

be paid to the combination of the main color and the auxiliary color, and the selection of maple trees with dark red, orange red and yellow leaves should be made instead of randomly mixing multiple colors. Proper control of the hue and saturation of the leaf color can enhance the overall color effect of parks and streets.



Figure 5 Leaves of maple trees in different colors

5.2 The extensive application of maple trees in parks and streets

Maple trees are valued for their attractive form and strong adaptability, and their vivid autumn foliage has led to their widespread use in urban greening around the world (Figure 6) (Melitopol et al., 2025). The Humble Administrator's Garden in China provides a representative example: in autumn, the maples create a richly layered red-leaf landscape, which, together with pavilions, water features, and surrounding plants, forms a classical garden scene imbued with traditional aesthetic Yijing (Figure 7). In the eastern United States, maples are among the most common deciduous street trees and are widely planted in residential areas, commercial districts, and parks. Species such as Norway maple, red maple, and silver maple grow relatively quickly, adapt well to urban environments, and possess broad canopies with pronounced seasonal visual changes, making them commonly used as street and shade trees (Lisica et al., 2023).

The actual situations in some cities of Europe and the United States demonstrate that maple trees play a significant role in urban greening. In the urban area of Belgrade, maple trees are one of the common street trees, with a total of 735 trees, occupying an important position in the local urban greening system. In Allen Park in Toronto, Canada, the tall Norwegian maple, due to its bright autumn foliage, contributes approximately one fifth of the ecological value and landscape value to the park. However, when planting maple trees on a large scale, it is necessary to carefully select suitable varieties, attach importance to the protection of genetic diversity, and strengthen the prevention and management of pests and diseases, so as to ensure that the urban greening effect remains stable for a long time (Ferus, 2023).

5.3 Create a unique seasonal landscape through plant combinations

By planting maple trees in combination with deciduous trees, flowering trees, shrubs and ground cover plants, a landscape with distinct seasonal changes can be formed. Research shows that by appropriately combining maple trees with spring-blooming tree species and evergreen coniferous trees, the landscape can maintain a continuous viewing effect throughout the year: flowers can be appreciated in spring, the trees are lush in summer, and the leaves show a rich variety of colors in autumn. Among them, the ornamental value of the autumn landscape is the most prominent. Reasonable plant arrangement can ensure that the landscape maintains a good visual effect from May to September. In May, it is mainly for flower appreciation, while from August to September, the main landscape elements are autumn leaves and fruits (Wang, 2021).