

# *Ulmus americana* 'Princeton'

## American elm 'Princeton'



*Ulmus americana* 'Princeton' ('Princeton' elm) is an introduction from 1922 of Princeton Nurseries in Kingston, New Jersey, United States. *Ulmus americana* 'Princeton' is the most commonly planted elm there. This tree exhibits reasonable to good resistance against Dutch elm disease and can, therefore, best be planted in areas where infection levels are low. 'Princeton' was selected on account of the beautiful symmetrical and fairly enclosed crown which is oval in juvenile trees. Narrow initially but becoming broadly vase-shaped. Mature specimens can reach a height of twenty-five to thirty metres and fifteen metres wide.

The asymmetrical, egg-shaped, coarse leaf of *Ulmus americana* 'Princeton' is glossy dark green and changes colour in the autumn to a splendid golden yellow. It is fairly large and similar to that of *Ulmus laevis*. Green flowers appear in dense clusters around March and April. After flowering, flat, winged nuts are produced, and also green, hanging in clusters. The bark of the selection 'Princeton' is light grey-brown and grooved.

'Princeton' elm is very resistant to wind, road salt and paving. Even periods of drought or flooding present no problems. In addition, this elm grows on all soil types. In Europe, the tree is not yet a very common sight but it is certainly a good candidate for tough conditions in both cities and in the landscape, and has the potential to develop into a beautiful, large tree. Because of its branching habit and fairly steep planting angle, fast-growing *Ulmus americana* 'Princeton' requires good supportive pruning as a young tree especially.

### TYPES OF PLANTING

**Tree types:** standard trees, shade trees

### USE

**Location:** avenue, square, car park / parking lot, park, large garden, cemetery, traffic areas, industrial zones, countryside, ecological zone, windbreak, bioswale, coastal area | **Pavement:** none, open, sealed | **Planting concepts:** Landscape planting, Solid planting

### CHARACTERISTICS

**Crown shape:** ovoid, narrow vase-shaped, wide vase-shaped | **Crown structure:** dense | **Height:** 25 - 30 m | **Width:** 10 - 15 m | **Winter hardiness zone:** 3A - 8B

### ASPECTS

**Wind:** tolerant to wind, tolerant to coastal wind | **Soil:** loess, sabulous clay, peaty, heavy clay, light clay, sand, loamy soil, all soils | **Nutrient level:** moderately rich in nutrients, rich in nutrients | **Soil moisture level:** dry, moist, wet | **Light requirements:** sun, partial shade | **pH range:** acidic, neutral, alkaline | **Host plant/forage plant:** butterflies | **Extreme environments:** tolerant to salt spray, tolerant to dryness, tolerant to short-term flooding, resistant to Dutch elm disease 4

### PLANTKENMERKEN

**Flowers:** raceme, discrete | **Flower colour:** green | **Flowering period:** March - April | **Leaf colour:** dark green | **Leaves:** deciduous, ovate, big, doubly serrate | **Autumn colour:** golden yellow | **Fruits:** discrete, raceme, nut | **Fruit colour:** green | **Bark colour:** grey-brown | **Bark:** furrowed | **Twig colour:** grey-brown | **Twigs:** bare, vertical branches, thickly branched, long shoots | **Root system:** deep, highly branched, on own root