Jack Frost® Avalanche® Maple

Acer 'Avalanche'

Height: 20 feet

Spread: 15 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 4

Other Names: Acer x pseudosieboldianum

Group/Class: Jack Frost Series

Description:

A great accent tree for cold climate home landscapes, combining the hardiness and durability of the Korean maple, with the beauty of the Japanese maple; large, green, deeply cut leaves turn dazzling tones of orange and red in fall

Ornamental Features

Jack Frost Avalanche Maple has rich green deciduous foliage on a tree with an upright spreading habit of growth. The large deeply cut lobed leaves turn outstanding shades of orange and red in the fall.

Landscape Attributes

Jack Frost Avalanche Maple is a multi-stemmed deciduous tree with an upright spreading habit of growth. 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.

Jack Frost Avalanche Maple is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening



Jack Frost Avalanche Maple foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Jack Frost Avalanche Maple
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

420 Nunavut Way
Kamloops, BC V2H 1N6

phone: 250.828.2111
web: www.artknappkamloops.ca

Planting & Growing

Jack Frost Avalanche Maple will grow to be about 20 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 15 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 3 feet from the ground, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 60 years or more.

This tree does best in full sun to partial shade. It is very adaptable to both dry and moist locations, and should do just fine under average home landscape conditions. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. This particular variety is an interspecific hybrid.