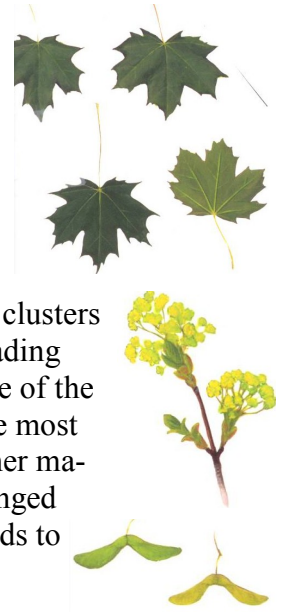


# NORWAY MAPLE

*Acer platanoides*

Deciduous. A classic shade tree in the summer months, Norway Maple was imported from northern Europe and has been extensively planted along city streets and in parks in the United States. Typically reaching 50-60 feet in height, these trees have wide dense crowns. Their leaves, palmately lobed, are 6" long and 7" wide with five lobes, each ending in several teeth with long, slender points, bright green, smooth when mature on both sides, and turning yellow or sometimes red in the autumn. The long slender leaf stalk exudes milky juice when cut. The bark is gray and smooth. The flowers are small and bright yellow-green, borne in conspicuous clusters in the spring before and with the young leaves. The fruit is a flat samara nutlet with large spreading wings. It is one of the first trees to bloom in the spring with its yellowish green flowers, and one of the last tree species to change color in the autumn. The leaves turn bright yellow and hang on while most other species have long dropped their leaves. The Norway Maple can be distinguished from other maples by its larger leaves, milky sap of the leaf-stalk or petiole, and the horizontal samaras or winged seeds. The Norway Maple is a highly invasive plant and when escaping into forest lands, it tends to create bare, muddy run-off conditions immediately under the tree.



There are numerous mature Norway Maples throughout the cemetery property. There are two directly to the east of the entrance of the chapel, and a line of them leading east away from the entrance along Chapel Ave. There is a cluster along the chapel's north side (Hillcrest Rd), and more descending the bank on the northern side of the chapel. Two are in front and slightly to the right of the carriage house. There is 1 between Trinity and Mt. Laurel Aves west of the Atkins mausoleum. There are several on Valley Road inside the 16th Street entrance.

As an invasive species, there is a cluster in the lower section (Section 18) of the cemetery along Maplewood Ave as it turns off Valley Road. The grove\cluster is thinner in trunk size and sparse in foliage because their sunlight is restricted by the canopies from near-by taller trees.

