

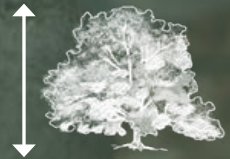


SPECIES DIFFICULT TO IDENTIFY, REFER TO A PROFESSIONAL.

Black Maple *Acer nigrum*

Vulnerable in Quebec

20-30 m



CHARACTERISTICS



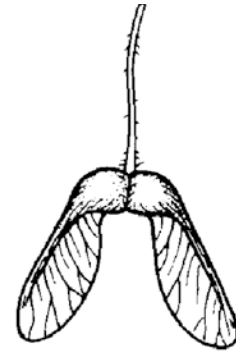
- Cracked, black-gray bark.
- Leaves 10 to 15 cm long, with 3 to 5 short lobes.
- Leaves hairy below and dark green above.
- Yellowish drooping flowers, without petals.
- Fruit is a pair of samaras (joined at the base).



© Laurent Brisson



© Frédéric Courso



© Gouvernement du Canada

END OF APRIL – MID-MAY

JUNE - SEPTEMBER

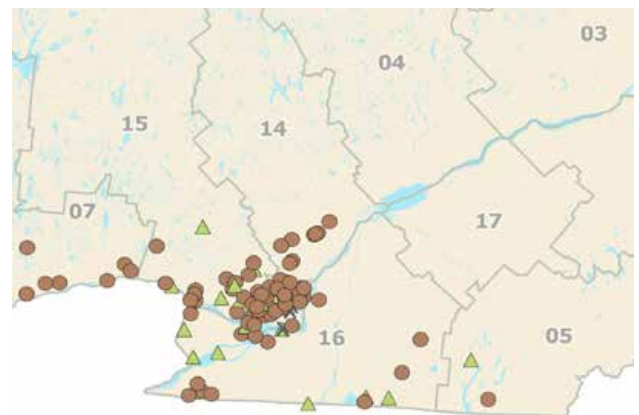


HABITAT



- Upper shores and most temperate areas.
- Deciduous forests, often with sugar maple.
- Rich sites where the presence of other at-risk species is likely.
- Prefers shade and moderately humid conditions.
- Rich, calcareous soils with high pH.

DISTRIBUTION IN QUEBEC



Source: CDPNQ

OCURRENCE

- RECENT
- ▲ HISTORICAL
- ✕ EXTIRPATED

THREATS



- Urban expansion.
- Road construction.
- Opening of forest cover.
- Hybridization with sugar maple.



SENSITIVITY OF SPECIES TO DISTURBANCES

Shade-tolerant species, but can benefit from openings in the forest canopy.

Poor tolerance to excessive moisture or dryness.

Mature individuals are not subject to mechanical damage due to their buds carried high above the ground.

ADAPT PRACTICES BASED ON SPECIES SENSITIVITY



- Identify the occupied zone, which corresponds to where the plants are located, and a buffer zone of 40 meters. Specific guidelines apply to each zone.
- If the exact plant location cannot be established, apply the guidelines for the occupied zone to the entire forest stand.

IN THE OCCUPIED ZONE



Prevent changes to drainage and the formation of ruts by scheduling work when soils have their highest load-bearing capacity, such as during dry periods or when the ground is frozen.



No new road construction.



No harvesting of black maple or sugar maple is permitted to limit the risk of erroneous identification.



In the presence of regeneration, avoid the passage of machinery unless you can protect it, and avoid leaving logging residues (branches, etc.).



The harvesting of companion species is permitted, but a minimum of 10% must be maintained on site.

For references and to learn more, visit: foretprivee.ca/biodiversite



Produced
by



CONSERVATION
DE LA NATURE
CANADA

and



Ce projet a été réalisé avec l'appui financier de :
This project was undertaken with the financial support of:



Environnement et
Changement climatique Canada

Environment and
Climate Change Canada



Fondation
de la faune
du Québec

Québec