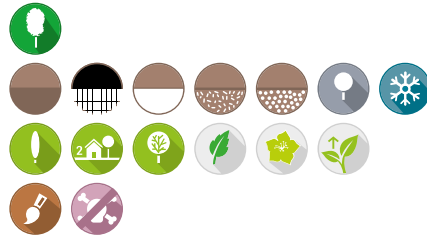




Acer saccharum 'Newton Sentry'



Height	10 (15) m
Width	3-4m
Crown	narrow columnar, half-open crown
Bark and branches	grey bark, greenish brown branches
Leaf	3/5 lobes, fresh green, 7 - 13 cm
Autumn colour	orange, red
Flowers	greenish yellow, inconspicuous, march
Fruits	winged nutlets, 4 - 5 cm long
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	hardly any soil requirements, not too moist
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	4 (-34,4 to -28,9 °C)
Wind resistance	moderate to poor
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
Application	avenues and broad streets, narrow streets
Shape	clearstem tree
Origin	Harkness Rochester, New York, USA, ca 1954
Synonyms	Acer saccharum var. columnare, Acer saccharum 'Columnar Sugar'

Medium-sized tree with a conspicuously slender, columnar shaped crown that is retained even in later life. Very short, projecting side branches grow from one or more vertically growing central leaderes. The leaf is slightly smaller than typical for the species and has a somewhat leathery feel. In the past there was some confusion with A. saccharum 'Temple's Upright'. It is now clear that 'Newton Sentry' is the narrower of the two. It is even the narrowest of all the maples. In 1994 the original tree at Newton Cemetery in Newton, USA, was 15 m tall and only 4 m wide. Though the sugar maple thrives in many soils, a soil that is too wet is unsuitable for healthy growth. The tree cannot tolerate stagnant water and is sensitive to road salt. Poor tolerance to paved surfaces.