



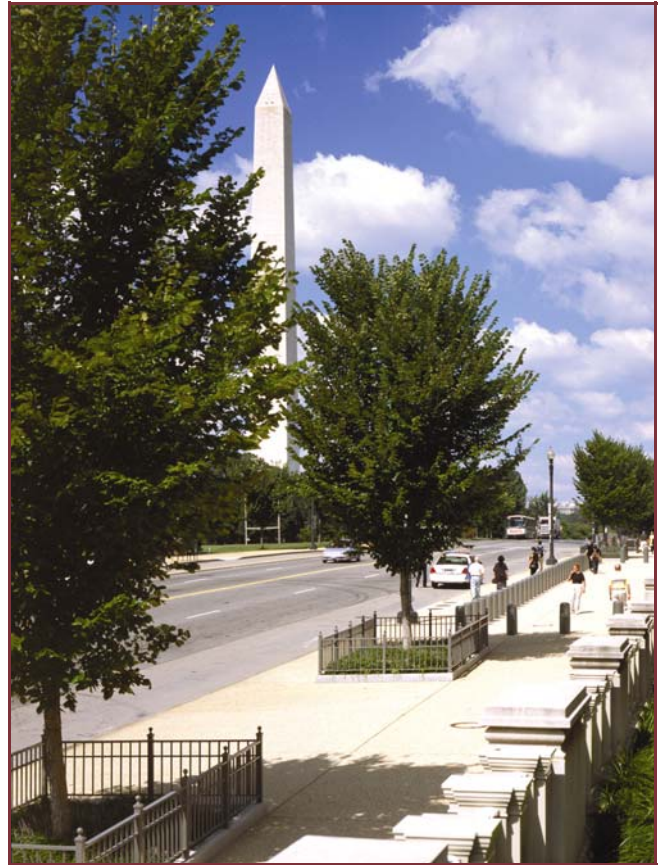
## 'PRINCETON' AMERICAN ELM

*Ulmus americana*

The American elm was the most dominating tree this country has ever known, until the Dutch elm disease epidemic began in 1930. The spread of this ecological disaster could not be stopped. Ultimately 95% of the American elm population was destroyed. The glory days of the American elm are not part of the younger American's memory, but older Americans remember the glory days of tree cathedrals within the streets of our cities and college campuses and long for the return of the American elm.

The Princeton Elm of Princeton Nurseries in Allentown, NJ was evaluated and showed disease tolerance similar to the 'New Harmony' Elm.

The Princeton Elm has stood the test of time and is a proven performer, being selected by William Flemer, Jr. in 1922 for its straight trunk, uniform vase shape and very vigorous growth rate. This very adaptable magnificent tree reaches a mature height of 60' to 70' and a spread of 30' to 40'. Princeton is a worthy choice to satisfy the large tree needs within the urban environment as well as satisfying the nostalgic memory for the glory days of the American elm.



Princeton Elms in Washington, D.C.



Princeton Elms in Washington, D.C.

Princeton Elm foliage

# 'PRINCETON' AMERICAN ELM

*Ulmus americana*



65g Princeton Elm

**Native Origin:** North America

**Development:**

Introduced by Princeton Nurseries, 1922  
Allentown, New Jersey

**Description:**

Hardy Range: 2 to 9  
Mature Height: 60' to 70' / 18.3m to 21.3m  
Mature Spread: 30' to 40' / 9.1m to 12.2m  
Growth Rate: Medium to fast  
Form: Vase  
Persistence: Deciduous

**Ornamental Characteristics:**

Foliage is green, turning yellow in the fall. Flowers are inconspicuous. Branches are upright and bark is brown.

**Environment:**

Soil: Clay, sand, loam; alkaline, acidic; well drained, extended flooding

Salt: Medium

Exposure: Partial sun to full sun



full sun



urban



medium  
salt tolerance



canopy



deciduous

