Pacific Purple® Vine Maple

Acer circinatum 'JFS-Purple'



Pacific Purple Vine Maple
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 12 feet

Spread: 12 feet

Sunlight: ◐

Hardiness Zone: 6

Description:

An upright, spreading ornamental shrubby tree, featuring bronze-green new foliage, turning a deep purple in the heat of summer that holds until fall; bronze-orange fall color; best with some shelter, needs moist soil; water more if grown in full sun

Ornamental Features

Pacific Purple Vine Maple has attractive deep purple-variegated green foliage which emerges coppery-bronze in spring on a plant with a round habit of growth. The lobed leaves are highly ornamental and turn outstanding shades of orange and coppery-bronze in the fall.

Landscape Attributes

Pacific Purple Vine Maple is a multi-stemmed deciduous shrub with a more or less rounded form. Its average texture blends into the landscape, but can be balanced by one or two finer or coarser trees or shrubs for an effective composition.

This is a relatively low maintenance shrub, 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.

Pacific Purple Vine Maple is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Pacific Purple Vine Maple will grow to be about 12 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 12 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 1 foot from the ground, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 60 years or more.

This shrub does best in a location that gets morning sunlight but is shaded from the hot afternoon sun, although it will also grow in partial shade. 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 requires an evenly moist well-drained soil for optimal growth, but will die in standing water. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is not particular as to soil pH, but grows best in rich soils. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution, and will benefit from being planted in a relatively sheltered location. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone over the growing season to conserve soil moisture. This is a selection of a native North American species.