



Elms

Years ago the majestic American Elm could be found everywhere. With its upright arching habit it lined many streets – until the devastation of Dutch Elm disease virtually wiped it out. Current breeding programs have made many new varieties available which are quite attractive and disease-resistant. Some have similar appearance to the American Elm while others have a distinction all their own.

Chinese (Lacebark) Elm

This has become 1 of the most popular large shade trees in recent years. Distinguished by very attractive, exfoliating bark which exposes shades of gray, green, olive, orange and brown. Small leaves and small ornamental wafer-like fruits. Tolerant of poor, dry soils, heat and drought. Fast growing. Mature size: 50' tall X 60' wide.

'Dynasty' (Lacebark): Graceful, vase-shaped, spreading canopy. Shiny dark green leaves are 2" – 3" long. Mature size: 40'-50' tall X 35'-50' wide.

'Allee': Resembles American Elm with its vase-shaped growing habit. Grows up to 70' tall X 60' wide.

'Bosque': Attractive bark begins to exfoliate at a young age. Upright, oval form with central leader. Good for narrower areas. Apx mature size: 50'-60' tall X 35'-40' wide.

Other (non-Chinese) Hybrids

These trees have been bred to replicate the good characteristics of the American Elm but will not show the bark exfoliation of the Chinese Elm.

'Frontier': Upright, oval tree with small leaves. Grows to 40' tall. Shows a good red Fall color.

'Patriot': Wide, vase-shaped crown. Tough tree. Bred for disease and pest resistance. **Has largest leaf of this group.**

'Valley Forge': Highly resistant to Dutch Elm Disease and sports a growth habit highly similar to that of the classic American Elm. Leaf is somewhat smaller than 'Patriot'.