


sugar maple [Aceraceae](#) *Acer saccharum* Marsh.  symbol:
ACSA3

vTree

Leaf: Opposite, simple and palmately veined, 3 to 6 inches long, 5 delicately rounded lobes, entire margin; green above, paler below.

Flower: Light yellow-green, small, clustered, hanging from a long, slender (1 to 3 inch) stem, appearing with or slightly before the leaves in early spring.

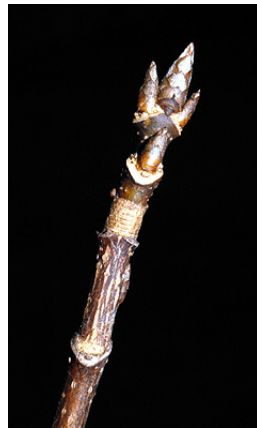
Fruit: Two-winged horseshoe-shaped samaras about 1 inch long, appearing in clusters, brown when mature in the fall.

Twig: Brown, slender and shiny with lighter lenticels; terminal buds brown, very sharp pointed, with tight scales.

Bark: Variable, but generally brown, on older trees it becomes darker, develops furrows, with long, thick irregular curling outward, firm ridges.

Form: Medium to tall tree (to 100 feet) with very dense elliptical crown.

Looks like: [black maple](#) - [red maple](#) - [Norway maple](#) - [Florida maple](#)



Additional Range Information:
Acer saccharum is native to North America. Range may be expanded by planting. [See states reporting sugar maple.](#)

External Links:
[USDAFS Silvics of North America](#)
[USDAFS Additional Silvics](#)
[Landowner Factsheet](#)
[USDA Plants Database](#)
[Horticulture](#)

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