



Ulmus ×hollandica 'Wredei'



Height	7 - 12 m
Crown	at first columnar, later rounded, half-open crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	smooth grey bark, twigs brown to reddish-brown
Leaf	ovoid to broad elliptical, golden yellow, later greenish-yellow, 8 - 12 cm
Flowers	grouped in fours in small bundles, reddish-brown, March/April
Fruits	winged nutlets, light red seed
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 no paving
Winter hardiness zone	5a (-28,8 to -26,1 °C)
Wind resistance	sensitive to (sea) wind
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6)
Application	avenues and broad streets, parks, squares, cemeteries, coastal areas, industrial areas, large gardens, small gardens
Shape	clearstem tree, feathered tree
Origin	Wrede, Germany, 1877
Synonyms	Ulmus carpinifolia var. wredei, Ulmus campestris dampieri aurea

Small tree with a columnar-pyramidal shape in the early years that eventually becomes round. The grey trunk is smooth and the twigs are brown to reddish-brown. The ovoid to broad elliptical leaves are remarkable for their golden yellow colour. Intensely yellow especially in the spring, they can turn to green in the course of the summer. The scalloped, somewhat rough leaves are pressed against the twig. Before the leaves appear the tree flowers: this is then followed by winged nutlets. There are probably several clones of 'Wredei' in existence. They differ in manner of growth: from pyramidal to rounded. This tree occurred as a sport of 'Dampieri': 'Wredei' resembles the latter most closely. It is one of the most remarkable elms and is still used frequently.