



Green Column Sugar Maple

Acer saccharum 'Green Column'

Height: 50 feet

Spread: 20 feet

Sunlight: 

Hardiness Zone: 3

Other Names: Hard Maple, Rock Maple

Description:

An attractive and hardy accent tree with many landscape applications; spire-like columnar shape lends it to use as screening or for skyline articulation in the landscape; more adaptable to soils and drought than the species

Ornamental Features

Green Column Sugar Maple is primarily valued in the landscape for its rigidly columnar form. It has dark green deciduous foliage. The lobed leaves turn outstanding shades of gold and orange in the fall.

Landscape Attributes

Green Column Sugar Maple is a deciduous tree with a strong central leader and a narrowly upright and columnar growth habit. 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 not require much pruning, except when necessary, such as to remove dieback. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Green Column Sugar Maple is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Shade
- Vertical Accent
- Hedges/Screening



Green Column Sugar Maple
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Green Column Sugar Maple in fall
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Green Column Sugar Maple will grow to be about 50 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 should not be planted underneath power lines. It grows at a slow 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 pH, but grows best in rich soils. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This is a selection of a native North American species.