FPS 007



Acer japonicum¹

Edward F. Gilman²

Introduction

Full-moon maple is a small, deciduous tree that reaches 10 to 15 feet in both height and width, creating a smooth, rounded canopy (Figure 1). It fits well into the oriental garden due to its exotic silhouette. The cultivar 'Acontifolium' is exceptionally cold hardy, having survived temperatures of 25°F below zero. The deeply divided, soft green leaves have 9 to 11 lobes and are delicately displayed on thin, drooping branches. The cultivar 'Vitifolium's' leaves are less divided, providing a coarse texture in the landscape. Leaves take on a beautiful yellow to red coloration in the fall before dropping, making this small, dense plant really stand out in the landscape. Fall color has been described as exceptional. The hanging clusters of showy, purple/red flowers appear in late spring and are followed by the production of winged seeds. The full-moon maple's flowers stand out among the maples.

General Information

Scientific name: Acer japonicum



Figure 1. Full-Moon Maple.

Pronunciation: AY-sir juh-PAW-nick-um

Common name(s): full-moon maple

Family: Aceraceae

Plant type: tree

USDA hardiness zones: 5 through 7 (Figure 2)

Planting month for zone 7: year round

Origin: not native to North America

The Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences (IFAS) is an Equal Opportunity Institution authorized to provide research, educational information and other services only to individuals and institutions that function with non-discrimination with respect to race, creed, color, religion, age, disability, sex, sexual orientation, marital status, national origin, political opinions or affiliations. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Cooperative Extension Service, University of Florida, IFAS, Florida A. & M. University Cooperative Extension Program, and Boards of County Commissioners Cooperating. Larry Arrington, Dean

^{1.} This document is FPS 007, one of a series of the Environmental Horticulture Department, Florida Cooperative Extension Service, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, University of Florida. Original publication date October 1, 1999. Revised October 1, 2004. Reviewed October, 2004. Visit the EDIS Web Site at http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu.

Edward F. Gilman, professor, Environmental Horticulture Department, Cooperative Extension Service, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, University of Florida, Gainesville, 32611.

Acer japonicum 2

Uses: near a deck or patio; container or above-ground planter; trained as a standard; bonsai

Availablity: grown in small quantities by a small number of nurseries

Leaf shape: ovate

Leaf venation: palmate

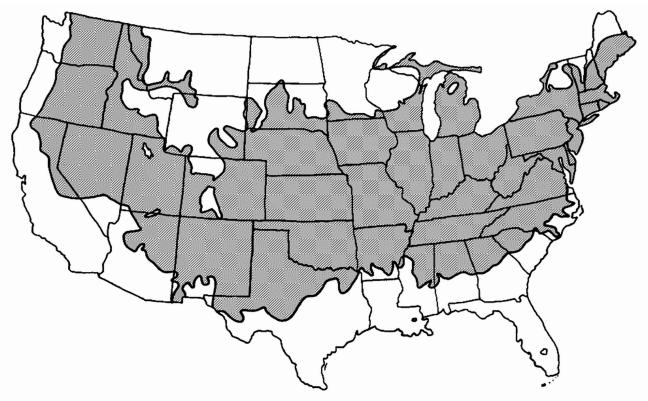


Figure 2. Shaded area represents potential planting range.

Description

Height: 10 to 15 feet

Spread: 6 to 10 feet

Plant habit: round

Plant density: moderate

Growth rate: slow

Texture: medium

Foliage

Leaf arrangement: opposite/subopposite

Leaf type: simple

Leaf margin: lobed; parted

Leaf type and persistence: deciduous

Leaf blade length: 2 to 4 inches

Leaf color: green

Fall color: orange

Fall characteristic: showy

Flower

Flower color: purple/red

Flower characteristic: showy

Fruit

Fruit shape: oval

Fruit length: 0.5 to 1 inch

Acer japonicum 3

Fruit cover: dry or hard

Fruit color: green

Fruit characteristic: inconspicuous and not

showy

Trunk and Branches

Trunk/bark/branches: not particularly showy; no thorns

Current year stem/twig color: green

Current year stem/twig thickness: medium

Culture

Light requirement: plant grows in the shade

Soil tolerances: clay; acidic; well-drained; sand;

loam

Drought tolerance: moderate

Soil salt tolerance: unknown

Plant spacing: not applicable

Other

Roots: usually not a problem

Winter interest: no special winter interest

Outstanding plant: plant has outstanding ornamental features and could be planted more

Invasive potential: not known to be invasive

Pest resistance: long-term health usually not

affected by pests

Use and Management

This maple is well-suited for the residential landscape as well as the commercial setting. Planted near a patio or deck, it will generate many comments from friends and other visitors. It is probably best used as a specimen, planted to attract attention to an area. It should live for at least 20 years. Nice specimens can be viewed at arboreta, but few nurseries currently offer these cultivars for sale. This

may change as nursery operators and homeowners discover the trees.

Full-moon maple can be grown in sun to almost full shade. Nice specimens can be seen growing in the filtered shade of tall, overstory trees, or where there is 2 to 6 hours of direct sun shining on the plant. Where the sunlight is intense, the tree will benefit from having its roots shaded or mulched to help keep the soil cool. A generous helping of mulch out to the edge of the canopy is beneficial.

Pests and Diseases

None of major concern except for verticillium wilt.