



## Sorbus hybrida 'Gibbsii'



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