	SOUTHERN CATALPA		
	Catalpa bignonioides North Ame	erica	
5,	Medium-sized tree (up to 15m) with a wide crown and short trunk.		
	Brownish or grey, with scales or fissured.		
	Leaves appear late. They are heart-shaped, 20cm long and downy be-		3 //
V	neath. They turn yellow early in the autumn and darken before falling o		W
$\mathbf{<}$	Fruits are up to 40cm long and narrow. In the autumn, they brown; the split in the following spring and release seeds.	у	
	The fruit resembles cigars, this is where its other name comes from –		$\boldsymbol{\wp}$
$\boldsymbol{\mathcal{P}}$	cigartree.		
	WEEPING ASH		
	Fraxinus excelsior 'Pendula'		_
	COMMON ALDER	N	
	Alnus glutinosa Europe, A	Asia	W/
	Medium-sized tree (up to 25m) with a straight and slim trunk.		
110 A	Grey or dark brown, it quickly splits into thick scales.		
	Rounded or reversely ovoid in shape with unexpressed top and seven pairs of veins. Leaves remain on the tree late into the autumn.		\mathbf{Q}
	The nut is 1–2cm long and lignifies during winter. It resembles a small		
2	cone and is very characteristic for this species.		
\mathbf{Q}	It prefers wet floor and is very durable under water. It is used for suppo	rt-	
	ing pillars in Venice.		a.
	TULIP TREE	S	-
	Liriodendron tulipifera North Ame	erica	
	It is a tall tree (up to 50m). The crown in young trees is narrow and poin	ity,	
	and irregular in shape and with breaches in older trees.		\prec
	Greyish, uniformly furrowed in older trees.		Q
	Large, with long stems, and lobed. They have 4 lobes. They turn bright vellow in autumn		
	yellow in autumn. Corn-like fruits are 7cm long and brown. They remain on the tree for a		
K	very long time.		
\mathcal{Q}	Flowers resemble tulips, hence the name.		
	COTINUS COGGYGRIA		ALARMAN .
		Asia	39498
	Cotinus coggygria Europe, J Larger bush (up to 5m), which can develop into a smaller tree. The crown		Ŵ
æ	thick and irregularly formed.		
	The bark is fissured.		\mathcal{Q}
	3-8cm long, round or reversely ovoid in shape. In autumn, they turn yell	low,	
	orange to dark red.		
\leq	Small and brown legumes mature in the autumn.		_
\mathcal{Q}	This species is the most characteristic for the karst region.		
	THORNLESS HONEYLOCUST	2	
	Gleditsia triacanthos 'Inermis'		
	DAWNINEDWOOD		
	DAWN REDWOOD	些	
	Metasequoia glyptostroboides CH	<i>i</i> hina	
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SERBIAN SPRUCE Pice anoraka Bikan perinsula Pice Bikan Pice Pice Bikan Pice Pice Bikan Pice	Picea omorika Balkan penin: Medium-sized tree (up to 30m) with a slender crown and slim trunk. Reddish, thin and scaled in thicker trees. Dark green, flattened and with hollow points. There are two white bands below. Cones are hanging, they are 2–6cm long and red-bluish in colour. It is also called the Pančić spruce after Serbian botanist Josip Pančić, who discovered it in 1877 in Zaovine. JAPANESE CEDAR Cryptomeria japonica Ja Tall tree (up to 50m) with a cone-shaped crown and slim trunk. Red-brown bark which peels in vertical strips Soft needles are dark green, measure only 6–12mm in length and are arrang spirally. Cones measure 2cm in length, they are round and brown. They have short a curved thorns. It is also called Japanese sickle pine, because its needles are sickle-shaped. BOX ELDER Acer negundo North Ame Medium-sized tree (up to 20m) with a round-shaped crown and long protruing branches. Greyish or brownish, smooth in younger trees, afterwards ridges occur. Leaves consist of 3–7 leaflets (they are pinnately compound, and there is als one individual leaflet), which are ovoid in shape and pointed. Fruits are made of paired samaras, which are 2.5–5cm long and with incurve wing. In Slovenia, it grows along rivers. EASTERN WHITE PINE Pinus strobus North Ame Points is thin, greyish-green, and smooth. Mature bark is greyish-brow and has broad ridges.
