



## Ulmus 'Frontier'



<b>Height</b>	6 - 10 m
<b>Crown</b>	pyramidal, later oval, half-open crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	bark grey-green, smooth
<b>Leaf</b>	oval to elongated-ovate, glossy dark green
<b>Autumn colour</b>	red
<b>Flowers</b>	in dense clusters, green, September
<b>Fruits</b>	flat winged nutlets, oval
<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>	5 (-28,8 to -23,4 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	fairly to good
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
<b>Application</b>	avenues and broad streets, parks, squares, cemeteries, large gardens, windbreaks
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree
<b>Origin</b>	U.S. National Arboretum, Washington DC, USA, 1990

A medium-size tree with an initially ascending, pyramidal crown and a good upright central leader. Mature trees have an oval crown and grow to a height of 6 to 10 m. The grey-green bark is smooth. The relatively small leaf is oval to elongated-ovate and glossy dark green. In autumn it turns an attractive red to dark wine red. Unlike many other Elms, 'Frontier' blossoms in September and not in spring. The tree originated as a hybrid between *Ulmus minor* and *Ulmus parvifolia*. The latter is an Asian species that is evergreen in milder climates. *Ulmus parvifolia* naturally has a very strong resistance to Dutch elm disease. To a certain extent, 'Frontier' has inherited this resistance. Its oval crown shape makes it suitable as an avenue tree or street tree.