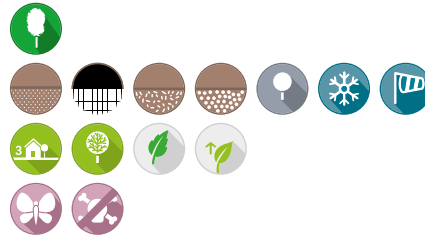




## Ulmus 'Urban'



<b>Height</b>	15-20 m
<b>Width</b>	10-15m
<b>Crown</b>	round, dark, dense crown
<b>Leaf</b>	glossy dark green
<b>Autumn colour</b>	yellow
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	loamy soil, sandy soil, peaty soil, calcareous soil
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates no paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	5 (-28,8 to -23,4 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	good
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
<b>Fauna tree</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, valuable for butterflies
<b>Application</b>	avenues and broad streets
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree
<b>Origin</b>	Agricultural Research Service, Ohio, USA, 1976

'Urban' is a large tree with a round crown that grows 15-20 m tall. The tree grows quite slowly and the crown is dense and somewhat irregular in shape. The leaves are ovate and a nice glossy dark green. In autumn, the leaves turn a deep golden yellow, often two weeks earlier than in other elms. The autumn colour is visible for several weeks. 'Urban' does not grow very fast, and does not require much maintenance. The tree prefers nutrient-rich soil, but also grows reasonably well in poorer and drier soils. However, the soil must be sufficiently permeable; on heavier clay soil, the roots are susceptible to root rot and more root suckers will grow. Resistance to Dutch elm disease is moderate. Because of its crown width, 'Urban' is suitable for use in wide green spaces and parks. Wind resistance is good.

'Urban' is an American cultivar created from a cross between the experimental U. ×hollandica Clone 148 and U. pumila. Clone 148, created from a cross between U. ×hollandica 'Vegeta' and U. minor Clone 28, was sent to the USA in 1952. The Agricultural Research Service in Delaware, Ohio, introduced 'Urban' in 1976. Hardiness zone 5.