Red Maple
*Acer rubrum*

- **Height:** 60 to 75 ft. typically
- **Spread:** 25 to 35 ft.
- **Light requirement:** full sun
- **Soil tolerances:** prefers neutral to acidic soils, thriving in wet, high moisture soils.
- **Drought tolerance:** low (moderate once established)
- **Aerosol salt tolerance:** moderate
- **Roots:** raised surface roots; pavement lifting

The red maple is native to the continental United States and is considered by the U.S. Forest service as the “most abundant native tree in eastern North America.” It is related to the sugar and black maples, most common sources of maple syrup which is made from the tree sap. Red maples are some of the first trees with leaves to ‘go gold’ in Autumn and there are several cultivars which vary in Autumn color intensity.

**Send us your questions:** sarasota@ifas.ufl.edu

Ref: UF/IFAS EDIS Factsheet
https://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/st041

Photo credit: UF/IFAS

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**12-Step Tree Adoption Aftercare Program**

1. Look up! Avoid planting under overhead power wires and streetlights.
2. Call 811 to locate underground utilities, before digging a hole.
3. Select a planting location at least 6-8 ft. from pavements, & 15 feet from the nearest building.
4. Dig a hole 2-3 times WIDER, but the SAME length/depth as the root ball.
5. Gently remove root ball from container and check for root defects e.g. circling roots; if present, slit circling roots at diagonal points of an ‘X’ around the root ball.
6. Carefully place tree in the planting hole and position top of root ball 1-2 inches above the soil level.
7. Straighten the tree.
8. Half-fill the planting hole with soil.
9. Fill planting hole with water to get rid of air pockets.
10. Finish backfilling the hole with soil.
11. Add mulch in an 8 ft. diameter ‘doughnut’ around the tree but keep it away from touching the trunk.
12. Water (1 gallon) daily first 2 weeks; next 2 months - every other day; next 3 months - weekly.

For more information, watch this video:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5Dmmaemw4io