Aralia elata

(Japanese angelica tree)

Japanese angelica tree can be found as small trees or large shrub depending on the contect it's planted in. It grows white showy flowers, that are followed by a fruit that has the color blak,

The best way to plant it is in well drained soil, in full sun or part shade.



Landscape Information

French Name: Aralie ailée, Canne du Diable Arabic Name: أراليا عالية Pronounciation: uh-RAY-lee-uh el-AH-tuh Plant Type: Shrub Origin: China, Japan, Korea, eastern Russia Heat Zones: Hardiness Zones: 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 Uses: Border Plant

Size/Shape

Tree Shape: Height at Maturity: 8 to 15 m Spread at Maturity: 8 to 10 meters, 10 to 15 meters, Over 15 meters Time to Ultimate Height: 10 to 20 Years

Plant Image

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Flower Image

Botanical Description

Foliage

Leaf Venation: Pinnate Leaf Persistance: Deciduous Leaf Type: Bipinnately compound Leaf Blade: Over 80 cm Leaf Shape: Ovate Leaf Margins: Dentate Leaf Textures: Leathery, Hairy Leaf Scent: Color(growing season): Green, Silver Color(changing season): Green, Silver Flower

Flower Size Range: 1.5 - 3 Flower Type: Umbel Flower Sexuality: Monoecious (Bisexual) Flower Color: White

Fruit

Fruit Size Range: 0 - 1.5 Fruit Colors: Black

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Horticulture Management

Tolerance Frost Tolerant: Yes Drought Tolerant: Yes

Requirements

Soil Requirements: Clay, Loam Soil Ph Requirements: Neutral Water Requirements: Moderate Light Requirements: Full, Part

Management

Toxity: Yes Invasive Potential: Yes Susceptibility to Pests and Diseases: No Pruning Requirement: Little needed, to develop a strong structure Edible Parts: Pests: Mites, Thrips, Aphids Plant Propagations: Seed, Cutting, Division

Leaf Image

MORE IMAGES



Fruit Image



Bark Image