

https://vdberken.omines.site/trees/zelkova-serrata/



## Zelkova serrata



Height	10 - 12 (30) m
Crown	broad fan-shaped to rounded, half-open crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	grey, flaking trunk with orange-brown bast
Leaf	ovoid to elongated, top tapered, soft green, 7 - 13 cm
Autumn colour	yellow, orange, red
Flowers	unremarkable, unisexual, monoecious, green, April/May
Fruits	small bean-like fruit, 0.4 – 0.5 cm
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	humus, moist, loamy
Paving	tolerates paving
Winter hardiness zone	6a (-23,3 to -20,6 °C)
Wind resistance	moderate
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
Application	avenues and broad streets, parks, squares, tree containers, cemeteries, large gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	China, Korea, Japan

A tree with a loose, broad and semi-open crown. The trunk is usually branched with several sturdy main branches. The grey trunk is smooth at first with pink to brownish orange lenticels, but later it flakes off in flat sheets revealing the orange-brown bast underneath. Young twigs are green and hairy at first, later turning bare and reddish brown. The ovoid to elongated leaves are soft green and turn a bronzy red and orange-yellow in the autumn. The top is long and tapers to a point and the leaf edge has single teeth tapering to a point. Zelkova has an unremarkable manner of flowering followed by small, bean-like fruit. The tree is related to the elm (Ulmus) but is different in that the flowers of Zelkova are unisexual and of Ulmus are hermaphroditic. The fruit of Ulmus are dry and winged, while Zelkova has drupes. Zelkova serrata is valued for its attractive manner of growth and the dark green leaves that turn to various shades of red and orange in the autumn.