



Lacebark Elm

5-9



- **Category:** Trees
- **Type:** Deciduous
- **Exposure:** Full Sun / Part Shade
- **Fall Color:** Yellow / Red
- **Blooms:** Spring
- **Foliage:** Green
- **Form:** Upright
- **Maximum Growth:** Approx. 40'h x 40'w
- **Zones:** 5 to 9
- **Drought Tolerance:** High
- **Scientific Name:** *Ulmus parvifolia* 'Lacebark'
- **Usage:** Parking Lot, Street Tree



Introduction

The Lacebark Elm is a superb tree for urban conditions and should be widely considered as a street tree. This deciduous shade tree is a very hardy, tough tree that is capable of withstanding the rigors of harsh climates, poor soils and streetscape situations. The species is known for quick growth.

Use and Management

Fall color is variable, with some yellowish to reddish purple possible even in warmer climates. The foliage bark is perhaps its finest feature. The gray bark begins to exfoliate or peel of in small patches as the trunk matures as resulting in an interesting combination of mottled colors beneath, including green, gray, orange and brown.

Lacebark Elm is a low maintenance tree. Feed once a year with slow release fertilizer for a healthier tree. Prefers rich soils but is found in a range of well-drained soil types. Grows in partial sun to full sun.

The tree form is upright and spreading, making Lacebark Elm a good street tree or yard tree, providing adequate shade to any yard.

Planting

- Typically planted in 10, 15, 30, or 45 gal containers.
- B&B trees are specified in height (6' – 8' ht, etc) or caliper (3" cal., etc)
- Container trees can be double the price of B&B trees
- Plant container trees in late summer, if price allows
- Plant B&B trees if they were dug and cured in the winter months

