

Amur maple

Acer ginnala

Description

Additional data is necessary to determine whether or not this species exhibits invasive behavior in Michigan.

Habit

Small deciduous tree that reaches 25 feet in height and 15-28 feet wide.

Leaves

Opposite, simple with 3 lobes and growing 2-4 inches long. Bright green color turning yellow to scarlet red in fall.

Stems

Grayish brown, smooth with darker striation furrows with age. Typically multi-stemmed with a spreading umbrella-shaped crown.

Flowers



Panicle of fragrant, long-stemmed, pale yellow or creamy white in color, tall flower clusters appear in early spring.

Fruits and Seeds

Paired winged seeds are 0.75-1 inch long, hanging at very tight angles or nearly parallel and dispersed by wind when seeds ripen in early fall.

Habitat

Native to Asia. Found in full sun or partial shade areas as well as moist, well drained soils.

Reproduction

By seed.

Similar

Red maple (*Acer rubrum*) is similar in form and leaf appearance; however the Amur maple has a central lobe on its leaf that is distinctively much longer than the two adjacent lobes. The red maple's terminal lobe is not much longer than its adjacent lobes. The red maple also has red flowers that are not fragrant, and its samaras do not persist on the tree

Monitoring and Rapid Response

Manual hand-pulling, cutting, prescribed burning. Can also be controlled using any of several readily available general use herbicides such as Glyphosate.

Credits

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