

Manchurian Maple

Acer mandshuricum (Family: *Sapindaceae*)

Description: Non-U.S. native tree. As one of the first maples to color in the fall, this plant is a beautiful specimen that is underutilized in landscapes. As a rare landscape plant, it makes this plant a true specimen. Complete with a unique trifoliate leaf shape for a maple as well as a beautiful fall color, unique bark and sought after branching patterns, this tree is a true spectacle.

Hardiness: USDA hardiness zones 4 to 7.

Natural Habitat: Eastern Siberia, Manchuria, Central China, and Korea.

Mature Size: Height: 25' to 30', Spread: 20' to 25'

Form (Shape): True upright form as its height is consistent with its form. Ovate crown and upright branching.

Growth Rate: Moderate.

Foliage: Unique compound trifoliate leaf. Deciduous. Foliage is a light green in spring, turning darker in the summer. Fall color is a spectacular red to burgundy. One of the earliest maples to develop fall color.

Texture: Medium.

Flowers: Flowers are yellow to yellow-green. They are not ornamental and considered insignificant. Blooms from early to late April.

Fruit: Winged seeds (schizocarps), not extremely common. Makes this maple not as messy as other maples.

Light: Full Sun.

Soil: Prefers well-drained soils with moderate moisture content.

Propagation: Stem cuttings.

Failure Patterns: Failure is uncommon.

Disease and Insects: No serious issues with disease and pests.

Landscape Use: Specimen as a focal point. A rare plant which makes a good point of interest within a landscape.

Availability: Not common within the nursery trade and can be hard to find.