

Norway Maple

Acer platanoides



Medium-sized deciduous tree to fifty feet tall.

Widespread in all three counties,

In April and early May, yellow-green flowers appear before leaves with male and female flowers on separate trees. Winged seeds up to one and three

quarter inches long are attached in pairs at nearly 180° angle from each other.

May be found invading a wide range of upland forest communities. Seedlings are very shade tolerant.

Only maple in Delaware with milky sap, which flows from leaf stems when removed from tree.

Norway Maple - Control Methods

Hand Pulling – Can be effective for young plants. Care should be taken to remove the entire root system. A weed wrench can be used on saplings if soil disturbance is not an issue.

Mar - Nov; or anytime identification is possible.

Cut Stump – Cut stem 2 - 3 inches above the ground and apply a pre-mixed 50% solution of a water-soluble triclopyr amine with water to the stump immediately following cutting. Avoid run-off onto the soil.

Mar – Nov; best following full leaf expansion in spring.

Basal Bark - is the most effective method for control of this species. A 20% solution of Triclopyr ester in an oil-based surfactant should be applied in a 1' band completely around the trunk of the tree in summer. Follow-up foliar spray of root suckers may be necessary.

June – September, February – April.

Foliar Spray – When tree and stand size allow, is one of the most effective treatment methods for seedlings. In situations where non-target native species will not be effected use a 2% solution of Glyphosate with a 0.5% non-ionic surfactant.

Late Spring, Summer and Fall