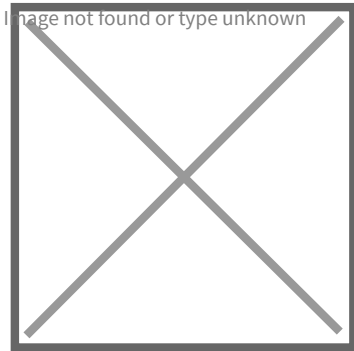




Ulmus 'Camperdownii'



Height	6 - 10 m
Width	6-8m
Crown	broad weeping, dark, dense crown
Bark and branches	smooth, silver-grey, later dark grey with black grooves, twigs brown
Leaf	broad obovate, upper side rough, dark green, 8 - 16 cm
Flowers	in dense bundles on short stems, light green, March/April
Fruits	flat winged nutlets, round to elliptical, brown
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	moist and light, favours calcareous soils
Soil moisture	suitable for wet soil, withstand short flood
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	5a (-28,8 to -26,1 °C)
Wind resistance	good
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, valuable for butterflies
Shape	clearstem tree
Origin	Camperdown House, Dundee, Scotland, 1850
Synonyms	Ulmus glabra 'Camperdownii'

Handsome weeping tree with sturdy drooping branches that often reach the ground. Forms a closed crown. Is grafted onto *U. glabra*, usually at a height of between 2 and 2.5 m. The trunk of the young tree is smooth and silver-grey: later it turns dark grey with black grooves: old trunks have a network of grooves. Young twigs are brown, slightly hairy and have lenticels: later they become bare and greyish-brown. The large leaves grow close together, which causes dense foliage to develop so that the leaves cover the entire branch. The leaves are hairy on both sides and roughly serrated: the upper side feels rough. On one side the leaf stalk is covered by the asymmetrical foot, a characteristic of elm leaves. Very thick flower buds open just before the leaves emerge. Sensitive to Dutch elm disease.