



Rising Sun Fullmoon Maple

Acer japonicum 'Rising Sun'

Height: 15 feet

Spread: 12 feet

Sunlight: 

Hardiness Zone: 5a

Description:

A shapely, attractive small tree that is interesting in all seasons, with strikingly large medium green foliage; blazing fall colors of orange, scarlet, and yellow makes this one a fine landscape accent

Ornamental Features

Rising Sun Fullmoon Maple is primarily valued in the landscape for its ornamental upright and spreading habit of growth. It has attractive emerald green deciduous foliage. The large lobed palmate leaves are highly ornamental and turn outstanding shades of yellow, orange and scarlet in the fall.

Landscape Attributes

Rising Sun Fullmoon Maple is an open multi-stemmed deciduous tree with an upright spreading habit of growth. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined foliage.

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.

Rising Sun Fullmoon Maple is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use



Rising Sun Fullmoon Maple foliage
 Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Rising Sun Fullmoon Maple
 Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Rising Sun Fullmoon Maple will grow to be about 15 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 12 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 for 80 years or more.

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.