Northern Empress® Japanese Elm

Ulmus davidiana 'Burgundy Glow'



Northern Empress Japanese Elm
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 28 feet

Spread: 24 feet

Sunlight: ○

Hardiness Zone: 3

Other Names: Ulmus davidiana var. japonica

Description:

A hardy, small to medium sized tree with a rounded crown and open branching; rich fall color; notably smaller than American elm, makes a great lawn tree for home landscapes; resistant to black spot, elm leaf beetles, and Dutch elm disease

Ornamental Features

Northern Empress Japanese Elm has rich green deciduous foliage on a tree with an upright spreading habit of growth. The serrated pointy leaves turn outstanding shades of orange, peach and burgundy in the fall.

Landscape Attributes

Northern Empress Japanese Elm is a deciduous tree with an upright spreading habit of growth. 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.

Northern Empress Japanese Elm is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Shade

Planting & Growing

Northern Empress Japanese Elm will grow to be about 28 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 24 feet. It has a high canopy with a typical clearance of 6 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 medium 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.