

USE & SUITABILITY

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

Ulmus RESISTA® Rebona 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.

Ulmus RESISTA® Rebona tolerates waterlogged soil and temporary flooding.

GROWTH

Like its sister variety **New Horizon**, the **Ulmus RESISTA® Rebona** is a fast-growing, medium-sized up to 25 m high elm with a straight leader far into the crown. The crown structure is first narrower and more conical and later develops into a full and more oval shape.



A magnificent tree already at the age of approx. 15 years

LEAVES

Rebona 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, and the blade basis is a little asymmetrical.

FLOWER / FRUIT

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



SOIL / LOCATION

Rebona is a very vital elm for sunny to semi-shady locations and all types of soils - it is even suitable for sealed and compacted surfaces. It proves itself as a very robust tree particularly in locations close to groundwater or at risk of flooding.

HOME / ORIGIN

This hybrid was created in the American **RESISTA®** series by Gene Smalley, Madison Wisconsin, market launch 1995.

SPECIAL NOTES

Ulmus RESISTA® Rebona is hardy, wind-resistant, resistant to urban and industrial climates and tolerates both heat and drought. **Rebona** tolerates waterlogged soil and flooding particularly well.

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.