



## Ulmus VADA ('Wanoux')



<b>Height</b>	10 - 12 m
<b>Crown</b>	oval, half-open crown
<b>Bark and branches</b>	twigs brown-green, bark brown-grey, smooth
<b>Leaf</b>	broad ovate to broad obovate, dark green
<b>Autumn colour</b>	yellow
<b>Flowers</b>	in dense clusters, green, March/April
<b>Fruits</b>	flat winged nutlets
<b>Spines/thorns</b>	None
<b>Toxicity</b>	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
<b>Soil type</b>	fertile, moist and airy, tolerates limy soil
<b>Soil moisture</b>	suitable for wet soil, withstand short flood
<b>Paving</b>	tolerates paving
<b>Winter hardiness zone</b>	5 (-28,8 to -23,4 °C)
<b>Wind resistance</b>	good
<b>Other resistances</b>	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
<b>Application</b>	avenues and broad streets, parks, squares, cemeteries, coastal areas, industrial areas, windbreaks
<b>Shape</b>	clearstem tree
<b>Origin</b>	Jean Pinon, INRA, Paris, France, 2006
<b>Synonyms</b>	Ulmus 'Vada'

A medium-size tree with an oval crown that grows vigorously when young. Mainly young trees grow upwards well and on favourable sites, the tree can grow quickly. The tree eventually grows to 10 to 12 m tall. The year-old twigs are brown-green, the older bark is brown-grey and smooth. The dark green leaf resembles the leaf on *Ulmus Lutèce*, although it is slightly smaller and rounder. The leaf margins are strikingly rough serrated. In autumn the foliage turns brown-yellow. Vada was developed in the Netherlands by Hans Heybroek and Alterra, but never released. During French tests into resistance to Dutch elm disease, this variety scored very well and was acquired and marketed by the French INRA. The tree has good wind resistance and also tolerates sea wind. Its oval crown means it can also be used as a street tree.