

Amur Maple (*Acer ginnala*)

Also called: Siberian maple

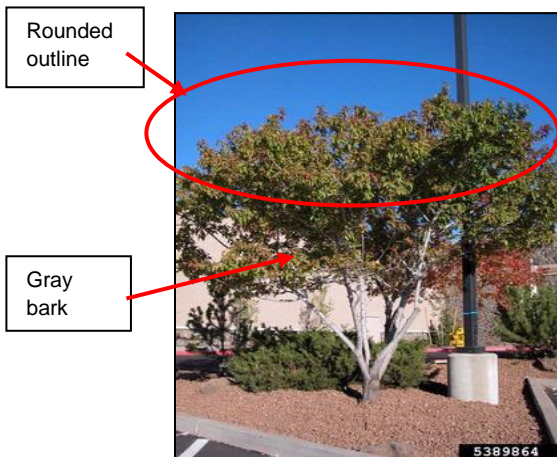
Family name: Maple (Aceraceae)

Native range: China and Japan

NJ Status: Emerging Stage 0- Absent or very rare. It is *moderately threatening* to natural plant communities. All detected occurrences should be eradicated.

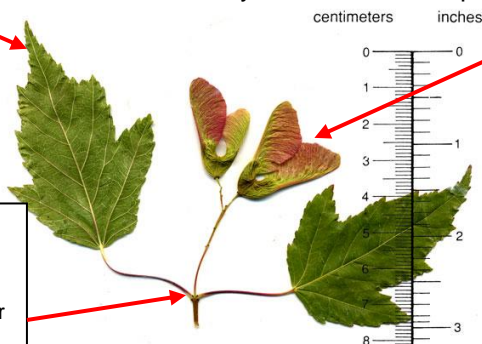
General description:

- Small tree, 15'-20'
- Deciduous
- Broad, rounded outline
- Typically multi-stemmed
- Bark is grayish brown on trunk and mature branches
- Young bark is gray, smooth and has darker striations (stripes)



Leaves:

- Opposite, 1.5"- 3" long
- Three-lobes on each leaf-- middle lobe is prominent
- Medium to dark green in color- smooth
- Early to leaf out in spring
- Autumn color is typically showy red (can also be yellow)
- Turns color in early in fall, leaves drop quickly



Flowers:

- Small, pale yellow clusters
- Bloom in early spring
- Fragrant



Fruit:

- Samaras (winged seeds), 0.75"- 1" long
- Wings nearly parallel to each other
- Reddish, especially in June and July
- Samaras persist in winter

Habitat:

- Forest, meadow, landscaping
- Performs best in colder climates

Commercial availability: Yes

Look-alikes:

NOTE: All maples have samaras of various size, color and wing shape. For additional lookalikes see Fact Sheets for: Japanese maple (*A. palmatum*) and Sycamore maple (*A. pseudoplatanus*).

Red maple (*Acer rubrum*)

- Native understory tree
- Opposite leaves
- Leaf shape is similar but center lobe is not as prominent
- Flowers are red
- Reddish samaras have slightly divergent wings

Red maple samara, flower and leaf.

