Tana Japanese Maple

Acer palmatum 'Tana'



Tana Japanese Maple foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 20 feet

Spread: 20 feet

Sunlight: ◐

Hardiness Zone: 5

Group/Class: Amoenum

Description:

The leaves of this spectacular small accent tree emerge reddish and turn to green for the summer; elegant vase shaped habit with gracefully layered branches provide a wonderfully Oriental architecture; a true gem for the discriminating designer

Ornamental Features

Tana Japanese Maple is primarily valued in the landscape for its ornamental globe-shaped form. It has attractive red-tipped green foliage which emerges red in spring. The small pointy palmate leaves are highly ornamental and turn outstanding shades of yellow, orange and red in the fall.

Landscape Attributes

Tana 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.

Tana Japanese Maple is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Shade
- Mass Planting

Planting & Growing

Tana 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 2 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 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.