



Ulmus glabra



Высота	25 - 35 (40) m, fast growing
Ширина	15-20m
Крона	broad ovoid, dark, dense crown
Кора и ветви	bark dark grey, remains smooth for a long time, twigs greyish-brown
Лист	broad ovoid to oval, dark green, with very rough hairs, 8 - 16 cm
Осенний окрас	желтый
Цветы	short-stalked dense bundles, brownish-violet, March, before the leaves emerge
Плоды	winged with nutlet in the centre, obovate, light red seed
Колючки/шипы	None
Ядовитость	неядовитый, обычно
Вид почвы	moist and light, favours calcareous soils
Влажность почвы	устойчив к влажным почвам, устойчив к коротким наводнениям, устойчив к длительным наводнениям
Мощение	неустойчив к мощению
Зона зимостойкости	5a (-28,8 до -26,1 °C)
Устойчивость к ветру	good, also as regards sea wind
Прочие виды устойчивости	устойчив к морозам, зона 1 - 6, сустойчив к ветру
Дерево-среда обитания для животных	устойчив к морозам, зона 1 - 6, сустойчив к ветру, привлекает бабочек
Применение	аллеи и широкие улицы, побережье
Форма	штамбовое дерево, многоствольное дерево
Происхождение	Europe, Western Asia, Caucasus

Stately tree with a dense crown, the lowest branches somewhat pendulous. Height up to 40 m, breadth to approx. 20 m. The bark remains smooth for a long time but later develops shallow grooves. Young twigs are greyish-brown with whitish hairs, later grey. The large leaves are asymmetrical, very rough and dark green. On the underside they are light green and hairy. In the autumn they turn yellow. The asymmetrical foot of the leaf covers one side of the short stalk, a characteristic of elm leaves. The brownish-violet flowers appear before the emergence of the leaves. The fruits, winged nutlets, are spread by the wind. U. glabra is not often used. Because it produces few root suckers it is often used as rootstock. Sometimes this leads to an impossible union causing the tree to snap at the point of the graft. Sensitive to Dutch elm disease.