



Design Standards for Urban Infrastructure

Plant Species for Urban Landscape Projects in Canberra

Botanical Name: *Ulmus parvifolia* 'Todd' (Upt)

New species

Common Name: Todd Chinese elm

Species Description

- Deciduous
- Broad ovate to rounded tree with wide spreading branches
- Greyish-brown bark, exfoliating in patches to reveal brownish-orange bark
- Dark green leaves turning bronze/yellow in autumn
- Inconspicuous flowers in spring
- Fruit is a [samara](#)

Height and width

10 metres tall by 11 metres wide

Species origin

China/Japan; cultivar developed by Fleming's Nurseries in 2001

Landscape use

- Available Soil Volume required: $\geq 45\text{m}^3$
- Can be used in parks and open areas or as a street tree on wide verges
- Should not be planted near nature reserves, creeks or watercourses

Use considerations

- High frost and drought tolerance
- Tolerates clays, loams, sandy, alkaline and acidic soils; particularly tolerant to clay soils
- [Medium longevity](#)
- Vigorous growth when young if provided with irrigation
- Low flammability
- Resistant to elm leaf beetle and Dutch Elm Disease
- Formative pruning is required to establish a single trunk and good branch structure
- Vigorous root system with surface roots that may cause future maintenance issues; roots will sucker if damaged

Examples in Canberra

Dulcie Holland Crescent, Moncrieff

Availability

Commercially available

