

## Girard's Hybrid Paperbark Maple

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### Girard's Hybrid Paperbark Maple *Acer griseum x nikoense*

Height: 30 feet

Spread: 20 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 4b

#### Description:

This lovely ornamental tree is renowned for its exfoliating (peeling) reddish bark, along with good orange and red fall color; an extremely high value accent tree for the winter landscape

#### Ornamental Features

Girard's Hybrid Paperbark Maple has dark green deciduous foliage on a tree with an oval habit of growth. The compound leaves turn outstanding shades of orange and red in the fall. The peeling brick red bark is extremely showy and adds significant winter interest.

#### Landscape Attributes

Girard's Hybrid Paperbark Maple is a multi-stemmed deciduous tree with a shapely oval form. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined foliage.

This is a relatively low maintenance tree, and should only be pruned in summer after the leaves have fully developed, as it may 'bleed' sap if pruned in late winter or early spring. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Girard's Hybrid Paperbark Maple is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Shade

#### Planting & Growing

Girard's Hybrid Paperbark Maple will grow to be about 30 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 20 feet. It has a high canopy with a typical clearance of 6 feet from the ground, and should not be planted underneath power lines. As it matures, the lower branches of this tree can be strategically removed to create a high enough canopy to support unobstructed human traffic underneath. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 80 years or more.

This tree does best in full sun to partial shade. It prefers to grow in average to moist conditions, and shouldn't be allowed to dry out. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This particular variety is an interspecific hybrid.



*Girard's Hybrid Paperbark Maple*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder