NIEMEYER'S
LANDSCAPE SUPPLY
EST. 1948

Norway Maple

Acer platanoides



Norway Maple
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 50 feet

Spread: 40 feet

Sunlight: ○

Hardiness Zone: 3b

Description:

An import from Europe, this is one of the most common maples for general landscape use because it is durable and a solid performer; protect its bark when young; many diverse cultivars are available with specific landscape attributes

Ornamental Features

Norway Maple is smothered in stunning corymbs of lemon yellow flowers along the branches in early spring before the leaves. It has dark green deciduous foliage. The lobed leaves turn yellow in fall.



Norway Maple flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Landscape Attributes

Norway Maple is a dense deciduous tree with a more or less rounded 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 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.

Norway Maple is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Shade

810 N. Indiana Ave.
Crown Point, IN
(219) 663.1042

Planting & Growing

Norway Maple will grow to be about 50 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 40 feet. It has a high canopy with a typical clearance of 7 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 medium 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. 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. This species is not originally from North America.