

Disease-resistant American Elms Planted at Administrative Sites on the Monongahela National Forest

2010 Accomplishments

In 2010 Forest Service Region 9 allocated NFN3 funds to purchase disease-resistant American Elm (*Ulmus americana*) seedlings for placement at administrative sites on the National Forests in the Region. Throughout their native range, American elms have been devastated by Dutch elm disease, which is caused by a non-native fungus (*Ophiostoma novo-ulmi*). The disease-resistant elms are of the Princeton and Valley Forge varieties, which were developed from some of the very few American elms that showed natural resistance to Dutch elm disease.

A total of 12 disease-resistant American elms were planted at administrative sites on the Monongahela National Forest in 2010. Six seedlings were planted on the Cheat-Potomac Ranger District, four of which were planted at the Cheat office and two of which were planted at the Seneca Rocks Discovery Center. Four seedlings were planted on the Gauley Ranger District, with two each planted at the Gauley office and the Cranberry Mountain Nature Center. Two seedlings were planted at the Marlinton-White Sulphur Ranger District office. We plan to install interpretive signs that will explain to the public the value of planting disease-resistant American elms.



Figure 1. American elm seedling greets visitors in front of the Gauley Ranger District Office. The wire cage deters browsing by deer.



Figure 2. Disease-resistant American elm in the front lawn of the Gauley Ranger District office.

Year Awarded: 2010

Project completion: 2010
Report number: 1 of 1

Expenditures (through 10/2010):
▪ **Total funding \$420 total expended \$420; \$0 total remaining**

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