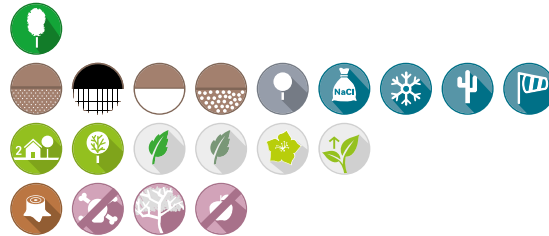




Hippophae salicifolia 'Robert'



Height	8 - 10 m
Crown	round, half-open crown, capricious growing
Bark and branches	rough bark, twigs velvety and grey-brown
Leaf	elongated, soft green, underside grey, 2 - 7 cm
Flowers	unremarkable, yellowish-green, April/May
Fruits	male cultivar, bears no fruit, fruitless cultivar
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	dry and poor, calcareous
Soil moisture	suitable for dry soil
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	6b (-20,5 to -17,8 °C)
Wind resistance	very good
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind, resistant to de-icing salt
Application	avenues and broad streets, parks, squares, tree containers, cemeteries, roof gardens, coastal areas, industrial areas, large gardens
Shape	clearstem tree
Origin	Arboretum Kalmthout, Belgium

An uncommon large shrub to small tree that originated in the Kalmthout arboretum in the north of Belgium. It has a round, open crown with thin, pendulous twigs. The twigs of this type are less thorny than the more familiar *H. rhamnoides*. Old bark becomes rough and flakes off. Young twigs have brown scales and velvety hairs. The leaves are narrow lanceolate to elongated and are a soft green colour on the upper side. The underside of the leaf is a remarkable greyish-white. Unlike the species, this male cultivar bears no fruit. *Hippophae* is an excellent tree for coastal regions. It stands up very well to salty sea wind. And this tree has no problems with de-icing salt. Grows best in dry, poor and slightly calcareous soil.