Medium-sized tree (up to 30m) with a slender crown and slim trunk. Reddish, thin and scaled in thicker trees. Dark green, flattened and with hollow points. There are two white bands below. Cones are hanging, they are 2-6cm long and red-bluish in colour. It is also called the Pancic Spruce after Serbian botanist Josip Pančić, who discovered it in 1877 in Zaovine. JAPANESE CEDAR <i>Cryptomeria</i> japonica Tall tree (up to 50m) with a cone-shaped crown and slim trunk. Red-brown bark which peels in vertical strips Soft needles are dark green, measure only 6-12mm in length and are arranged spirally. Cones measure 2cm in length, they are round and brown. They have short and curved thorns. It is also called Japanese sickle pine, because its needles are sickle-shaped. BOX ELDER Acer negurado North America Medium-sized tree (up to 20m) with a round-shaped crown and long portud- ing branches. Greyish or brownish, smooth in younger trees, afterwards ridges occur. Leaves consist of 3-7 leaftes thtey are pinnately compound, and there is also one individual leaftet, which are ovoid in shape and pointed. Fruits are made of paired samars, which are 2.5-5cm long and with incurved wing. In Slowenia, it grows along rivers. EASTERN WHITE PINE <i>Pinus strobus</i> North America Medium-sized tree (up to 20m) ong, slightly curved and brown. It is called also "mast pine", as it is used for boats by the British Royal Nayv. PURPLE BEECH <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Atropunicea' TURKISH HAZEL <i>Corflus columa</i> Tables thin, greyish-green, and smooth. Mature bark is greyish-brown and has broad ridges. Thin, bluish-green, up to 14cm long, occur in bundles of five. Cores are slender, up to 20cm long, slightly curved and brown. It is called also "mast pine", as it is used for boats by the British Royal Nayv. PURPLE BEECH <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Atropunicea' TURKISH HAZEL <i>Corflus columa</i> Tables concolor The crown is dender and concial in young trees, becoming broader and thicker with age. Paile grey-buff, f	Medium-sized tree (up to 30m) with a slender crown and slim trunk. Reddish, thin and scaled in thicker trees. Dark green, flattened and with hollow points. There are two white bands below. Cones are hanging, they are 2–6cm long and red-bluish in colour. It is also called the Pančić spruce after Serbian botanist Josip Pančić, who discovered it in 1877 in Zaovine. JAPANESE CEDAR Cryptomeria japonica Ja Tall tree (up to 50m) with a cone-shaped crown and slim trunk. Red-brown bark which peels in vertical strips Soft needles are dark green, measure only 6–12mm in length and are arrang spirally. Cones measure 2cm in length, they are round and brown. They have short a curved thorns. It is also called Japanese sickle pine, because its needles are sickle-shaped. BOX ELDER Acer negundo North Ame Medium-sized tree (up to 20m) with a round-shaped crown and long protru- ing branches. Greyish or brownish, smooth in younger trees, afterwards ridges occur. Leaves consist of 3–7 leaflets (they are pinnately compound, and there is als one individual leaflet), which are ovoid in shape and pointed. Fruits are made of paired samaras, which are 2.5–5cm long and with incurve wing. In Slovenia, it grows along rivers. EASTERN WHITE PINE Pinus strobus North Ame Medium-sized tree (up to 30m), at first it grows in a cone-like shape, and old trees have stout branches. The trunk is straight. Young bark is thin, greyish-green, and smooth. Mature bark is greyish-brow and has broad ridges. Thin, bluish-green, up to 14cm long, occur in bundles of five. Cones are slender, up to 20cm long, slightly curved and brown. It is called also "mast pine", as it is used for boats by the British Royal Navy. PURPLE BEECH Fagus sylvatica 'Atropunicea' TURKISH HAZEL Corylus colurna Balkan peninsula, / Medium-sized tree (up to 25m). The crown is slender and conical in young tre becoming broader and thicker with age. Pale grey-buff, flakes in older age. 7–15cm long, heat-shaped at the bottom and pointed on top. Fruits (
