# Tatarian Maple

***Acer tataricum***



*Tatarian Maple in fall*
*Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder*

Height: 25 feet

Spread: 25 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 3

**Description:**

This is a fine small accent tree for the home landscape with a spreading habit, showy red seeds in summer and fall colors that range from yellow through orange; more tolerant of drought and alkaline conditions than the otherwise similar Amur maple

**Ornamental Features**

Tatarian Maple 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 yellow and red in the fall.

**Landscape Attributes**

Tatarian Maple is a deciduous tree with an upright spreading habit of growth. 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.

Tatarian Maple is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening

**Planting & Growing**

Tatarian Maple will grow to be about 25 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 25 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 medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 70 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 considered to be drought-tolerant, and thus makes an ideal choice for xeriscaping or the moisture-conserving landscape. 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.