



**Fairview Sugar Maple**  
*Acer saccharum 'Fairview'*

Height: 50 feet

Spread: 40 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 3

Other Names: Hard Maple, Rock Maple

**Description:**

A fast-growing shade tree with deep green leaves which turn rich orange in fall, one of the hardier selections; upright and broadly oval, makes a great shade tree for the larger home landscape

**Ornamental Features**

Fairview Sugar Maple has forest green deciduous foliage on a tree with an oval habit of growth. The glossy lobed leaves turn outstanding shades of buttery yellow, orange and red in the fall.

**Landscape Attributes**

Fairview Sugar Maple is a dense deciduous tree with a shapely oval form. Its average texture blends into the landscape, but can be balanced by one or two finer or coarser trees or shrubs for an effective composition.

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.

Fairview Sugar Maple is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Shade

**Planting & Growing**

Fairview Sugar Maple will grow to be about 50 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 40 feet. It has a high canopy of foliage that sits well above 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 fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live to a ripe old age of 100 years or more; think of this as a heritage tree for future generations!



*Fairview Sugar Maple*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

This tree should only be grown in full sunlight. It prefers to grow in average to moist conditions, and shouldn't be allowed to dry out. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is not particular as to soil pH, but grows best in rich soils. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This is a selection of a native North American species.