



Bloodgood Japanese Maple
Acer palmatum 'Bloodgood'

Height: 20 feet

Spread: 20 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 5a

Description:

One of the hardiest Japanese maples for Colorado. It's rich burgundy-purple palm-shaped foliage make this a good bet in a protected area. This can handle full sun.

Ornamental Features

Bloodgood Japanese Maple is primarily valued in the landscape for its ornamental globe-shaped form. It features subtle corymbs of red flowers rising above the foliage in mid spring before the leaves. It has attractive burgundy deciduous foliage which emerges deep purple in spring. The lobed palmate leaves are highly ornamental and turn an outstanding scarlet in the fall. The rough gray bark and red branches add an interesting dimension to the landscape.

Landscape Attributes

Bloodgood Japanese Maple is a 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.

Bloodgood Japanese Maple is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent



Bloodgood Japanese Maple
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Bloodgood Japanese Maple foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Bloodgood 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 4 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 does best in full sun to partial shade. It prefers to grow in average to moist conditions, and shouldn't be allowed to dry out. 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 both summer and winter to conserve soil moisture and protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.