Reddish, thin and scaled in thicker trees. Dark green, flattened and with hollow points. There are two white bands below. Cones are hanging, they are 2-6cm long and red-bluish in colour. It is also called the PanCi spruce after Serbaha botanist Josip PanCić, who discovered it in 127 /in Zavoine. JAPANESE CEDAR JAPANESE CEDAR JAPANESE CEDAR JAPANESE CEDAR Japan Tall tree (up to 50m) with a cone-shaped crown and slim trunk. Red brown bark which peels in wertical strips Soft needles are dark green, measure only 6-12mm in length and are arranged spirally. Cones measure 2cm in length, they are round and brown. They have short and curved thorns. It is also called Japanese sickle pine, because its needles are sickle-shaped. BOX ELDER Acer negundo North America Medium-sized tree (up to 20m) with a round-shaped crown and long protrud- ing branches. Greyish or brownish, smooth in younger trees, afterwards ridges occur. Leaves consist of 3-7 leaflets (they are pinnately compound, and there is also one individual leafet), which are owni in shape and pointed. Fruits are made of paired samaras, which are 2.5-5cm long and with incurved wing. In Slovenia, it grows along rivers. EASTERN WHITE PINE PINE Strobus North America Medium-sized tree (up to 30m), at first it grows in a cone-like shape, and older trees have stout branches. The trunk is strajht. Young Dark is true up to 20cm long, slightly curved and brown. It is called also 'mast pine', as it is used for boats by the British Royal Navy. PURPLE BEECH Fagus sylvatica 'Atropunicea' TURKISH HAZEL Corylus colurna Balkan peninsula, Asia Medium-sized tree (up to 30m). The crown is slender and conical in young trees, becoming broader and thicker with age. Pad egry-buff, flakes in older age. 7-15cm long, heat-shaped at the bottom and pointed on top. Fruits (nuts) are smaller than the common hazelnut. They are surrounded by a tink, softy spiny and brisity involuce. Nuts of the Tirkho hazel are edible. EUEOP	Reddish, thin and scaled in thicker trees. Dark green, flattened and with hollow points. There are two white bands below. Cones are hanging, they are 2–6cm long and red-bluish in colour. It is also called the Pančić spruce after Serbian botanist Josip Pančić, who discovered it in 1877 in Zaovine. JAPANESE CEDAR Cryptomeria japonica Ja Tall tree (up to 50m) with a cone-shaped crown and slim trunk. Red-brown bark which peels in vertical strips Soft needles are dark green, measure only 6–12mm in length and are arrang spirally. Cones measure 2cm in length, they are round and brown. They have short a curved thorns. It is also called Japanese sickle pine, because its needles are sickle-shaped. BOX ELDER Acer negundo North Ame Medium-sized tree (up to 20m) with a round-shaped crown and long protru ing branches. Greyish or brownish, smooth in younger trees, afterwards ridges occur. Leaves consist of 3–7 leaftes (they are pinnately compound, and there is als one individual leaftet, which are ovoid in shape and pointed. Fruits are made of paired samaras, which are 2.5–5cm long and with incurver wing. In Slovenia, it grows along rivers. EASTERN WHITE PINE Pinus strobus North Ame Medium-sized tree (up to 30m), at first it grows in a cone-like shape, and olc trees have stout branches. The trunk is straight. Young bark is thin, greyish-green, and smooth. Mature bark is greyish-brow and has broad ridges. Thin, bluish-green, up to 14cm long, occur in bundles of five. Cones are slender, up to 20cm long, slightly curved and brown. It is called also "mast pine", as it is used for boats by the British Royal Navy. PURPLE BEECH Fagus sylvatica' Atropunicea' TURKISH HAZEL Corylus colurna Balkan peninsula, / Medium-sized tree (up to 25m). The crown is slender and conical in young tre becoming broader and thicker with age. Pale grey-buff, flakes in older age. 7–15cm long, heat-shaped at the bottom and pointed on top. Fruits (nuts) are smaller than the common hazelnut. They are surrounded by th
