

ArborTags



This Chinese Elm has the smallest leaf, between $\frac{3}{4}$ and 2 inches long, with serrated edges. The base of the leaf is only slightly unequal on each side. Unlike most elms, the leaves turn red or purple in the fall, rather than yellow.

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Ulmus parvifolia

Lacebark Elm

Chinese Elm

Ulmus parvifolia

Lacebark Elm

Chinese Elm



As its name implies, the bark of this elm is one of its major attractions: a mottled combination of gray, green, orange and brown. Like the September Elm (*Ulmus serotina*), it flowers late in the season, and fruit does not appear until late August or September.

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This is a fast growing and hearty tree, mostly resistant to the Dutch Elm disease which has plagued the American Elm. Growing up to 50 feet high, this tree has been used as an American Elm replacement.

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Ulmus parvifolia

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Ulmus parvifolia

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A native of the Far East, the Lacebark Elm is sometimes confused with the Siberian Elm (*Ulmus pumila*) since both are referred to as Chinese Elms. The Lacebark is considered a far superior tree. Many cultivars are now available for the Lacebark Elm, from dwarf varieties to extra-hearty varieties.

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