Maple, (Sugar) Oregon Trail

Acer saccharum 'Hiawatha 1'

Height: 45 feet

Spread: 40 feet

Sunlight: ○

Hardiness Zone: 5a

Other Names: Hard Maple, Rock Maple

Description:

A choice selection of sugar maple with thick dark green foliage and rich orange to red fall color; a large tree with a formal shape, excellent for most landscapes; adaptable to soils, but dislikes air pollution and compaction

Ornamental Features

Maple, (Sugar) Oregon Trail is primarily valued in the landscape for its decidedly oval form. It has forest green deciduous foliage. The lobed leaves turn outstanding shades of gold, orange and scarlet in the fall.

Landscape Attributes

Maple, (Sugar) Oregon Trail is a dense 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, (Sugar) Oregon Trail is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Shade



Maple, (Sugar) Oregon Trail in fall
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Maple, (Sugar) Oregon Trail
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Maple, (Sugar) Oregon Trail will grow to be about 45 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 40 feet. It has a high canopy of foliage that sits well above the ground, and should not be planted underneath power lines. As it matures, the lower branches of this tree can be strategically removed to create a high enough canopy to support unobstructed human traffic underneath. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live to a ripe old age of 100 years or more; think of this as a heritage tree for future generations!

This tree should only be grown in full sunlight. 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 pH, but grows best in rich soils. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This is a selection of a native North American species.

Clean up Rating (1-5) 1=least effort 5=most effort

Clean Up Rating (2): Sugar Maples generally have few to some seeds in the Pacific Northwest Desert with proper watering through the growing season. If it seeds the samaras, commonly known as helicopters for their winged shape. The size of seeds are up to 2 inches long. Clean up is blowing or raking samaras and leaves onto the lawn and mow or bag.