Dark green, flatened and with hollow points. There are two white bands below. Cones are hanging, they are 26cm long and red-blush in colour. It is also called the Parcit Spruce after Serbian botanist Josip Pancić, who discovered It in 1877 in Zaovine. JAPANESE CEDAR Cryptomerical japonica Tall tree (up to 50m) with a cone-shaped crown and slim trunk. Red-brown bark which peels in vertical strips Soft needls are dark green, measure only 6-12mm in length and are arranged pirally. Cones measure 2cm in length, they are round and brown. They have short and curved thoms. It is also called Japanese sickle pine, because its needles are sickle-shaped. BOX ELDER North America Medium-sized tree (up to 20m) with a round-shaped crown and long protrud- ing branches. Creysih or brownish, smooth in younger trees, afterwards ridges occur. Leaves consist of 3-7 leaflets (they are pinnately compound, and there is also one individual leafletj, which are ovoid in shape and pointed. Fruits are made of paired samars, which are 2.5Scn long and with incurved wing. In Slovenia, it grows along rivers. EASTERN WHITE PINE Pines strobus North America Medium-sized tree (up to 30m), aft first it grows in a cone-like shape, and older trees have stout branches. The trunk is straight. Young bark is thin, greyish-green, and smooth. Mature bark is greyish-brown and has broad ridges. Thin, bluid-green, up to 14cm long, occur in bundles of five. Copylus column Medium-sized tree (up to 25m). The crown is slender and conical in young trees, becoming broader and thicker with age. PICNPLE BEECH Pagus Sylvatica 'Attropuncea' FURNISH PALSEL Coylus Column Medium-sized tree (up to 25m). The crown is slender and conical in young trees, becoming broader and thicker with age. PI scrift (up to 40m) with a large and rounded crown. Thin, buids any and bristy invource. Not furt is called beechnut. Spiky fruit capsule contains two beechnuts. Fruits nuts and shaped at the bottom and pointed on top. Fruits,	Dark green, flattened and with hollow points. There are two white bands below. Cones are hanging, they are 2–6cm long and red-bluish in colour. It is also called the Pančić spruce after Serbian botanist Josip Pančić, who discovered it in 1877 in Zaovine. JAPANESE CEDAR Cryptomeria japonica Ja Tall tree (up to 50m) with a cone-shaped crown and slim trunk. Red-brown bark which peels in vertical strips Soft needles are dark green, measure only 6–12mm in length and are arrang spirally. Cones measure 2cm in length, they are round and brown. They have short a curved thorns. It is also called Japanese sickle pine, because its needles are sickle-shaped. BOX ELDER Acer negundo North Ame Medium-sized tree (up to 20m) with a round-shaped crown and long protru ing branches. Greyish or brownish, smooth in younger trees, afterwards ridges occur. Leaves consist of 3–7 leaflets (they are pinnately compound, and there is als one individual leaflet, which are ovoid in shape and pointed. Fruits are made of paired samaras, which are 2.5–5cm long and with incurve wing. In Slovenia, it grows along rivers. EASTERN WHITE PINE Pinus strobus North Ame Medium-sized tree (up to 30m), at first it grows in a cone-like shape, and old trees have stout branches. The trunk is straight. Young bark is thin, greyish-green, and smooth. Mature bark is greyish-brow and has broad ridges. Thin, bluish-green, up to 14cm long, occur in bundles of five. Cones are slender, up to 20cm long, slightly curved and brown. It is called also "mast pine", as it is used for boats by the British Royal Navy. PURPLE BEECH Fagus sylvatica 'Atropunicea' TURKISH HAZEL Corylus colurna Balkan peninsula, / Medium-sized tree (up to 55m). The crown is slender and conical in young tre becoming broader and thicker with age. Pale grey-buff, flakes in older age. 7–15cm long, heat-shaped at the bottom and pointed on top. Fruits (nuts) are smaller than the common hazelnut. They are surrounded by thick, softly spiny and bristly involucre. Nuts of the Turkish hazel are edible. EUROPEA
