



Zettler Elm

Ulmus parvifolia 'Zettler'

Height: 50 feet

Spread: 50 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 4

Other Names: Heritage Elm, Chinese Elm, Lacebark Elm

Description:

A superb tall shade tree for general landscape use, with a distinct vase shape and stunning mottled bark in brown, gray and orange; grows quite large; an improved variety that is highly resistant to Dutch elm disease, and very cold hardy

Ornamental Features

Zettler Elm has dark green deciduous foliage on a tree with a round habit of growth. The small serrated pointy leaves turn yellow in fall. The mottled brown bark is extremely showy and adds significant winter interest.

Landscape Attributes

Zettler Elm is a deciduous tree with a more or less rounded form. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined foliage.

This is a relatively low maintenance tree, and is best pruned in late winter once the threat of extreme cold has passed. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Zettler Elm is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Shade



Zettler Elm

Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Zettler Elm bark

Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Zettler Elm will grow to be about 50 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 50 feet. It has a high canopy with a typical clearance of 7 feet from the ground, and should not be planted underneath power lines. As it matures, the lower branches of this tree can be strategically removed to create a high enough canopy to support unobstructed human traffic underneath. It grows at a fast rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 70 years or more.

This tree should only be grown in full sunlight. It is very adaptable to both dry and moist locations, and should do just fine under average home landscape conditions. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is not particular as to soil type or pH, and is able to handle environmental salt. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.