Endowment Sugar Maple

Acer saccharum 'Endowment'

Height: 50 feet

Spread: 15 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 4

Other Names: Hard Maple, Rock Maple

Description:

Compact columnar growth habit, extraordinary fall colors ranging from yellow to red; shapely and neat, a fine specimen tree for the smaller landscape; adaptable to soils, but dislikes air pollution and compaction; leaves are resistant to scorch

Ornamental Features

Endowment Sugar Maple is primarily valued in the landscape for its rigidly columnar form. It has forest green deciduous foliage. The lobed leaves turn outstanding shades of yellow, orange and red in the fall.

Landscape Attributes

Endowment Sugar Maple is a dense deciduous tree with a narrowly upright and columnar growth habit. 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.

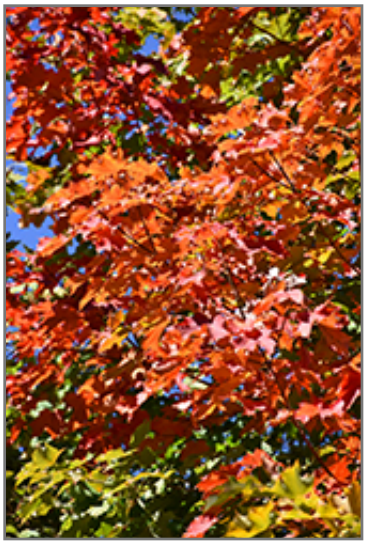
This is a relatively low maintenance tree, and should only be pruned in summer after the leaves have fully developed, as it may 'bleed' sap if pruned in late winter or early spring. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Endowment Sugar Maple is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Shade
- Vertical Accent
- Hedges/Screening



Endowment Sugar Maple
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Endowment Sugar Maple in fall
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Endowment Sugar Maple will grow to be about 50 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 15 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 4 feet from the ground, and should not be planted underneath power lines. 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 may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. 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.