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It is also called the Pančić spruce after Serbian botanist Josip Pančić, who discovered it in 1877 in Zavine. JAPANESE CEDAR Cyptomeria Japanica Tall tree (up to 50m) with a cone-shaped crown and slim trunk. Red-brown bark which peels in vertical strips Soft needles are dark green, measure only 6-12mm in length and are arranged spirally. Cones measure 2cm in length, they are round and brown. They have short and curved thorms. It is also called Japanese sickle pine, because its needles are sickle-shaped. BOX ELDER Acer negundo North Ametica Medium-sized tree (up to 20m) with a round-shaped crown and long protud- ing branches. Greyish or brownish, smooth in younger trees, afterwards ridges occur. Leaves consist of 3-1 leaftest (they are pinnately compound, and there is also one individual leafted, which are ovid in shape and pointed. Fruits are made of paired samaras, which are 2.5-Scm long and with incurved wing. In Slovenia, It grows along rivers. EXSTERN WHITE PINE <i>Pinus strobus</i> Morth Ametica Medium-sized tree (up to 30m), at first it grows in a cone-like shape, and olfer trees have sout branches. The trunk is strajaht. Young bark is thin, greyish-green, and smooth. Mature bark is greyish-brown and has broad ridges. Thin, bluish-green, up to 14cm long, occur in bundles of five. Cones are slender, up to 20cm long, slightly curved and brown. It is called also 'mast pine", as it is used for boats by the British Royal Navy. PURPLE BEECH Fagus sylvatica 'Atropunicea' TURKISH HAZEL Corylus columa Balkan peninsula, Asia Medium-sized tree (up to 25m). The crown is slender and conical in young trees becoming broader and thicker with age. Pale grey-buff, flakes in older age. 7-15cm long, heat-shaped at the bottom and pointed on top. Fruits (nut) sare smaller than the common hazelnut. They are surrounded by a thick, softly spiry and bristly involucre. Nut of the Turkish hazel are edible. EUDEOPEN MEECH Acer palmately lobed with 5-7 acutely pointed lobes. In the autu	It is also called the Pančić spruce after Serbian botanist Josip Pančić, who discovered it in 1877 in Zaovine. JAPANESE CEDAR Cryptomeria japonica Ja Tall tree (up to 50m) with a cone-shaped crown and slim trunk. Red-brown bark which peels in vertical strips Soft needles are dark green, measure only 6–12mm in length and are arrang spirally. Cones measure 2cm in length, they are round and brown. They have short a curved thorns. It is also called Japanese sickle pine, because its needles are sickle-shaped. BOX ELDER Acer negundo North Ame Medium-sized tree (up to 20m) with a round-shaped crown and long protru- ing branches. Greyish or brownish, smooth in younger trees, afterwards ridges occur. Leaves consist of 3–7 leaflets (they are pinnately compound, and there is als one individual leaflet), which are ovoid in shape and pointed. Fruits are made of paired samaras, which are 2.5–5cm long and with incurve wing. In Slovenia, it grows along rivers. EASTERN WHITE PINE Pinus strobus North Ame Medium-sized tree (up to 30m), at first it grows in a cone-like shape, and old trees have stout branches. The trunk is straight. Young bark is thin, greyish-green, and smooth. Mature bark is greyish-brow and has broad ridges. Thin, bluish-green, up to 14cm long, occur in bundles of five. Cones are slender, up to 20cm long, slightly curved and brown. It is called also "mast pine", as it is used for boats by the British Royal Navy. PURPLE BEECH Fagus sylvatica 'Atropunicea' TURKISH HAZEL Corylus colurna Balkan peninsula, / Medium-sized tree (up to 25m). The crown is slender and conical in young tro becoming broader and thicker with age. Pale grey-buff, flakes in older age. 7–15cm long, heat-shaped at the bottom and pointed on top. Fruits (nuts) are smaller than the common hazelnut. They are surrounded by thick, softly spiny and bristly involucre. Nuts of the Turkish hazel are edible. EUROPEAN BEECH Fagus sylvatica Tart (up to 40m) with a large and rounded crown. Thin, grey and smooth.
