Sherwood Flame Japanese Maple

Acer palmatum 'Sherwood Flame'

Height: 15 feet

Spread: 15 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 5a

Sherwood Flame Japanese Maple foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Description:

A wonderful selection of Japanese maple with beautiful deeply lobed leaves that remain bright red during summer, turning even more fiery in fall; clusters of red samaras (seeds) are quite ornamental; a stunning accent choice for the smaller landscape

Ornamental Features

Sherwood Flame Japanese Maple is primarily valued in the landscape for its ornamental upright and spreading habit of growth. It has attractive red deciduous foliage which emerges scarlet in spring. The small lobed palmate leaves are highly ornamental and turn outstanding shades of scarlet and in the fall. It produces red samaras from early to mid fall.

Sherwood Flame Japanese Maple
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Landscape Attributes

Sherwood Flame Japanese Maple is an open 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 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.

Sherwood Flame Japanese Maple is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Shade
- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening

Planting & Growing

Sherwood Flame 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 slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 60 years or more.

This tree does best in full sun to partial shade. 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 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.