

Problem: Lack of Good Fall Color in Trees



Plants Susceptible: Maples, oaks and various other trees.

Description: If you have ever seen pictures of New England or northern Michigan in the fall, you have probably wondered why trees in Kansas usually do not color as well. This difference is partly due to the species of trees prevalent in these two areas. Certain oaks and maples naturally produce good color. Coloring is also due in large part to the weather.

Warm, sunny days and cool nights are ideal for good color. The sunny days encourage photosynthesis and, thus, sugar accumulation in the leaves. As fall progresses, each leaf develops an abscission layer at the base of the petiole, or leaf stem, that prevents these sugars from being transported down the trunk to the roots for storage. This high sugar content in the leaves produces more intense colors. Cloudy days and warm nights prevent some of the sugar accumulation in the leaves and results in less vibrant colors.

Weather during other parts of the growing season can also have an effect. Heavy rains in the early spring or hot, dry weather during the summer can both have a deleterious effect on fall color.

The length of time a tree maintains fall color also depends on weather. Reds, yellows and oranges are short-lived when trees undergo frosts and freezes.

Recommendations: Named varieties of trees will usually color better than those grown from seed.

References:

1. [Why Do Leaves Change Color](#), Rutgers University

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