# Ulmus ×hollandica

## **COMMON NAME**

suckering elm

#### **FAMILY**

Ulmaceae

## **AUTHORITY**

Ulmus ×hollandica Mill.

# **FLORA CATEGORY**

Vascular - Exotic

## STRUCTURAL CLASS

Trees & Shrubs - Dicotyledons

## **CONSERVATION STATUS**

Not applicable

## **BRIEF DESCRIPTION**

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

# **HABITAT**

Terrestrial.

#### **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.

## **FLOWERING**

August, September

# **FLOWER COLOURS**

Green

### **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-

# **Reason For Introduction**

Ornamental

Reproduction

Seed and suckering

Dispersal

Human mediated

# **MORE INFORMATION**

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