

## Bigtooth Maple

*Acer grandidentatum*

### Secondary Names:

Canyon Maple, Uvalde Bigtooth Maple

**Leaf Type:** Deciduous

**Texas Native:**  Yes  No

**Firewise:**  Yes  No



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### Tree Description:

A small tree to 50 feet with a dense, oval crown and a trunk up to 10" to 12" in diameter. Usually found near streams or seeps.

### Range/Site Description:

Shaded canyons in the Texas Hill Country, the Edwards Plateau, and the mountains of the Trans-Pecos.

### Leaf:

Simple, opposite leaves have 3 to 5 lobes and blades measuring 2" to 5" long and wide. Petioles 1" to 2" long. Main sinuses between lobes are distinctly rounded.

### Flower:

Yellowish-green, appearing in the axils between leaf and stem.

### Fruit:

A double samara, or maple "key," appearing in early fall, each half about 1" long.

### Bark:

Thin, gray colored, and tight on young trees; breaking into broad plates on older trees.

### Wood:

Sap can be collected to make a coarse sugar.

### Similar Species:

Some botanists describe a 'Uvalde' variety of the species with three lobes and margins without teeth.

### Interesting Facts:

Brilliant fall color can best be seen at Lost Maples State Park near Vanderpool, or in McKittrick Canyon of Guadalupe Mountains National Park.