Norway maple is a deciduous broadleaf tree and can grow to 25m. The bark is grey with fine ridges, and the twigs are slender and brown with tiny white spots.

**Look out for:** leaf stalks which ooze a milky sap when squeezed.

## Did you know?

Norway maple was introduced to the UK in the 17<sup>th</sup> century and like other maples, can be tapped for its syrup.

## Value to wildlife.

A number of moth caterpillars feed on the leaves, and the flowers provide nectar and pollen for bees and other insects. Birds and small mammals eat the seeds.

## Mythology and symbolism.

There are no myths and legends associated with Norway maple in the UK.

## **Uses of Norway maple.**

Norway maple timber is similar to that of sycamore, being hard, strong and pale cream in colour. It may be used for a variety of situations, including furniture and turnery. However, it is not often grown commercially due to problems associated with grey squirrels, which strip the bark. Trees are also planted widely in towns and cities, thanks to their ornamental value and tolerance of shade and pollution.



Thank you to Ashby Castle for allowing access to the grounds for the photo, why not visit and see the array of other lovely trees in the grounds!