

USE & SUITABILITY

All **RESISTA®** elms are robust, healthy, easy-to-care for and undemanding.

Ulmus RESISTA® New Horizon is an undemanding, fast-growing tree, perfectly suited for planting next to roads or as a tree avenue, in parks, large gardens and town squares. The trees thrive in low-nutrient and poor-humus soil, light and dry grounds as well as in heavy, compacted soil. Even in locations far from groundwater, on sealed surfaces, barren grounds over rocks, stones and rubble, they develop an astonishingly vitality and fast growth.

GROWTH

Just like its sister variety **Rebona**, the **Ulmus RESISTA® New Horizon** is a medium-sized elm which can reach a height of up to 25 m. In the youth phase, the growth is particularly great. The crown is first narrower and more regular, later, the **New Horizon** develops a more full and rounder crown.



New Horizon tree avenue in Sweden

LEAVES

New Horizon has diamond-shaped to wide lance-shaped leaves, which are approx. 6 to 9 cm long and 3 to 5 cm wide. The top leaf blade is smooth and medium-green in colour, the leaf edge is sharply double serrated, the blade basis is a little asymmetrical. Generally, the **New Horizon** leaf is a little lighter in colour than its sister varietal **Rebona**.

FLOWER / FRUIT

The flowers are small and unassuming, seed formation is rare.

SOIL / LOCATION

Ulmus RESISTA® New Horizon are particularly suited to sunny or semi-shaded locations with slightly acidic to alkaline soil, from shallow to deep and moderately dry to damp. Floods are withstood well.

HOME / ORIGIN

Cultivar, *Ulmus japonica* x *pumila*

This hybrid was created in the American **RESISTA®** series by Gene Smalley, Madison Wisconsin, market launch 1994.

SPECIAL NOTES

Ulmus RESISTA® New Horizon is hardy, wind-resistant, resistant to urban and industrial climates and tolerates both heat and drought. Compared to other **RESISTA®** varieties, **New Horizon** is the elm with broadest tolerance for different locations.

RESISTA® elms are not grafted but grow on their own roots. This ensures resistance against fungal infection with Dutch elm disease. Each tree has an implanted microchip, which confirms varietal purity and makes them traceable.

