



HARD MAPLE

Acer saccharum



Region: Northeastern North America and Canada

Grain/Texture: Grain is generally straight, but may be wavy. Has a fine, even texture. Grain can also be figured such as birdseye, curl, or quilt.

Color: Sapwood color ranges from nearly white, to an off-white cream color, sometimes with a reddish or golden hue. The heartwood tends to be a darker reddish brown.

Qualities: Its wood is stronger, stiffer, harder, and denser than all of the other species of Maple commercially available in lumber form. Rated as non-durable to perishable, it is also susceptible to insect attack. Unlike most other hardwoods, the sapwood of Hard Maple lumber is most commonly used rather than its heartwood.

Uses: Commonly used for commercial residential flooring, as well as, sports flooring; basketball courts, dance-floors and bowling alleys. It is also used for counter tops, veneer, musical instruments, cutting boards, butcher blocks, workbenches, baseball bats, and turned objects.

Sustainability Info: Not endangered

Interesting Facts: Like all trees of the Maple family, the leaves turn beautiful fall colors. A deciduous tree, its average height is 80-115 ft tall with a 2-3 ft trunk diameter. Hard Maple is the primary source of maple syrup.