

Ulmus 'Rebona'®

Rebona Elm



Ulmus 'Rebona' (Rebona elm) originates from exactly the same sowing as *Ulmus 'New Horizon'* and consequently belongs to the newest generation of Resista® Elms: the crossing of *Ulmus japonica* with *Ulmus pumila* from the breeding programme of professor Smalley and professor Guries of Madison University, Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, United States. 'Rebona' was released in 1994 following on from this programme. *Ulmus 'Rebona'* grows quickly with an upright main trunk, has a pyramidal, densely branched crown and becomes a medium size to large tree, approximately fifteen to twenty metres tall.

The glossy leaf of *Ulmus 'Rebona'* is slightly darker green and smaller than that of *Ulmus 'New Horizon'*. In the spring it emerges light green and in late autumn it turns the most beautiful warm yellow hues. Rebona elm has a striking, violet blossom produced in small quantities - as well as the characteristic elm seeds which follow. The selection develops a heavy trunk with light grey bark and orange underbark, and in older trees vertical serrations form.

This very wind-resistant tree - as well as having good resistance to Dutch elm disease - also has excellent resistance to road salt, frost, verticillium, drought and brief flooding. This makes it a very strong and healthy tree for various soil types and the urban climate, where it can be used in streets, avenues and on squares but also as an attractive, large landscape tree. *Ulmus 'Rebona'* and *Ulmus 'New Horizon'* share so many similarities that - for the sake of diversity - they can be planted in combination without looking out of place.

TYPES OF PLANTING

Tree types: standard trees

USE

Location: street, avenue, square, car park / parking lot, park, central reservation, large garden, cemetery, traffic areas, industrial zones, countryside, windbreak, coastal area | **Pavement:** none, open, sealed | **Planting concepts:** Landscape planting, Solid planting, urban planting

CHARACTERISTICS

Crown shape: egg-shaped, wide pyramidal | **Crown structure:** semi-open | **Height:** 15 - 20 m | **Width:** 10 - 15 m | **Winter hardiness zone:** 4A - 8B

ASPECTS

Wind: tolerant to wind, tolerant to coastal wind | **Soil:** loess, sabulous clay, heavy clay, light clay, sand, loamy soil | **Nutrient level:** moderately rich in nutrients, rich in nutrients | **Soil moisture level:** dry, moist, wet | **Light requirements:** sun, partial shade | **pH range:** acidic, neutral, alkaline | **Host plant/forage plant:** butterflies | **Extreme environments:** tolerant to salt spray, tolerant to dryness, tolerates air pollution, tolerates heat, tolerant to short-term flooding, resistant to Dutch elm disease 5

PLANTKENMERKEN

Flowers: discrete | **Flower colour:** pale violet | **Flowering period:** March - March | **Leaf colour:** green | **Leaves:** deciduous, ovate, serrate | **Autumn colour:** yellow | **Fruits:** striking, winged, nut | **Fruit colour:** brown | **Bark colour:** grey | **Bark:** furrowed | **Twig colour:** brown

