



Ulmus 'Lobel'



Height	15 - 18 m
Width	4-6m
Crown	broad pyramidal, dark, dense crown
Bark and branches	smooth, silver-grey, later with blackish-grey grooves, twigs olivegreen
Leaf	obovate, dark green, 6 - 9 cm
Flowers	in dense bunches 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 paving
Winter hardiness zone	5 (-28,8 to -23,4 °C)
Wind resistance	very good, also against sea wind
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
Application	avenues and broad streets, coastal areas, industrial areas
Shape	clearstem tree, multi-stem treem
Origin	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.