

Leaf scorch is not a problem in dry, windy weather. Supposed hybrid of A. saccharum & A. nigrum. Performs better than species in dry, restricted growing areas.