



## Ulmus americana 'Valley Forge'



<b>Height</b>	10 - 15 m, fast growing
<b>Crown</b>	broad vase-shaped, half-open crown, capricious growing
<b>Bark and branches</b>	twigs brown-green, bark grey-brown, slightly grooved
<b>Leaf</b>	obovate, dark green, 6 - 12 cm
<b>Autumn colour</b>	yellow
<b>Flowers</b>	in dense clusters, reddish green, March/April
<b>Fruits</b>	flat winged nutlets, round, green, sometimes slightly red
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	fertile, moist and airy, tolerates limy soil
<b>Soil moisture</b>	suitable for wet soil, withstand short flood
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	3 (-40,0 to -24,5 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	fairly
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
<b>Application</b>	avenues and broad streets, parks, squares, cemeteries, large gardens, windbreaks
<b>Origin</b>	U.S. National Arboretum, Washington, DC, USA, 1995

This tree shows a distinctive V-shaped branching pattern even when young. This gives the tree a broad vase-shaped crown which, moreover, is characteristic of *Ulmus americana*. 'Valley Forge' grows to 10 to 15 m tall and wide. It requires regular pruning due to the somewhat wild growth. The grey-brown bark is slightly grooved. The dark green leaf is obovate and 6 to 12 cm long. The autumn colour is golden-yellow to brown-yellow. The tree was introduced from research into resistance to Dutch elm disease. More recent research however indicates that its resistance is limited and its susceptibility is comparable to that of 'Princeton'. The broad crown and wild growth make it less suitable as an avenue tree. Unusually hardy.