



Maple, (Bigtooth) Mesa Glow
Acer grandidentatum 'JFS-NuMex 3'

Height: 28 feet

Spread: 18 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 4a

Other Names: Canyon Maple, Wasach Maple, Western Sugar Maple

Description:

This is a very hardy variety which thrives well in dryer conditions and urban pollution; an upright oval growth habit with a showy display of orange-red to red in the fall; a great landscape or street tree and a top choice for the inter-mountain west

Ornamental Features

Maple, (Bigtooth) Mesa Glow is primarily valued in the landscape for its decidedly oval form. It has rich green deciduous foliage. The glossy lobed leaves turn outstanding shades of orange and in the fall. The furrowed gray bark adds an interesting dimension to the landscape.

Landscape Attributes

Maple, (Bigtooth) Mesa Glow is a deciduous tree with a shapely oval form. Its average texture blends into the landscape, but can be balanced by one or two finer or coarser trees or shrubs for an effective composition.

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.

Maple, (Bigtooth) Mesa Glow is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Shade

Planting & Growing

Maple, (Bigtooth) Mesa Glow will grow to be about 28 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 18 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 4 feet from the ground, and should not be planted underneath power lines. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 80 years or more.



Maple, (Bigtooth) Mesa Glow
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



This tree does best in full sun to partial shade. It prefers to grow in average to moist conditions, and shouldn't be allowed to dry out. This plant should be periodically fertilized throughout the active growing season with a specially-formulated acidic fertilizer. It is not particular as to soil type, but has a definite preference for acidic soils, and is subject to chlorosis (yellowing) of the foliage in alkaline soils. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. This is a selection of a native North American species.