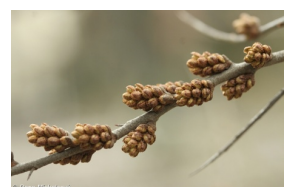
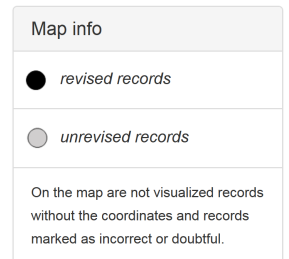
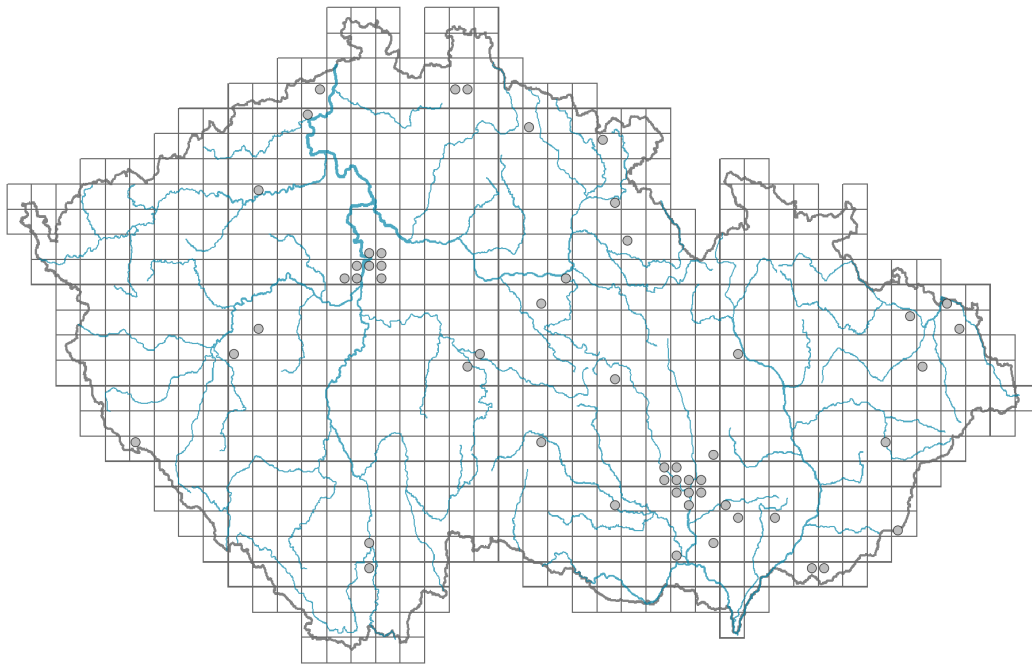


Hippophaë rhamnoides

Distribution



Habitus and growth type

Height [m]: **6-7**

Growth form: **shrub (tree)**

Life form: **nanophanerophyte (macrophanerophyte)**

Life strategy: **C - competitor**

Life strategy (Pierce method based on leaf traits): **S**

Life strategy (Pierce method, C-score): **6.4 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, S-score): **82.8 %**

Life strategy (Pierce method, R-score): **10.8 %**

Leaf

Leaf presence and metamorphosis: **leaves present, not modified**

Leaf arrangement (phyllotaxis): **alternate**

Leaf shape: **simple - entire**

Stipules: **absent**

Petiole: **present**

Leaf life span: **summer green**

Leaf deciduousness in woody plants: **winter deciduous**

Leaf anatomy: **mesomorphic**

Functional leaf type in woody plants: **broad deciduous or semi-deciduous**

Flower

Flowering period [month]: **March-April**

Flowering phase: **3 Prunus avium-Ranunculus auricomus (end of early spring)**

Flower colour: **green**

Perianth type: **calyx present, corolla absent**

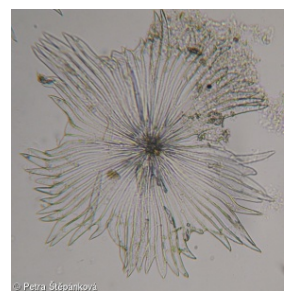
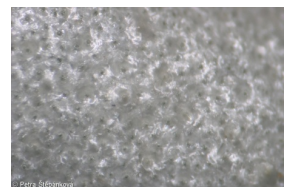
Calyx fusion: **synsepalous**

Inflorescence type: **fasciculus**

Dicliny: **dioecious**

Generative reproduction type: **allogamy**

Pollination syndrome: **wind-pollination**



Fruit, seed and dispersal

Fruit type: **fleshy fruit - drupe**

Fruit colour: **orange**

Reproduction type: **by seed/spores and vegetatively**

Dispersal unit (diaspore): **seed, fruit, infructescence or its part**

Dispersal strategy: **Cornus (mainly autochory and endozoochory)**

Myrmecochory: **non-myrmecochorous (b)**

Belowground organs and clonality

Shoot metamorphosis: **shoot thorn**

Root metamorphosis: **root shoot**

Position of root buds: **lateral roots**

Role of root buds in life-history of a plant: **additive**

Bud bank

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds excluded): **5**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds excluded): **10**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds excluded): **0**

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded): **15**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds excluded) [cm]: **4**

Number of buds per shoot at the soil surface (root buds included): **5**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth of 0–10 cm (root buds included): **20**

Number of buds per shoot at a depth greater than 10 cm (root buds included): **15**

Size of the belowground bud bank (root buds included): **40**

Depth of the belowground bud bank (root buds included) [cm]: **8**

Trophic mode

Parasitism and mycoheterotrophy: **autotrophic**

Carnivory: **non-carnivorous**

Symbiotic nitrogen fixation: **symbiosis with Frankia**

Taxon origin

Origin in the Czech Republic: **neophyte**

Invasion status: **casual**

Geographic origin: **Europe, Mediterranean, Asia**

Year of the first record in the wild: **1902**

Period of introduction: **Late Modern Period (1800-1950)**

Introduction pathway: **intentional - ornamental, intentional - crops**

Habitat and sociology

Affinity to the forest environment

Affinity to the forest environment in Thermophyticum: **0 - taxon that does not spontaneously occur in Czech forests**

Affinity to the forest environment in Mesophyticum and Oreophyticum: **0 - taxon that does not spontaneously occur in Czech forests**

Distribution and frequency

Floristic zone: **northern temperate, southern temperate, submeridional, meridional**

Floristic region: **Europe, Asia**

Occurrence frequency in the basic grid mapping cells and quadrants of the basic grid mapping cells: 46

taxon.data.freq_in_quad: 55

Threats and protection

Red List 2017 (national categories): **taxon is not on the Red List**

Red List 2017 (IUCN categories): **LC(NA) - least concern (taxon is not on the Red List)**

Legal protection: **not protected by law**

