

Ulmus 'Wanoux'

'Wanoux' Elm



Ulmus 'Wanoux' ('Wanoux' elm, synonym trade name *Ulmus* 'VADA') like *Ulmus* 'Nanguen' (also known as 'LUTÈCE') was sown and crossed in 1967 by Dutch elm professor Hans Heybroek. The tree was not released after his retirement but from 1980 onwards it was tested by the INRA research institute in France and released in 2006 by research scientist Jean Pinon. The seedling arose via a self-pollinated *Ulmus* 'Plantijn'. The name of this selection is a contraction of two research locations: Wa-geningen and Champe-noux, and the trade name 'VADA' is the Roman name for Wageningen. 'Wanoux' is a strongly upright, broadly pyramidal and asymmetrical tree and a fairly fast grower with an enclosed crown which eventually assumes a fairly open habit. The selection grows ten to fourteen metres tall and has a reasonably upright main trunk. *Ulmus* 'Wanoux' stays narrower than *Ulmus* 'Nanguen' and ultimately gets four to five metres wide.

The dark green leaf of *Ulmus* 'Wanoux' is round, twisted and glossy. The foliage stays smaller than that of cultivar 'Nanguen' but is earlier to bud. Not all leaf buds sprout and this can create a balder look. 'Wanoux' has wonderful brown-yellow autumn colour. Before the foliage emerges - around March and April - the tree produces yellow-green clusters of flowers close against the branches which are followed by egg-shaped, winged nutlets. The branches are brown-green and evenly distributed, fairly coarse and grow horizontally before turning upwards. The wood is very strong.

Ulmus 'Wanoux' exhibits strong resistance to Dutch elm disease and makes a suitable street tree that tolerates drought, wind and coastal wind and is quite resistant to wet sites. The selection thrives well in paved surfaces and is tolerant of road salt but poor soils should be avoided. In rural areas too and in parks it is a lovely, robust elm with a characteristic, somewhat untidy growth habit. Regarding this growth habit, the juvenile *Ulmus* 'Wanoux' has yet to prove itself.

TYPES OF PLANTING

Tree types: standard trees

USE

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

CHARACTERISTICS

Crown shape: wide pyramidal | **Crown structure:** open | **Height:** 10 - 12 m | **Width:** 4 - 5 m | **Winter hardiness zone:** 5A - 8B

ASPECTS

Wind: tolerant to wind, tolerant to coastal wind | **Soil:** loess, sabulous clay, peaty, heavy clay, light clay, sand, loamy soil, all soils | **Nutrient level:** moderately rich in nutrients, rich in nutrients | **Soil moisture level:** dry, moist | **Light requirements:** sun, partial shade | **pH range:** acidic, neutral, alkaline | **Host plant/forage plant:** butterflies | **Extreme environments:** tolerant to salt spray, tolerant to dryness, tolerates air pollution, resistant to Dutch elm disease 5

PLANTKENMERKEN

Flowers: raceme, striking | **Flower colour:** yellow-green | **Flowering period:** March - April | **Leaf colour:** dark green | **Leaves:** deciduous, orbicular, small, polished, serrate, undulate | **Autumn colour:** yellow-brown | **Fruits:** striking, winged, small, nut | **Fruit colour:** green | **Bark colour:** grey-brown | **Bark:** smooth | **Twig colour:** brown-green | **Twigs:** bare, horizontal branches, thickly branched | **Root system:** shallow, highly branched, on own root

