Symatree® Maple - New For 2026!

Acer saccharinum 'JFS H1'



Symatree Maple
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 30 feet

Spread: 20 feet

Sunlight: ○

Hardiness Zone: 3

Other Names: Soft Maple, Silver Maple, White Maple

Description:

A standout cultivar for its unique compact growth habit and excellent branch structure; forms a remarkably symmetrical upright tree with an oval shape; does not produce flowers or seeds; a perfect selection for smaller residential landscapes

Ornamental Features

Symatree Maple has attractive green foliage with silver undersides on a tree with an oval habit of growth. The serrated lobed leaves are highly ornamental and turn outstanding shades of yellow and in the fall. The furrowed silver bark and brick red branches add an interesting dimension to the landscape.

Landscape Attributes

Symatree Maple is a deciduous tree with a strong central leader and 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 tree will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, 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.

Symatree Maple is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Shade

Planting & Growing

Symatree Maple will grow to be about 30 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 20 feet. It has a high canopy with a typical clearance of 6 feet from 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 medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 80 years or more.

This tree should only be grown in full sunlight. It is an amazingly adaptable plant, tolerating both dry conditions and even some standing water. This plant does not require much in the way of fertilizing once established. 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 is a selection of a native North American species.