



Hippophae rhamnoides



Height	6 m
Width	4-6m
Crown	broad vase-shaped, dark, dense crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	twigs grey-brown, scaly, with strong branch thorns, bark brown-grey, smooth
Leaf	linear to narrow elongated, 3-7 cm long and up to 0.7 cm wide, grey-green
Autumn colour	yellow
Flowers	unisexual, in short ears, small, greenish-yellow, March-April
Fruits	ovoid fleshy fruit, 0.6-1 cm in size, orange
Spines/thorns	Yes
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	clayed soil, loamy soil, sandy soil, nutrient-poor soil
Soil moisture	suitable for dry soil, withstand short flood
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	4 (-34,4 to -28,9 °C)
Wind resistance	very good, also sea wind
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, resistant to de-icing salt
Fauna tree	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, resistant to de-icing salt, provides food for birds
Application	tree containers, coastal areas, small gardens, patio gardens

Buckthorn is a characteristic large shrub, eventually growing into a small tree to about 6 m. The vase-shaped to broad oval is usually somewhat irregular in shape, giving the tree a somewhat whimsical character. The narrow, grey-green leaves give the tree an airy character, which is enhanced by the grey underside of the leaves. Both sides of the leaves are finely silvery scaly. The flowers are monoecious and the tree dioecious. Thus, to produce fruit, a female plant is needed (e.g. 'Hergo' or 'Leikora'), which is pollinated by a male ('Pollmix'). Flowering in March-April is not very conspicuous. The fruits, which ripen in autumn, are. The fleshy fruits are up to about 1 cm in size and orange coloured. The edible fruits are very rich in vitamin C and were used as citrus substitutes in the former Eastern Bloc during the Cold War. Meanwhile, the fruits are once again rising in popularity in parts of Scandinavia, Poland and the Baltic states. H. rhamnoides is particularly (sea) wind resistant and can be used right down to the sea. The tree grows on any soil -even sparse- and tolerates both drought and temporary flooding. However, buckthorn grows best in deeply rooted, neutral to calcareous, sufficiently moist soil. The tree can therefore be used to combat erosion. For example, along roads and in central reservations. But of course H. rhamnoides is also suitable as a garden and park tree.