
Ulmus americana ‘New Harmony’



The U.S. National Arboretum presents ‘New Harmony’, a Dutch elm disease tolerant American elm. Over the past 50 years, millions of stately elms shading the streets of the American landscape have been lost to Dutch elm disease (DED). Selected after 20 years of research, ‘New Harmony’ has good levels of disease tolerance, although it is not immune to DED. This cultivar possesses a classic American elm shape with a slightly narrower crown, and has the same tolerance to air pollution and poor soil conditions as the species. ‘New Harmony’ presents a new opportunity to plant an old American favorite. Plant history. Plant a disease-tolerant American elm!



U.S. National Arboretum Plant Introduction
Floral and Nursery Plants Research Unit





'New Harmony' American elm

Botanical name:	<i>Ulmus americana</i> 'New Harmony' (NA 57844; PI 590998)
Family:	Ulmaceae
Hardiness:	USDA Zones 4–10
Development:	'New Harmony' was a seedling selection made in Delaware, Ohio for Dutch elm disease (DED) tolerance by A. M. Townsend and L. R. Schreiber. DED is caused by a fungus that is introduced into healthy elms from dead and dying trees by the elm bark beetle, and may also spread from tree to tree through natural root grafts. Of thousands of American elms screened by inoculation with aggressive and non-aggressive strains of the DED fungus, 'New Harmony' was the second-most tolerant, although it is not immune. Released in 1995.
Significance:	'New Harmony' was among the first commercially-available DED-tolerant American elms. High levels of DED tolerance and superior horticultural characteristics including tolerance to air pollution, drought and poor soil conditions make this cultivar an ideal candidate for the urban landscape.
Description:	Height and Width: 68 feet tall, with a 72-foot crown spread at maturity. Once established, it can achieve as much as 3 feet of growth per year. Habit: Classic American elm form. Broadly V-shaped crown with limbs terminating in numerous slender, often drooping, branches. Foliage: Leaves are 4.2-4.6 inches long, 2.5-2.9 inches wide; yellow fall color.
Culture:	Adaptable to a wide variety of soil conditions. American elms tolerate deicing salts, drought, poor soil conditions, air pollution and a wide pH range. Prune to establish central leader. Plant with other tree species and elm cultivars to reduce the spread and impact of diseases and insects.
Propagation:	Roots from softwood cuttings under mist, 3000 ppm - 8000 ppm IBA, in 3-6 weeks. Rooted cuttings that break bud will transplant successfully in the current year. Provide overwinter protection.
Landscape use:	Urban and suburban settings, large recreation areas and industrial parks.
Availability:	Distributed to wholesale nurseries in 1994-1996. Limited wholesale and mail order availability as of 2004.

U.S. National Arboretum Plant Introduction

Floral and Nursery Plants Research Unit

Visit us on the web: www.usna.usda.gov

