Maple, (Sugar) Sugar Cone

Acer saccharum 'Sugar Cone'



Maple, (Sugar) Sugar Cone
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 25 feet

Spread: 13 feet

Sunlight: ○

Hardiness Zone: 4a

Other Names: Sugar Maple, Hard Maple, Rock Maple

Description:

A distinctive accent tree with a compact, dense, and pyramidal habit of growth; large leaves turn golden orange and red in fall; an excellent specimen for the smaller home landscape, that will not outgrow its planted location

Ornamental Features

Maple, (Sugar) Sugar Cone is primarily valued in the landscape for its distinctively pyramidal habit of growth. It has dark green deciduous foliage. The lobed leaves turn outstanding shades of yellow, orange and red in the fall.

Landscape Attributes

Maple, (Sugar) Sugar Cone is a dense deciduous tree with a strong central leader and a distinctive and refined pyramidal form. Its relatively coarse texture can be used to stand it apart from other landscape plants with finer foliage.

This is a relatively low maintenance tree, and is best pruned in late winter once the threat of extreme cold has passed. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Maple, (Sugar) Sugar Cone is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Vertical Accent
- Hedges/Screening

Planting & Growing

Maple, (Sugar) Sugar Cone will grow to be about 25 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 13 feet. It has a high canopy with a typical clearance of 6 feet from 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.