Chitose Yama Japanese Maple

Acer palmatum 'Chitose Yama'



Chitose Yama Japanese Maple foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 15 feet

Spread: 15 feet

Sunlight: ◐

Hardiness Zone: 5

Other Names: Chitoseyama

Description:

Deeply cut foliage emerges crimson in spring turning to flat red, with stunning crimson fall color; gracefully cascading habit with age, a magnificent selection for the garden or small home landscape

Ornamental Features

Chitose Yama Japanese Maple is primarily valued in the landscape for its cascading habit of growth. It has attractive brick red deciduous foliage which emerges red in spring. The small serrated lobed palmate leaves are highly ornamental and turn an outstanding crimson in the fall.

Landscape Attributes

Chitose Yama Japanese Maple is a deciduous tree with a shapely form and gracefully arching branches. It lends an extremely fine and delicate texture to the landscape composition which can make it a great accent feature on this basis alone.

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.

Chitose Yama Japanese Maple is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening

Planting & Growing

Chitose Yama Japanese Maple will grow to be about 15 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 15 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 2 feet from the ground, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 60 years or more.

This tree 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 prefers to grow in average to moist conditions, and shouldn't be allowed to dry out. 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 in winter to protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.