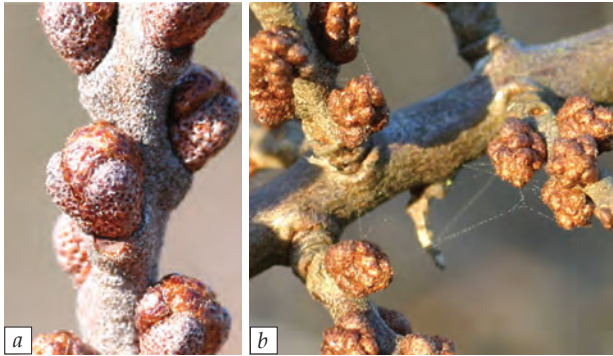
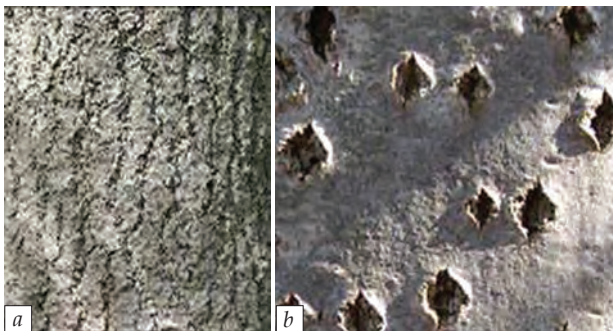


METHOD FOR DIOECIOUS PLANT GENDER IDENTIFICATION



Buds of sea buckthorn (*Hippophae rhamnoides*):
a – pistillate plant, *b* – staminate plant



Piece of *Populus tremula* bark:
a – pistillate plant, *b* – staminate plant



Arrangement of offshoots on *Ginkgo biloba* stem:
a – pistillate plant, *b* – staminate plant

Areas of Application

The method can be used in urban landscaping and commercial propagation, cultivation, and sales of decorative plants in order to identify male seedlings of woody plants, which is very important for the formation of green areas and for the study of plant resistance to extreme environmental factors in applied botany

Specification

Gender differentiation into the pistillate and the staminate dioecious plants at the early stages of ontogeny

Advantages

The method enables to find new diagnostic features of plant gender (male, female) distribution. The method applies to woody dioecious plants

Stage of Development. Suggestions for Commercialization

IRL3, TRL2

Diagnosis of features of dioecious plants before the generative period of development is provided upon request

IPR Protection

IPR2

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