Baron Boxelder

Acer negundo 'Baron'



Baron Boxelder
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 45 feet

Spread: 50 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 2

Other Names: Manitoba Maple

Description:

This male selection is a dramatic improvement on the species with its uniformly rounded shape, does not produce prolific seeds like the species; a very durable shade tree for the toughest of locations and an all-round better choice

Ornamental Features

Baron Boxelder has emerald green deciduous foliage on a tree with a round habit of growth. The compound leaves turn yellow in fall.

Landscape Attributes

Baron Boxelder is a 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 tree will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, 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. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Insects

Baron Boxelder is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Shade

Planting & Growing

Baron Boxelder will grow to be about 45 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 50 feet. It has a high canopy of foliage that sits well above 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 fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 50 years or more.

This tree should only be grown in full sunlight. It is an amazingly adaptable plant, tolerating both dry conditions and even some standing water. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. 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 is a selection of a native North American species.