





Yama Kagi Fullmoon Maple Acer japonicum 'Yama Kagi'

Height: 20 feet Spread: 20 feet Sunlight: •

Hardiness Zone: 5a

Description:

A stunning and shapely tree that is the ideal size for the home landscape, interesting in all seasons; large, deeply lobed leaves emerge lime green, turn a rich forest green in summer, then a stunning crimson-orange in fall

Ornamental Features

Yama Kagi Fullmoon Maple is primarily valued in the landscape for its ornamental globe-shaped form. It has attractive forest green deciduous foliage which emerges lime green in spring. The large lobed palmate leaves are highly ornamental and turn outstanding shades of orange and crimson in the fall.

Landscape Attributes

Yama Kagi Fullmoon Maple is an open multi-stemmed deciduous tree 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.



Yama Kagi Fullmoon Maple foliage Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Yama Kagi Fullmoon Maple Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

This tree will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, 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.

Yama Kagi Fullmoon Maple is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use





Planting & Growing

Yama Kagi Fullmoon 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 3 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 to a ripe old age of 100 years or more; think of this as a heritage tree for future generations!

This tree should only be grown in full sunlight, although 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 type or pH. It is quite intolerant of urban pollution, therefore inner city or urban streetside plantings are best avoided, 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.