Ulmus 'Lobel'

- Height: 15 - 18 m
- Crown: broad pyramidal, dark, dense crown
- Bark and branches: smooth, silver-grey, later with blackish-grey grooves, twigs olivegreen
- Leaf: obovate, dark green, 6 - 9 cm
- Flowers: in dense bunches on short stems, light green, March/April
- Fruits: flat winged nutlets, round to elliptical, brown
- Spines/thorns: None
- Toxicity: usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
- Soil type: moist and light, favours calcareous soils
- Soil moisture: suitable for wet soil, withstand short flood
- Paving: tolerates paving
- Winter hardiness zone: 5 (-28.8 to -23.4 °C)
- Wind resistance: very good, also against sea wind
- Other resistances: resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
- Application: avenues and broad streets, coastal areas, industrial areas
- Shape: clearstem tree
- Origin: De Dorschkamp, Wageningen, Netherlands, 1973

A Dutch cultivar from a cross between two seedlings in which U. glabra 'Exoniensis', U. hollandica 'Bea Schwarz' and U. wallichiana (from the Himalayas) were brought together. Forms a vertically ascending tree with lateral branches growing out at an angle. In its young years it is narrow pyramidal but later becomes broad pyramidal. Breadth 4 to 5 m. It is a vigorous grower forming a very dense crown with short branches growing close together. The fairly small rough leaves are dull dark green with dense veins and a double-serrated edge. They are bronze coloured when they emerge. They remain on the tree for a long time, often until late November. The light reddish-brown leaf buds are a remarkable feature. 'Lobel' is reasonably resistant to Dutch elm disease. Because it is very resistant to sea wind it is eminently suitable for use in the coastal provinces.