Acer platanoides L. Norway Maple

Aceraceae Section *Platanoidea*

Named by Linnaeus in 1753; in cultivation centuries prior.

Introduced to England 1683, to U.S. 1870.

Specific epithet: Platanoides, like a Platanus (Sycamore)

Native range: Northern Europe

Maxwell Arboretum Locations:

Straight species: Northeast (2), Holdrege Frontage West (1) planted 1985, Holdrege

Frontage East (1) planted spring 1990

'Emerald Lustre'® ('Pond'): Yeutter East

'Jade Glen'TM: Holdrege Frontage East (1), planted spring 1990

'Olmstead': CYT Library SW (1)

'Superform': Gazebo south, planted spring 1992

Culture: full sun;

Norway maples are pollution tolerant and are adaptable to a wide range

of soils, including fairly dry for a maple.

A medium sized tree (40-50' \times almost as much) with a rounded, broadly spreading

crown.

Flowers: significant and good

creamy early spring 1/3" corymbs

Leaves: dark green above, glabrous

 $4\text{-}7" \times \text{same}$

palmate, 5-lobed, acuminate fall color: yellow, gold, orange-red

Fruit: samara (schizocarp)

yellowish>brown

wings: angle nearly horizontal

each wing 1.5-2.5" nutlets flat

Bark: black-brown, ridged and furrowed with age

Twig: smooth and glabrous

Buds: large rounded terminal bud, all buds can have maroon tinge

Maintenance: minimal

Pruning: minimal

Insect and Disease Problems: verticillium wilt can be a concern; none of the speci-

mens in Maxwell have serious problems

Landscape Use: generally overused; parks, streets, large residential

Norway Maple has many excellent cultivars, but Dirr writes that it has been "overused and over-rated." Nevertheless, the species was awarded the Royal Horticultural Society's Award of garden Merit in 1993.

The sap of the Norway Maple is milky.









Acer platanoides Cultivars in Maxwell Arboretum

<u>'Emerald Lustre'</u> ('Pond') Introduced by Bailey Nurseries, 1979. 50-60' × same. Round-oval canopy, glossy green foliage, yellow fall foliage; selected by Don Pond. From the patent application: "A new and distinct variety of Norway Maple, botanically known as Acer platanoides is provided. The new variety is distinguished from the regular Norway Maple by a marked tendency to branch at an early stage of development and a more vigorous growth habit. Also, the leaves of the new variety are darker green in color, and less pronounced lenticels are exhibited." PP4,837; April 13, 1982. MAP NUMBER: 1

'Jade Glen' J. Frank Schmidt & Son introduction, 1970. 40-50'xsame, rounded canopy, fast growing, more open crown, yellow fall foliage. McGill & Son Nursery. MAP NUMBER: 2

<u>'Olmsted'</u> E.H. Scanlon & Associates. 35-45×20-25', wide columnar/pyramidal. Original selection from Rochester, NY. Introduced as Improved Columnar Norway, 1955; reintroduced as 'Olmsted', 1960. Named for the famous landscape architect. MAP NUMBER: 3

<u>'Superform'</u> J. Frank Schmidt & Son, 1969. Straight trunk, good form, rapid growth, heavydarkgreen foliage. Name changed from 'Miller's Superform' when Schmidt took over Milton Nursery originator of the cultivar. MAP NUMBER: 4



From: Afbeeldingen der fraaiste, meest uitheemsche boomen en heesters by Johan Carl Krauss. Amsterdam, Johannes Allart, 1802 [-1808]. Hand-coloured engraving (sheet 230 x 280 mm).

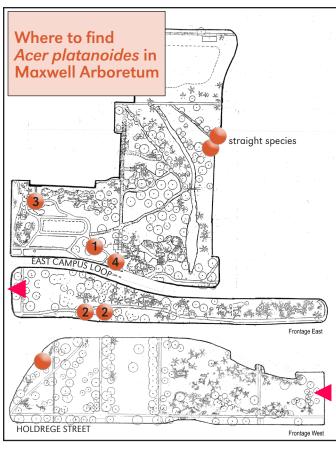


ing developing young shoots (a - e) with deciduous (typically green) transitional leaves at their base (k). - 2. Branchlet with mature leaves and ripe fruits (double samaras). Stalk exuding a milky sap when broken. Wings of the samaras spread perpendicular to the pedicels (»horizontally spreading«), with conspicuously flat nutlets. - 3. Seedling with cotyledons (c) and first pair of ordinary leaves. - 4. Winter-branchlet; buds are reddish-brown, glossy, terminal bud is larger. Leaf-scars are opposite, horseshoe- or heart-shaped and connected extreme laterally. After Hempel & Wilhelm, 1889. Photos and explanations from the book: Zelimir Borzan. Tree and Shrub Names in Latin, Croatian, English, and German, with synonyms, University of Zagreb, 2001. Zelimir Borzan Bugwood.org

1. Branchlet with corymb, terminat-







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