



Amur Maple (multi-stem) Acer ginnala '(multi-stem)'

Height: 20 feet
Spread: 20 feet
Sunlight: ○ ●
Hardiness Zone: 3

Description:

The perfect ornamental tree for smaller home landscapes with incredible fall colors ranging from orange to scarlet and burgundy red, neat habit and colorful seeds in late summer; multi-stemmed selection is wide spreading and artistic when mature

Ornamental Features

Amur Maple (multi-stem) is primarily grown for its highly ornamental fruit. It features abundant showy red samaras in late summer. It has dark green deciduous foliage. The lobed leaves turn outstanding shades of orange, scarlet and burgundy in the fall.

Landscape Attributes

Amur Maple (multi-stem) is a multi-stemmed deciduous tree with a more or less rounded form. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined foliage.

This is a relatively low maintenance tree, and is best pruned in late winter once the threat of extreme cold has passed. It is a good choice for attracting birds to your yard. It has no significant negative characteristics.



Amur Maple (multi-stem) in fall Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Amur Maple (multi-stem) fruit Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Amur Maple (multi-stem) is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Shade
- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening







Planting & Growing

Amur Maple (multi-stem) will grow to be about 20 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 20 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 3 feet from the ground, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 60 years or more.

This tree does best in full sun to partial shade. It is very adaptable to both dry and moist locations, and should do just fine under average home landscape conditions. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone in winter to protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.

