

Ulmus 'Dodoens'

Dodoens Elm



Ulmus 'Dodoens' ('Dodoens' elm) develops a wide, dense, conical crown approximately fifteen to eighteen metres tall and six metres wide, later becoming rounded. It is a seedling of the self-pollinated clone *Ulmus glabra* 'Exoniensis' x *Ulmus wallichiana* P39. The tree was sown in 1954 within the framework of the Dutch resistance breeding programme by Hans Heybroek in the Dutch Forestry Research Station 'De Dorschkamp', and released in 1973 in Wageningen, the Netherlands. The selection 'Dodoens' was named after medieval botanist and physician Rembert Dodoens, who - together with De Lobel and Clusius - was part of the Flemish botanical triad.

'Dodoens' elm has large, dark green, egg-shaped leaves with a serrated margin. The foliage stays on the tree for a long time and then turns brown-yellow. In juvenile trees, the trunk is smooth and silver grey, whilst changing to dark grey with black grooves in maturity. *Ulmus* 'Dodoens' produces light green clusters of flowers on short stems in March and April - even before the foliage emerges. The flat, brown nuts are winged with a white edge and follow the emergence of the foliage: initially green, thus giving the impression the tree is already in leaf but the true leaf does not emerge until the fruits fall as a kind of white snow.

Ulmus 'Dodoens' is a wonderful and healthy avenue and street tree for wide verges. In rural areas too, this strong and Dutch elm disease resistant elm is a good option. Early thinning out of the crown and pruning with a focus on the upright main trunk is advisable since the crown has a tendency to bifurcate or fork - with quite quickly thick wood below. *Ulmus* 'Dodoens' grows vigorously and has many stiffly erect and fairly thin branches which gently bend at the edges of the crown.

SEASONAL COLOURS



TYPES OF PLANTING

Tree types: standard trees, feathered trees, multi-stemmed trees | **Topiary on stem:** roof-trained, pollard, candelabra, vase, espalier, pleached

USE

Location: street, avenue, square, car park / parking lot, park, central reservation, large garden, cemetery, traffic areas, industrial zones, countryside, windbreak, bioswale, coastal area | **Pavement:** none, open, sealed | **Planting concepts:** Landscape planting, Solid planting, urban planting

CHARACTERISTICS

Crown shape: rounded, pyramidal | **Crown structure:** dense | **Height:** 15 - 20 m | **Width:** 6 - 10 m | **Winter hardiness zone:** 5A - 8B

ASPECTS

Wind: tolerant to wind, tolerant to coastal wind | **Soil:** loess, sabulous clay, peaty, light clay, sand, loamy soil | **Nutrient level:** moderately rich in nutrients, rich in nutrients | **Soil moisture level:** moist, wet | **Light requirements:** sun | **pH range:** acidic, neutral, alkaline | **Host plant/forage plant:** butterflies | **Extreme environments:** tolerates air pollution, tolerant to short-term flooding, resistant to Dutch elm disease

PLANTKENMERKEN

Flowers: raceme, discrete, small | **Flower colour:** pale green | **Flowering period:** March - April | **Leaf colour:** dark green | **Leaves:** deciduous, ovate, polished, smooth, serrate, curly | **Autumn colour:** yellow-brown | **Fruits:** striking, winged, raceme, nut | **Fruit colour:** brown, pale green | **Bark colour:** grey, grey-black | **Bark:** furrowed, smooth, later on rough | **Twig colour:** brown | **Twigs:** hairy, with lenticels, vertical branches, pendulous, long shoots | **Root system:** deep, shallow, extensive, highly branched, central root, on own root