



# Design Standards for Urban Infrastructure

## Plant Species for Urban Landscape Projects in Canberra

**Botanical Name:** *Ulmus procera* (Upr)

**Common Name:** English elm

### Species Description

- Deciduous
- Large tree with a dense and rounded crown
- Dark brown bark with vertical ridges
- Rounded, dark green, serrate leaves of varying sizes turning yellow in autumn
- Insignificant flowers in spring
- The fruit are rounded [samaras](#)

### Height and width

25 to 30 metres tall by 18 to 20 metres wide

### Species origin

This species is thought to have originated in Turkey

### Landscape use

- Available Soil Volume required:  $\geq 100\text{m}^3$
- Best used for limited park plantings and for the replacement of existing trees because of disease threats
- Should not be planted near nature reserves, creeks or watercourses

### Use considerations

- High frost tolerance and moderate drought tolerance once established
- Suitable for a range of Canberra soils, but grows best in fertile, moist well drained soils
- [Long lived](#)
- Moderate to fast growth rate
- Low flammability
- Susceptible to Dutch elm disease and elm leaf beetles
- Produces pollen and is wind pollinated

### Examples in Canberra

Glebe Park, Reid

### Availability

Commercially available

