



## Ulmus 'Lobel'



<b>Height</b>	15 - 18 m
<b>Width</b>	4-6m
<b>Crown</b>	broad pyramidal, dark, dense crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	smooth, silver-grey, later with blackish-grey grooves, twigs olivegreen
<b>Leaf</b>	obovate, dark green, 6 - 9 cm
<b>Flowers</b>	in dense bunches on short stems, light green, March/April
<b>Fruits</b>	flat winged nutlets, round to elliptical, brown
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	moist and light, favours calcareous soils
<b>Soil moisture</b>	suitable for wet soil, withstand short flood
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	5 (-28,8 to -23,4 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	very good, also against sea wind
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
<b>Application</b>	avenues and broad streets, coastal areas, industrial areas
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
<b>Origin</b>	De Dorschkamp, Wageningen, Netherlands, 1973

A Dutch cultivar from a cross between two seedlings in which *U. glabra* 'Exoniensis', *U. hollandica* 'Bea Schwarz' and *U. wallichiana* (from the Himalayas) were brought together. Forms a vertically ascending tree with lateral branches growing out at an angle. In its young years it is narrow pyramidal but later becomes broad pyramidal. Breadth 4 to 5 m. It is a vigorous grower forming a very dense crown with short branches growing close together. The fairly small rough leaves are dull dark green with dense veins and a double-serrated edge. They are bronze coloured when they emerge. They remain on the tree for a long time, often until late November. The light reddish-brown leaf buds are a remarkable feature. 'Lobel' is reasonably resistant to Dutch elm disease. Because it is very resistant to sea wind it is eminently suitable for use in the coastal provinces.