Scientific Name: Acer tartaricum Common Name: Tartarian Maple Environmental Conditions:

Hardiness Zone: 3 (not as hardy as *A. tartaricum* ssp. *ginnala*)

Soil Moisture:

VERY WET									VERY D	RY
occasionally saturated or very wet soil		consistently moist, well drained soil			occasional periods of dry soil			prolonged periods of dry soil		
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

Sun/Shade: prefers full sun, tolerates partial shade

Salt: some observed tolerance

pH: < 8.2

Insect/Disease Factors: none serious or limiting, susceptible to *Verticillium* wilt and cankers

Growth Characteristics: Height: 15'-25'

Width: 15'-25'

Form/Habit: rounded, sometimes irregular outline, often shrub-like and available multi-stemmed, overtime could prune multi-stemmed form into low branching tree, should specify single-leader if desire tree form (although may still require pruning)

Rate: slow to medium Ornamental Characteristics:

Flower: greenish-white clusters, spring as leaves emerge

Fruit: 1" samara, turning green to red in summer on most trees, can be very ornamental **Seasonal Foliage Color:** larger leaves and softer green in summer than *A. tartaricum* ssp. *ginnala*, yellow fall color, sometimes red, leaves drop earlier than *A. tartaricum* ssp. *ginnala*

Bark: not ornamentally important, similar to A. tartaricum ssp. ginnala

Transplant Issues: easy to transplant B&B or ≤ 2 " caliper bare root

Management Issues: suckering at trunk base can be a problem, may require pruning to maintain single trunk tree form, may naturalize in spacious environments, abundant seed may be a litter problem in some areas

Suggested Uses: wide street tree lawns/pits, narrow street tree lawns/pits with pruning, parks

Cultivars: 'Rubrum' (blood-red foliage color in fall)