Millane's Dwarf Sugar Maple

Acer saccharum 'Millane's Dwarf'

Height: 20 feet

Spread: 15 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 4

Other Names: Hard Maple, Rock Maple

Description:

Compact, dwarf growth habit; extraordinary fall colors ranging from gold to burnt orange and red; shapely and neat, a fine specimen tree for smaller landscapes; adaptable to soils, but dislikes air pollution and compaction

Ornamental Features

Millane's Dwarf 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 gold, orange and red in the fall.

Landscape Attributes

Millane's Dwarf 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.

Millane's Dwarf Sugar Maple is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Shade
- Vertical Accent
- Hedges/Screening



Millane's Dwarf Sugar Maple in fall
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Millane's Dwarf Sugar Maple in fall
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Millane's Dwarf Sugar Maple will grow to be about 20 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 is suitable for planting under power lines. 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. 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.