

Siberian Elm (*Ulmus pumila*)

Siberian elm is sometimes called Chinese elm by mistake. It is adapted to almost all soil and moisture conditions in the state, but is usually short-lived. Siberian elm is resistant to Dutch elm disease. The wood is brittle and breaks in wind, snow and ice storms. Siberian elm should be planted only on severe sites where other species are likely to fail. Siberian elm can be invasive on pasture lands in the central and east because of its prolific seeding.

Pest problems for the Siberian elm are elm leaf beetles and wetwood (slimeflux).

