Schwedler Norway Maple

Acer platanoides 'Schwedleri'



Schwedler Norway Maple
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 60 feet

Spread: 60 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 4

Description:

A very popular older selection of the Norway maple with leaves that emerge a rich burgundy in spring, turning to deep green in summer with bronze overtones; an excellent large shade tree with good form and growth habit for larger landscapes

Ornamental Features

Schwedler Norway Maple is primarily valued in the landscape for its ornamental globe-shaped form. It is blanketed in stunning corymbs of lemon yellow flowers along the branches in early spring before the leaves. It has attractive dark green deciduous foliage which emerges burgundy in spring. The lobed leaves are highly ornamental and turn yellow in fall.

Landscape Attributes

Schwedler 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.

Schwedler Norway Maple is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Shade

Planting & Growing

Schwedler Norway Maple will grow to be about 60 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 60 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 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 selected variety of a species not originally from North America.