Indian Summer Sea Buckthorn

Hippophae rhamnoides 'Indian Summer'



Indian Summer Sea Buckthorn fruit
Photo courtesy of University of Saskatchewan

Height: 15 feet

Spread: 10 feet

Sunlight: ○

Hardiness Zone: 3

Other Names: Russian Sandthorn

Description:

This excellent large multi-stemmed color contrast shrub features fine silver foliage all season and edible orange berries in fall and winter, selected for its high yields; extremely tolerant of dry, alkaline soils

Ornamental Features

Indian Summer Sea Buckthorn is primarily grown for its highly ornamental fruit. It features an abundance of magnificent orange berries from mid fall to late winter. It has attractive grayish green deciduous foliage which emerges silver in spring. The narrow leaves are highly ornamental but do not develop any appreciable fall color.

Landscape Attributes

Indian Summer Sea Buckthorn is an open multi-stemmed deciduous shrub with a more or less rounded form. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined foliage.

This shrub will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and is best pruned in late winter once the threat of extreme cold has passed. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Suckering

Indian Summer Sea Buckthorn is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening

Planting & Growing

Indian Summer Sea Buckthorn will grow to be about 15 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 10 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 2 feet from the ground, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 50 years or more.

This shrub should only be grown in full sunlight. It prefers to grow in average to dry locations, and dislikes excessive moisture. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is particular about its soil conditions, with a strong preference for clay, alkaline soils, and is able to handle environmental salt. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.