

Cooperative Extension Service Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences

Acer japonicum¹

Edward F. Gilman²

Introduction

Full-Moon Maple is a small, deciduous tree which reaches 10 to 15 feet in height and width, creating a smooth, rounded canopy (Fig. 1). It fits well into the oriental garden due to the exotic silhouette. The cultivar 'Acontifolium' is exceptionally cold hardy, having survived temperatures of 25 degrees 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' 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 flowers stand out among the Maples.

General Information

Scientific name: Acer japonicum Pronunciation: AY-sir juh-PAW-nick-um Common name(s): Fullmoon Maple Family: Aceraceae Plant type: tree USDA hardiness zones: 5 through 7 (Fig. 2) Planting month for zone 7: year round Origin: not native to North America 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

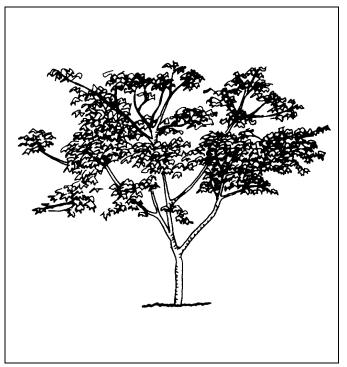


Figure 1. Fullmoon Maple.

Description

- Height: 10 to 15 feet Spread: 6 to 10 feet Plant habit: round Plant density: moderate Growth rate: slow Texture: medium
- This document is Fact Sheet FPS-7, one of a series of the Environmental Horticulture Department, Florida Cooperative Extension Service, Institute of Food and and Agricultural Sciences, University of Florida. Publication date: October 1999. Please 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.

The Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences is an equal opportunity/affirmative action employer authorized to provide research, educational information and other services only to individuals and institutions that function without regard to race, color, sex, age, handicap, or national origin. For information on obtaining other extension publications, contact your county Cooperative Extension Service office. Florida Cooperative Extension Service / Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences / University of Florida / Christine Taylor Waddill, Dean

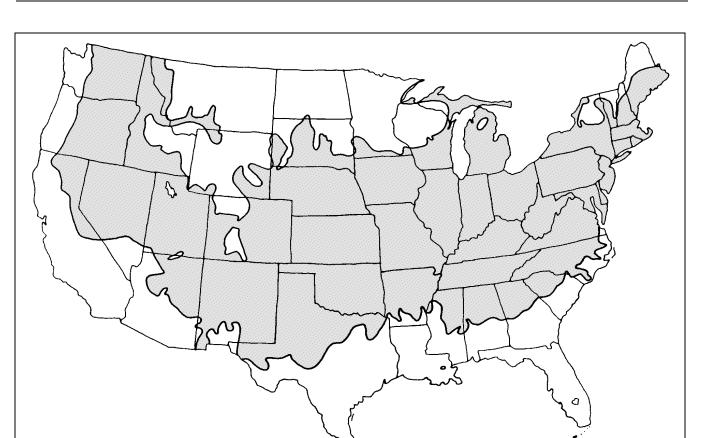


Figure 2. Shaded area represents potential planting range.

Foliage

Leaf arrangement: opposite/subopposite Leaf type: simple Leaf margin: lobed; parted Leaf shape: ovate Leaf venation: palmate Leaf type and persistence: deciduous Leaf blade length: 2 to 4 inches Leaf color: green Fall color: orange Fall characteristic: showy

Flower

Flower color: red Flower characteristic: showy

Fruit

Fruit shape: oval Fruit length: .5 to 1 inch 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 tolerances: 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 would be at home in the residential landscape as well as the commercial setting. Planted near the patio or deck, it would 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 with 2 to 6 hours of direct sun. 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.