



Sorbus hybrida 'Gibbsii'



Height	5 - 7 m
Crown	round, dark, dense crown
Bark and branches	smooth grey bark, twigs glossy olive-green
Leaf	ovoid, bottom half deeply incised, dark green, 8 - 15 cm
Flowers	white, in umbels with felt-like hairs, Ø 10 cm, May
Fruits	red, spherical, up to 1.5 cm Ø
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	makes few demands, can grow on poor soils
Soil moisture	suitable for dry soil
Paving	tolerates partial paving
Winter hardness zone	5a (-28,8 to -26,1 °C)
Wind resistance	good
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, provides food for birds
Application	avenues and broad streets, parks, squares, tree containers, cemeteries, roof gardens, large gardens
Shape	clearstem tree
Origin	Gibbs, Aldenham, England, 1924

In comparison to the species 'Gibbsii' has branches that ascend at an angle, eventually causing a dense spherical crown to form. The smooth grey trunk is somewhat grooved at the base and the olive-green twigs bear lenticels. Older twigs turn a chocolate brown. The bottom half of the ovoid leaves is pinnate with 2 - 4 pairs of leaflets, while the upper half is lobed. The upper side of the leaves is matt dark green: the underside is greyish-white with hairs. The abundant white flowers emerge in May in umbels measuring approx. 10 cm. The remarkably large fruits emerge from August onwards: they turn from green to coral red. They remain in the tree for a long time. 'Gibbsii' is a vigorous grower and is practically insensitive to bacterial fire blight. Is reasonably resistant to hard surfaces.