Ulmus 'Regal'
'Regal' Elm

Ulmus 'Regal' ('Regal' elm) was selected from a sowing of elms of Dutch elm professor Hans Heybroek. The cross where this seed comes from arose in 1959 and included *Ulmus* 'Commelin', *Ulmus pumila* and *Ulmus* 'Hoersholmiensis'. The seed was sown by American botanist Gene Smalley in Madison, United States, and he selected this clone in 1983 as one of his first introductions. *Ulmus* 'Regal' develops a broadly columnar habit with an open crown. It has pendulous branch tips, which creates a very ornamental appearance. 'Regal' becomes six to eight metres wide and sixteen to twenty-five metres tall.

The small, oval, glossy leaf emerges bright green in spring, turning dark green in the summer. At this time of year, the fine foliage and open crown allow sunlight to filter through to pleasant effect. In the autumn the foliage turns yellow. *Ulmus* 'Regal' produces inconspicuous, pale violet racemes in March. The seeds also hang together in racemes on short stems and are surrounded by samaras which produce the typical elm snow at the end of April. 'Regal' has a grooved bark which reveals an orange underbark.

Ulmus 'Regal' has poor resistance to Dutch elm disease sadly and can therefore only be used in areas with low infestation rates. It grows slowly with a loose habit - consequently the tree also benefits from some pruning. 'Regal' is a very good (coastal) wind resistant elm that makes it a great choice for coastal areas. Heat and drought are not an issue either: in tests in Eastern Arizona, USA, the tree is used in trials in the hottest climates and exhibits barely any leaf burn. Its distinct upright main trunk makes *Ulmus* 'Regal' a good option along streets and in avenues - in both urban and rural areas.

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**: Landscape planting, Solid planting

CHARACTERISTICS
Crown shape: columnar, egg-shaped | **Crown structure**: semi-open | **Height**: 16 - 25 m | **Width**: 6 - 8 m | **Winter hardiness zone**: 5A - 9B

ASPECTS
Wind: tolerant to wind, tolerant to coastal wind | **Soil**: loess, sabulous clay, light clay, sand, loamy soil | **Nutrient level**: moderately rich in nutrients, rich in nutrients | **Soil moisture level**: dry, moist | **Light requirements**: sun | **pH range**: acidic, neutral, alkaline | **Extreme environments**: tolerant to salt spray, tolerant to dryness, tolerates air pollution, tolerates heat, resistant to Dutch elm disease 3

PLANTKENMERKEN
Flowers: raceme, discrete | **Flower colour**: pale violet | **Flowering period**: March - March | **Leaf colour**: dark green, buds bright green | **Leaves**: deciduous, ovoid, dentate | **Autumn colour**: yellow | **Fruits**: discrete, winged, nut | **Fruit colour**: pale brown | **Bark colour**: grey | **Bark**: furrowed, slightly furrowed | **Twig colour**: grey-brown | **Twigs**: bare, vertical branches, pendulous, finely branched, long shoots | **Root system**: deep, highly branched

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