

Gehölze

Zeichenerklärung: ● geeignet ○ bedingt geeignet Sträucher (teilweise nach H. Kern)	Eigenschaften		Standortfaktoren										Insekten			Vögel		Niederwild				
	maximale Wuchshöhe	günstiges Pflanzalter	Höhenverbreitung in Österreich	naß	feucht	frisch	trocken	kühl, schattig	halbschattig	sonnig, warm	Gartenhecke	Ufergehölz	Nahrungspflanzen für Larven	Nektar- und Pollenspender	Bienenweide	Honigtau	Nistmöglichkeiten	Früchte	Beeren	Samen für Federwild	Proßholz	Blattfäug
Alpenjohannisbeere (<i>Ribes alpinum</i>)	1-2		400-1200		●		●		●	●	●	●	●	●	○			●				
Berberitze (<i>Berberis vulgaris</i>)	1-3		150-1800				●			●	●	●	●	●	●							
Besenginster (<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>)	1-2	Saat	150-800			●	●			●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●		●	
Brombeere (<i>Rubus fruticosus</i>)	1-3	Senker	150-800				●			●	●	●	●	●	●							●
Einfacher Schneeball (<i>Viburnum opulus</i>)	3-5	2-3	150-700					●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●						○
Faulbaum (<i>Fragula alnus</i>)	2-6	2-3	200-800				●			●	●	●	●	●	●	●						
Grauweide (<i>Salix cinerea</i>)	3-10	Stücklinge	400-1300	●	●						●	●	●	●	●	●						
Grünerle (<i>Alnus viridis</i>)	1-3	2	400-2000	●	●	●					○	●	●	○	○	○						
Hartriegel (<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>)	3-5	2-3	150-800		●		●			●	●	●	●	●	●	●						●
Hasel (<i>Corylus avellana</i>)	5-7	3-4	150-1200			●				●	●	●	●	●	●	●						●
Heckenkirsche (<i>Lonicera xylosteum</i>)	2-3	2-3	150-800				●			●	●	●	●	●	●	●						
Heckenrose, Hundrose (<i>Rosa canina</i>)	2-3	2	150-1000				●			●	●	●	●	●	●	●						
Himbeere (<i>Rubus idaeus</i>)	1-2	Ableger	150-1800		●			●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●						●
Korbweide (<i>Salix viminalis</i>)	3-10	1-2	150-800		●		●			●	●	●	●	●	●	●						●
Kreuzdorn (<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i>)	3-8	2-3	150-800				●			●	●	●	●	●	●	●						●
Liguster (<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>)	2-4	2	150-800				●			●	●	●	●	●	●	○						●
Ohrweide (<i>Salix aurita</i>)	1-2	Stücklinge	500-1700	●	●					●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○					●
Pfaffenhütchen (<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>)	3-6	3-4	150-800		●		●			●	●	●	●	●	●	●						
Purpurweide (<i>Salix purpurea</i>)	2-10	1-2	300-1200	●	●		●			●	●	●	●	●	●	●						
Reifweide (<i>Salix daphnoides</i>)	6-10	1-2	400-1200	●	●		●			●	●	●	●	●	●	●						
Roter Holunder (<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>)	3-4	Stücklinge	400-1700				●			●	●	●	●	●	●	●						●
Schlehdorn (<i>Prunus spinosa</i>)	2-3	2	150-600				●			●	●	●	●	●	●	●						●
Schwarzer Holunder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i>)	3-4	1-2	150-1000				●			●	●	●	●	●	●	●						●
Traubenkirsche (<i>Prunus padus</i>)	3-12	2-3	150-800		●		●			●	●	●	●	●	●	●						●
Wacholder (<i>Juniperus communis</i>)	1-6		150-1600				●			●	●	●	●	●	○	○						●
Weißdorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	5-8	2	150-800				●			●	●	●	●	●	●	●						●
Wolliger Schneeball (<i>Viburnum lantana</i>)	2-4	2-3	200-800				●			●	●	●	●	●	●	●						●

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	maximale Wuchshöhe	günstiges Pflanzalter	Höhenverbreitung in Österreich	naß	feucht	frisch	trocken	kühl, schattig	halbschattig	sonnig, warm	Gartenhecke	Ufergehölz	Nahrungspflanzen für Larven	Nektar- und Pollenspende	Bienenweide Honigtau	Nistmöglichkeiten	Früchte Beeren	Samen für Federwild
Bergahorn (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	25-35	2-4	300-1700		●	●		●			●	●	●	●	●	○	●	○
Birke (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	25-30	2-4	150-1600		●	●	●				○	○	●	●	○	○	●	○
Eberesche (<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>)	10-15	2-4	300-1800		●	●	●	●			●	●	●	●	●	○	●	
Elsbeere (<i>Sorbus torminalis</i>)	6-20	2-4	300-900						●			●	●	●	○	●		
Esche (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	30-35	2-4	150-1600	●	●						○	●	●	○	○		●	●
Espe, Zitterpappel (<i>Populus tremula</i>)	20-30	1-2	150-1200		●	●		●	●		●	●	●	○	○			○
Feldahorn (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	8-15	2-3	150-500					●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●		●
Feldulme (<i>Ulmus minor</i>)	20-33	2-3	150-600		●	●	●					○	○	○	○	●		●
Fichte (<i>Picea abies</i>)	30-60	4-6	300-1800		○	●		●	●		○	●	○	○	○	●	●	●
Grauerle (<i>Alnus incana</i>)	15-20	2-3	300-1600	●	●						○	●	○	○	○	●		●
Hainbuche (<i>Carpinus betulus</i>)	15-20	3-5	150-600								○	○	●	●	●		●	●
Holzbirne (<i>Pyrus communis</i>)	5-20		150-900		●	●		●	●		○	●	●	○	○	●		●
Mehlbeere (<i>Sorbus aria</i>)	8-12	2-3	400-1600				●				●	●	●	●	○	○	○	○
Rotbuche (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	35-45	2-3	350-1700					●	●		●	●	○	○	○	○	●	
Rotföhre (<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>)	20-30	3-5	150-1700		○	●	●		●			●	○	○	○	○	●	
Salweide (<i>Salix caprea</i>)	3-10	1-2	150-1800		●	●	●				●	●	●	●	●	●		●
Schwarzerle (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	15-25	2	150-700	●	●			●	●		○	●	●	●	○	●	●	
Schwarzpappel (<i>Populus nigra</i>)	25-30	1-2	150-500		●	●	●				○	●	●	○	○		●	
Silberpappel (<i>Populus alba</i>)	25-30	1-2	150-600		●	●					●	●	●	○	○		●	
Silberweide (<i>Salix alba</i>)	12-20	1-2	150-900	●	●	●					●	●	●	●	●	●		○
Sommerlinde (<i>Tilia platyphyllos</i>)	25-35	3-5	150-700			●					○	●	●	●	●	●	●	○
Spitzahorn (<i>Acer platanoides</i>)	20-30	2-4	150-1000		●						○	●	●	●	●	●	●	○
Stieleiche (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	30-40	3-5	150-800			●		●	●		○	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Traubeneiche (<i>Quercus petraea</i>)	30-45	3-5	150-500								○	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Vogelkirsche (<i>Prunus avium</i>)	20-30	2-3	150-1200		●	●	●	●	●		○	●	●	○	○	●	●	●
Wildapfel (<i>Malus sylvestris</i>)	2-10	2-4	300-1000				●				●	●	●	●	●	●		●
Winterlinde (<i>Tilia cordata</i>)	20-30	3-5	150-900			●					○	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

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