# Amur Maple



## Amur Maple (Acer ginnala)

## **General Description**

A tall shrub or small tree native to northern Asia. Subject to chlorosis on heavy alkaline soils, and susceptible to 2,4-D injury. Popular as a small, multi-stemmed specimen tree. Outstanding bright reddish fall colors are influenced by soil conditions and the cultivar grown. The largest tree in North Dakota is 22 feet tall with a canopy spread of 30 feet.

#### Leaves and Buds

Bud Arrangement - Opposite.

Bud Color - Reddish-brown or lighter.

Bud Size - 1/8 inch, imbricate buds.

Leaf Type and Shape - Simple, 3-lobed, center lobe longest.

Leaf Margins - Doubly-serrate.

Leaf Surface - Glabrous.

Leaf Length -  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 inches.

Leaf Width - 3/4 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

Leaf Color - Dark green above, light green beneath. Bright red fall color is typical.

#### **Flowers and Fruits**

Flower Type - Borne in small panicles. Flower Color - Yellowish-white, fragrant. Fruit Type - Paired samaras (schizocarp). Fruit Color - Brown to red, variable.

#### Form

Growth Habit - Multi-stemmed, variably rounded in outline.

Texture - Medium-fine, summer; medium-fine, winter. Crown Height - 15 to 20 feet.

Crown Width - 15 to 20 feet.

Bark Color - Grayish-brown on older branches.

Root System - Fibrous, shallow.

## **Environmental Requirements**

#### Soils

Soil Texture - Adaptable to a variety of soils, except alkaline or poorly-drained soils.

Soil pH - 4.5 to 7.5. Subject to chlorosis on alkaline soils. Does not tolerate salinity.

Windbreak Suitability Group - Groups 1, 3, 5.

#### **Cold Hardiness**

USDA Zone 2.

#### Water

Prefers moist, well-drained soils. Moderately drought tolerant.

#### Light

Full sun to partial shade.

## Uses

#### **Conservation/Windbreaks**

Tall shrub or small tree for farmstead windbreaks, riparian plantings, and highway beautification.

#### Wildlife

Browsed by deer and rabbits. Seeds eaten by squirrels. Fair cover for songbirds.

#### Agroforestry Products

Food - Native maples used for sugary sap.

Medicinal - Astringent properties, and some *Acer* species are used in cancer research.

#### Urban/Recreational

Useful in small landscapes, borders, and masses.

## **Cultivated Varieties**

Compact Amur Maple (*Acer ginnala* 'Compactum', syn. *A. ginnala* 'Bailey Compact')

Embers Amur Maple (*A. ginnala* 'Embers') - Produce showy red samaras in addition to red fall leaf color.

Flame Amur Maple (A. ginnala 'Flame')

Red Wing Amur Maple (*A. ginnala* 'Red Wing') - Produce showy red samaras in addition to red fall leaf color.

## **Related Species**

Tatarian Maple (A. tataricum)

Hybrid Maple (*A. ginnala* x *A. tataricum*) - See Tatarian Maple.

## Pests

Sensitive to phenoxy herbicides. Iron chlorosis commonly occurs in alkaline or poorly drained soils. Leaf spot sometimes occurs. Extracts of *Acer* species have been toxic to insect pests.