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## **Ulmus glabra**



Výška	25 - 35 (40) m, fast growing
Šírka	15-20m
Koruna	broad ovoid, dark, dense crown
Kôra a vetvy	bark dark grey, remains smooth for a long time, twigs greyish-brown
Listy	broad ovoid to oval, dark green, with very rough hairs, 8 - 16 cm
Jesenné sfarbenie	Žltá
Kvety	short-stalked dense bundles, brownish-violet, March, before the leaves emerge
Plody	winged with nutlet in the centre, obovate, light red seed
Tŕne	Žiadny
Jedovatosť	Zvyčajne nie je jedovaté pre ľudí a väčšie zvieratá
Typ pôdy	moist and light, favours calcareous soils
Pôdna vlhkosť	Vhodné do vlhkých pôd, Odolné voči krátkodobému zaplaveniu, Odolné voči dlhodobému zaplaveniu
Spevnené plochy	Netoleruje spevnené plochy
Zóna odolnosti	5a (-28,8 do -26,1 °C)
Odolnosť voči vetru	good, also as regards sea wind
Ostatná odolnosť	Odolné mrazu (WH 1–6), Odolné vetru
Stromy pre zvieratá a hmyz	Odolné mrazu (WH 1–6), Odolné vetru, Cenné pre motýle
Použitie	bulváre a široké ulice, pobrežné zóny
Tvar	Vysokokmeň, Viackmeň
Pôvod	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.