



## Ulmus 'Camperdownii'



<b>Height</b>	6 - 10 m
<b>Crown</b>	broad weeping, dark, dense crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	smooth, silver-grey, later dark grey with black grooves, twigs brown
<b>Leaf</b>	broad obovate, upper side rough, dark green, 8 - 16 cm
<b>Flowers</b>	in dense bundles on short stems, light green, March/April
<b>Fruits</b>	flat winged nutlets, round to elliptical, brown
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	moist and light, favours calcareous soils
<b>Soil moisture</b>	suitable for wet soil, withstand short flood
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates no paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	5a (-28,8 to -26,1 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	good
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
<b>Fauna tree</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, valuable for butterflies
<b>Application</b>	parks, large gardens
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree
<b>Origin</b>	Camperdown House, Dundee, Scotland, 1850
<b>Synonyms</b>	Ulmus glabra 'Camperdownii'

Handsome weeping tree with sturdy drooping branches that often reach the ground. Forms a closed crown. Is grafted onto *U. glabra*, usually at a height of between 2 and 2.5 m. The trunk of the young tree is smooth and silver-grey: later it turns dark grey with black grooves: old trunks have a network of grooves. Young twigs are brown, slightly hairy and have lenticels: later they become bare and greyish-brown. The large leaves grow close together, which causes dense foliage to develop so that the leaves cover the entire branch. The leaves are hairy on both sides and roughly serrated: the upper side feels rough. On one side the leaf stalk is covered by the asymmetrical foot, a characteristic of elm leaves. Very thick flower buds open just before the leaves emerge. Sensitive to Dutch elm disease.