

Ulmus 'New Horizon'®

New Horizon Elm



Ulmus 'New Horizon' (New Horizon elm) is the most popular and most planted Resista® Clone. This elm was developed in the United States by the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, from a crossing of *Ulmus japonica* x *Ulmus pumila* - and released in 1994 as one of the Resista® Elms. The name of this highly resistant elm symbolises the regained trust in elms in the Netherlands following the reappearance of Dutch elm disease at the end of the 1990s. *Ulmus* 'New Horizon' attains a height of between fifteen and twenty metres, forms a broadly pyramidal to egg-shaped, densely branched crown and thus remains slightly smaller than its sibling 'Rebona'. It has a fairly relaxed growth habit which is consistent with the look of the old Dutch elm.

The glossy leaf of 'New Horizon' is medium-sized and emerges almost yellow-green, then turns dark green and in the autumn the tree puts on a spectacular display of the most wonderful warm yellow colour shades. It produces very few flowers and seeds although the violet blossom starts as early as March. At a young age, New Horizon has quite robust stems, with a light grey bark and orange underbark. In juvenile specimens the bark is smooth, and as it ages, vertical serrations form.

Ulmus 'New Horizon' is a quick grower and has a tendency to bifurcate or fork - although less so than is the case with the Dorschkamp cultivars. This does not prevent an upright main trunk. Corrective pruning in its juvenile state and timely removing of the lower branches ensure this majestic tree of the future is truly worthy of its name. This selection is, of course, propagated on its own roots. 'New Horizon' tolerates a very wide range of soils and can grow into a beautiful landscape tree as a robust and drought, wind and road salt tolerant city tree on squares and in avenues.

TYPES OF PLANTING

Tree types: standard trees

USE

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

CHARACTERISTICS

Crown shape: egg-shaped, wide pyramidal | **Crown structure:** semi-open | **Height:** 15 - 20 m | **Width:** 10 - 15 m | **Winter hardiness zone:** 4A - 8B

ASPECTS

Wind: tolerant to wind, tolerant to coastal wind | **Soil:** loess, sabulous clay, heavy clay, light clay, sand, loamy soil | **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, tolerates air pollution, tolerates heat, tolerant to short-term flooding, resistant to Dutch elm disease 5

PLANTKENMERKEN

Flowers: discrete | **Flower colour:** pale violet | **Flowering period:** March - March | **Leaf colour:** green, buds bright green | **Leaves:** deciduous, ovate, big, matt polished, serrate, dentate | **Autumn colour:** yellow | **Fruits:** striking, winged, nut | **Fruit colour:** brown, green | **Bark colour:** grey-brown, grey | **Bark:** furrowed, smooth | **Twig colour:** brown | **Root system:** deep, extensive, highly branched, on own root