



Elaeagnus ebbingei



Výška	4-6 m
Šírka	2-4m
Koruna	broad vase-shaped, dark, dense crown
Kôra a vetvy	brown, grey
Listy	grey, evergreen
Kvety	white, flowers in August, fragrant flowers
Plody	red
Tríne	Žiadny
Jedovatosť	Zvyčajne nie je jedovaté pre ľudí a väčšie zvieratá
Typ pôdy	loamy soil, sandy soil, nutrient-poor soil
Pôdna vlhkosť	Vhodné do suchých pôd
Spevnené plochy	Netoleruje spevnené plochy
Zóna odolnosti	7a (-17,7 do -15,0 °C)
Ostatná odolnosť	Odolné posypovej soli
Použitie	stromy do nádob, strešné záhrady, pobrežné zóny, priemyselné oblasti, malé záhrady, dvory
Tvar	Vysokokmeň, Viackmeň

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.