Arrowhead Sugar Maple

Acer saccharum 'Arrowhead'



Arrowhead Sugar Maple in fall
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 60 feet

Spread: 30 feet

Sunlight: ○

Hardiness Zone: 4a

Other Names: Hard Maple, Rock Maple

Description:

A distinctive accent or shade tree with a rigidly upright, pyramidal and dense habit of growth, large leaves turn golden orange in fall; an excellent specimen or shade tree for the smaller home landscape, can grow quite tall

Ornamental Features

Arrowhead Sugar Maple is primarily valued in the landscape for its distinctively pyramidal habit of growth. It has dark green deciduous foliage. The lobed leaves turn outstanding shades of yellow, orange and red in the fall.

Landscape Attributes

Arrowhead Sugar Maple is a dense deciduous tree with a strong central leader and a distinctive and refined pyramidal 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 not require much pruning, except when necessary, such as to remove dieback. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Arrowhead Sugar Maple is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Shade
- Vertical Accent
- Hedges/Screening

Planting & Growing

Arrowhead Sugar Maple will grow to be about 60 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 30 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.