

Botanical Name: Ulmus pumila

Common Name: Siberian Elm

Type of Plant: dicot: tree Character deciduous

Habit of Growth:

Overall Shape an erect, mostly single-trunked tree (sometimes suckering),  
with spreading branches forming a rounded, fairly dense canopy; bark is gray-  
white deeply fissured; wood is brittle

Height 30-50' (70') Spread 2/3 to equal Growth Rate rapid

Environment:

Exposure outdoors full sun preferred; tolerates partial

Soil tolerates most, including alkaline desert soils

Hardiness hardy (all zones); tolerates cold, heat, wind drought

Morphology:

Leaves pinnate, alternate, elliptic-ovate, 1-3" long, dark green  
and glabrous above, pale green beneath; margins coarsely serrate

Flowers inconspicuous, appearing in spring before leaves; greenish

Fruit a samara: flat, circular, winged

Propagation: seed (stratify)

Usage: a large, fast-growing shade tree, valued for its  
durability; good for erosion control, large street tree, parks; too large for  
residential usage; invasive shallow root system

Landscape Care:

Watering regular is preferred; plant becomes drought-tolerant after  
established

Fertilizing little required after established

Pruning head high and develop open-branched canopy; remove suckers

Pests/Diseases shot hole; fairly resistant to Dutch Elm disease

Special Conditions

Origin: No. China Family: Ulmaceae