With the ever increasing demand for trees that will withstand the challenging conditions of the urban environment, Allée Elm has become one of the most popular cultivar choices. Its green splendor during the growing season and sculpture interest during dormancy adds year-round beauty to urban and suburban landscapes.

Allée Elm grows well in a wide range of soil types, adjusts easily to extremes in soil pH and adapts well to the challenges of restricted soil spaces such as those found in street tree pits, parking lot islands and various planters surrounded by pavement. The Allée Elm is also ideal for street tree plantings because of its upright branching. The cultivar tolerates the heat and wind common to urban sites and adapts well to drought conditions.

The Allée Elm grows quickly in the early years and becomes a massive mature tree of 60-80 feet in height with a 45-65 feet spread. The parent tree, located in Athens, Georgia, has a trunk caliper of approximately 42 inches.
Allée Elm

*ulmus parvifolia ‘emer*

**Common Names:**
Chinese elm, Emerald Vase, Allée

**Native Origin:**
China

**Environment:**
- Soil: rich soils, well drained
- Salt: low
- Exposure: partial sun to full sun

**Description:**
- Hardy Range: 5 - 9
- Mature Height: 60 - 80’
- Mature Spread: 45 - 65’
- Growth Rate: 40-50 years to maturity
- Form: rounded and vase shaped
- Persistence: deciduous

**Ornamental Characteristics:**
Flowers are inconspicuous with green blooms appearing in the fall. Foliage is green, turning to an attractive red and orange during the fall. Low maintenance tree, leaves disappear when tree defoliates.

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*Allée Elm in the landscape*