

Ulmus ×hollandica

COMMON NAMES

suckering elm

BIOSTATUS

Exotic

CONSERVATION STATUS

Not applicable

CATEGORY

Vascular

STRUCTURAL CLASS

Trees & Shrubs - Dicotyledons

SIMPLIFIED DESCRIPTION

Large deciduous tree up to about 40 m high with grey fissured bark and an invasive suckering habit.

FLOWER COLOURS

Green

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

Large tree up to about 40 m high with suckering habit, and grey fissured bark. Stems hairy at first but becoming smooth and grey then with thick corky bark. Adult leaves ovate (usually with asymmetric leaf bases) and up to 12 cm long, with obvious lateral veins in 9-14 pairs. Leaves of suckering shoots usually shorter. The fruit are light brown and up to 3 cm long.

SIMILAR TAXA

There are several cultivars of hybrid origin, and many other *Ulmus* species in cultivation; occasionally species or cultivars are grafted onto suckering elm as rootstock. Mature leaves are required for identification. The adult leaves taper to a fine point.

HABITAT

Terrestrial.

GENUS

Ulmus

FAMILY

Ulmaceae

AUTHORITY

Ulmus ×*hollandica* Mill.

FLOWERING

August, September

FRUITING

September, October

YEAR NATURALISED

1940

ORIGIN

Europe



Whanganui. Nov 2011. Photographer: Colin C. Ogle, Licence: CC BY-NC.



Corky branches. Whanganui. Nov 2011. Photographer: Colin C. Ogle, Licence: CC BY-NC.

REASON FOR INTRODUCTION

Ornamental

LIFE CYCLE AND DISPERSAL

Reproduces by seed and suckering. Dispersed by humans.

MORE INFORMATION

<https://www.nzpcn.org.nz/flora/species/ulmus-hollandica/>

PDF DATE

25 May 2026