



Elaeagnus ebbingei



Высота	2-4 m
Ширина	2-4m
Крона	round, dark, dense crown
Кора и ветви	brown, grey
Лист	grey-green, evergreen
Цветы	white, flowers in October-November, fragrant flowers
Плоды	brown-red
Колючки/шипы	None
Ядовитость	неядовитый, обычно
Вид почвы	loamy soil, sandy soil, nutrient-poor soil
Влажность почвы	устойчив к сухим почвам
Мощение	неустойчив к мощению
Зона зимостойкости	7a (-17,7 до -15,0 °C)
Прочие виды устойчивости	устойчив к соли для улиц
Применение	кашпо для деревьев, сады на крыше, побережье, промышленные зоны, небольшие сады, сады в патио
Форма	штамбовое дерево, многоствольное дерево

Elaeagnus ×ebbingei is a medium-sized shrub with a rounded growth habit to about 4 m in height. The young twigs are brown, later green-grey and covered with small flakes (warty). It is a semi-evergreen shrub that actually sheds (part of) its leaves only in colder winters. The leaves are glossy dark green on top and silvery chipped on the underside. The small, pleasantly fresh-sour-smelling, flowers appear in bundles in the leaf axils in October-November. Although hidden among the leaves, they attract many bees. The may be followed by oval, berry-like fruits about 1 cm long. These are brownish red and when ripe. They are edible, but taste very tart.

Elaeagnus ×ebbingei originated in 1938 from a cross between *E. macrophylla* and *E. pungens*. There were originally two seedlings which, only in 1976, were named 'Albert Doorenbos' and 'The Hague' respectively. These differ from each other only in detail, and in practice the different clones are all grown and marketed as *E. ×ebbingei*.

It is a versatile plant that can be used in planting beds, hedges or as a solitary in parks, gardens, cemeteries, etc. Is resistant to air pollution and sea breezes, so also suitable for use in industrial areas and on the coast. Likes well-drained soil, preferably neutral to acidic. On calcareous soil, the foliage may become chlorotic.