



Erythrocladum Moosewood

Acer pensylvanicum 'Erythrocladum'

Height: 25 feet

Spread: 20 feet

Sunlight: ☐ ☒

Hardiness Zone: 4b

Other Names: Striped Maple, Snakebark Maple

Description:

A native tree with orange-tan bark that turns fiery red with white stripes in winter; buttery yellow fall color; a smaller, slow growing variety perfectly suited to tight locations, and a better selection for home gardens

Ornamental Features

Erythrocladum Moosewood has emerald green deciduous foliage which emerges pink in spring on a tree with an upright spreading habit of growth. The lobed leaves turn an outstanding buttery yellow in the fall. The mottled pink bark and red branches are extremely showy and add significant winter interest.

Landscape Attributes

Erythrocladum Moosewood is a multi-stemmed deciduous tree with an upright spreading habit of growth. 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. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Erythrocladum Moosewood is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- General Garden Use
- Naturalizing And Woodland Gardens



Erythrocladum Moosewood bark
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Erythrocladum Moosewood
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Erythrocladum Moosewood will grow to be about 25 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 20 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 for 60 years or more.

This tree does best in full sun to partial shade. It requires an evenly moist well-drained soil for optimal growth. It is particular about its soil conditions, with a strong preference for sandy, acidic soils. It is quite intolerant of urban pollution, therefore inner city or urban streetside plantings are best avoided, 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 is a selection of a native North American species.