

Cultural Information – Elaeagnus
 (el-ee-AG-nus)

<u>Light:</u>	Full or partial sun, a southern, eastern or western exposure.
<u>Temperature:</u>	Hardy well into the sub 0 winter temperatures.
<u>Humidity:</u>	Humidity is not an issue in culture.
<u>Watering:</u>	Initially water as needed during the first year after planting. Once established they are quite drought tolerant. Plant in a well drained site.
<u>Fertilizer:</u>	Little if any fertilizer is need as they can make their own nitrogen and thrive in poorer soils.
<u>Pruning:</u>	Pruning can be done as need to maintain height and form. Best to prune in late winter or early spring before growth starts. Flowers and fruit form at the leaf axis of the new growth.
<u>Insects and Disease:</u>	Few problems with insects or diseases.
<u>Comments</u>	Elaeagnus in general are easy plants to culture. They are often the first plants to volunteer in a land recovering from disturbance and do well even under poor soil conditions. E. multifora needs two plants for cross pollination. They are trouble free fruiting plants except for the birds.