



Purple-Leaf Japanese Maple

Acer palmatum 'Atropurpureum'

Height: 20 feet

Spread: 20 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 5

Description:

One of the most stunning landscape accent trees available, featuring an incredibly artistic habit of growth and distinctively palm-shaped leaves that emerge rich purple and darken to a deep green-bronze over summer; the perfect feature tree

Ornamental Features

Purple-Leaf Japanese Maple is primarily valued in the landscape for its ornamental globe-shaped form. It features subtle corymbs of red flowers rising above the foliage in mid spring before the leaves. It has attractive deep purple-tipped dark green foliage which emerges deep purple in spring. The lobed palmate leaves are highly ornamental and turn an outstanding red in the fall. The rough gray bark and red branches add an interesting dimension to the landscape.

Landscape Attributes

Purple-Leaf Japanese Maple is an open deciduous tree with a more or less rounded form. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined foliage.

This is a relatively low maintenance tree, and should only be pruned in summer after the leaves have fully developed, as it may 'bleed' sap if pruned in late winter or early spring. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Purple-Leaf Japanese Maple is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Shade



Purple-Leaf Japanese Maple
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Purple-Leaf Japanese Maple foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Planting & Growing

Purple-Leaf Japanese Maple will grow to be about 20 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 20 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 4 feet from the ground, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 80 years or more.

This tree does best in full sun to partial shade. You may want to keep it away from hot, dry locations that receive direct afternoon sun or which get reflected sunlight, such as against the south side of a white wall. It prefers to grow in average to moist conditions, and shouldn't be allowed to dry out. It is not particular as to soil pH, but grows best in rich soils. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone in winter to protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.