Campbell's Maple

Acer campbellii

Height: 45 feet

Spread: 30 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 6

Description:

A lovely and rare maple that has thick palmate leaves that can reach 20 cm wide presenting color in the spring and dazzling color in the fall; likes sun but not long periods of dry conditions; an excellent shade tree

Ornamental Features

Campbell's Maple is primarily valued in the landscape for its ornamental upright and spreading habit of growth. It has bluish-green deciduous foliage which emerges burgundy in spring. The large lobed leaves turn an outstanding scarlet in the fall. The smooth forest green bark and brick red branches are extremely showy and add significant winter interest.

Landscape Attributes

Campbell's 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.

Campbell's Maple is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Shade



Campbell's Maple
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Campbell's Maple foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

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Planting & Growing

Campbell's Maple will grow to be about 45 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 30 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 5 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 for 80 years or more.

This tree does best in full sun to partial shade. 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, and will benefit from being planted in a relatively sheltered location. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone in winter to protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This species is not originally from North America.