

Acer platanoids

Crimson King Norway Maple

INFORMATION AND DESCRIPTION

Scientific name: *Acer platanoides* 'Crimson King'

Pronunciation: AY-ser plat-uh-NOY-deez

Common name: 'Crimson King' Norway Maple

Family: Aceraceae

Origin: Not native to North America
(1,2)

Height: 35 to 45 ft

Spread: 25 to 40 ft

Crown Shape: Oval

Crown Density: Dense
(1)

Leaf Arrangement: Opposite

Leaf Type: Simple

Leaf Margin: Lobed

Leaf Shape:

Leaf Type and Persistence: Deciduous

Leaf Blade Length: 4 to 8 inches

Leaf Color: Purple or Red

Fall Color: Yellow
(1)

Flower Color: Green

Flower Characteristics: Inconspicuous and not showy
(1)

Fruit Shape: Elongated

Fruit Length: 1 to 3 inches

Fruit Covering: Dry, Hard

Fruit Color: Brown, Green

Fruit Characteristics: Attracts birds
(1)

Trunk: Grows mostly upright and will not droop; Grown with single leader

Bark: Regularly ridged pattern (similar to White Ash)
(younger trees have more of a diamond shaped pattern)

Twig Color: Brown

Twig Thickness: Thick
(1)

Drought Tolerance: Moderate

Roots: Surface roots and lift sidewalks or interfere with mowing

Winter Insects: None

Invasive Potential: None

Verticillium Wilt Susceptibility:
Susceptible

Pest Resistance: Long-term health usually not affect by pests
(1,2)

As it says in its name, the Norway Maple comes from Norway. These trees came to American in the mid 1700's when records show they were first planted in Philadelphia.
(2)

HOW TO TELL THE CRIMSON KING FROM OTHER MAPLES:

- Buds are brownish and bigger than other maples
- Leaves look very similar to the Sugar Maple but are slightly more pointed
- The sap of the Norway maple is milky white. All other maples have clear sap
- Foliage is purple to red where the Silver Variegated Norway is green and white and the Princeton Gold Norway is yellow
- Its leaves are the biggest of any maple (3)

PESTS THAT ARE ATTRACTED TO THE CRIMSON KING:

Aphids – Can cause leaf drop. Honey dew can be seen on lower leaves.

Scales – Most common is cottony maple scale – Insects form cottony mass on lower sides of branches. These scales can be controlled with horticulture oil spray

Bores – Shows that tree is not growing well. To keep these away work hard at keeping the tree health. Spray appropriate insecticide to get rid of them. (1)

Works Cited

1. Gilman, Edward F.; Watson, Dennis G., "*Acer platanoids* 'Crimson King' – 'Crimson King' Norway Maple", Environmental Horticulture Department, Florida Cooperative Extension Service, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, University of Florida, November 1993
2. Nowark, David; Rowntree, Rowan. "History and Range of Norway Maple", Journal of Arboriculture 16: 291-296, 1990
3. Dirr, Michael. "Manual of Woody Landscape Plants", 5th edition, revised 1998
4. "MAPLES – THE LARGER VARIETIES", Farmington Gardens, Beaverton OR, Info#49



MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION

The color of the sap of the Norway maple is

- A. Clear
- B. White
- C. Amber
- D. Green