IAPANESE CEDAR Image: Cryptomeria japonica Japar Tall tree (up to 50m) with a cone-shaped crown and slim trunk. Red-brown bark which peels in vertical strips Soft needies are dark green, measure only 6-12mm in length and are arranged spirally. Cones measure 2m in length, they are round and brown. They have short and curved thorms. It is also called Japanese sickle pine, because its needles are sickle-shaped. Image: Conesting Soft Soft Soft Soft Soft Soft Soft Soft	JAPANESE CEDAR Ja Cryptomeria japonica Ja Tall tree (up to 50m) with a cone-shaped crown and slim trunk. Red-brown bark which peels in vertical strips Soft needles are dark green, measure only 6–12mm in length and are arrang spirally. Cones measure 2cm in length, they are round and brown. They have short a curved thorns. It is also called Japanese sickle pine, because its needles are sickle-shaped. BOX ELDER Acer negundo North Ame Medium-sized tree (up to 20m) with a round-shaped crown and long protruing branches. Greyish or brownish, smooth in younger trees, afterwards ridges occur. Leaves consist of 3–7 leaflets (they are pinnately compound, and there is als one individual leaflet), which are ovoid in shape and pointed. Fruits are made of paired samaras, which are 2.5–5cm long and with incurve wing. In Slovenia, it grows along rivers. EASTERN WHITE PINE Pinus strobus North Ame Medium-sized tree (up to 30m), at first it grows in a cone-like shape, and old trees have stout branches. The trunk is straight. Young bark is thin, greyish-green, and smooth. Mature bark is greyish-brow and has broad ridges. Thin, bluish-green, up to 14cm long, occur in bundles of five. Cones are slender, up to 20cm long, slightly curved and brown. It is called also "mast pine", as it is used for boats by the British Royal Navy. PURPLE BEECH Cor/lus colurna Balkan peninsula, A Medium-sized tree (up to 25m).
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BLUE SPRUCE Picea pungens 'Glauca' COMMON YEW Taxus baccata Europe, Caucasu	
Picea pungens 'Glauca' COMMON YEW Taxus baccata Europe, Caucasu	-
COMMON YEW Taxus baccata Europe, Caucasu	BLUE SPRUCE
Taxus baccata Europe, Caucasu	Picea pungens 'Glauca'
Taxus baccata Europe, Caucasu	COMMON YEW
Small of medium-sized tree (up to zom). It has a broad cone like and arter	Small or medium-sized tree (up to 20m). It has a broad cone-like and after-
wards dome-like crown. Often several trunks occur.	wards dome-like crown. Often several trunks occur.
Reddish-brown, exfoliates in ribbon-like strips and scales.	•
	Up to 3cm long, flattened, soft and glossy dark green above, and with two

to 3cm long, flattened, soft and glossy dark green above, and with two hite bands below.

- ed quasi fruits develop on female plants. They contain toxic seeds (just like needles and bark).
- It is a protected species. May live up to 2,000 years.

	NORWAY SPRUCE	pe	EURC
	Tall tree (up to 50m) with a narrow cone-like crown. The trunk is straight.	 	Madiuma
	Reddish, smooth at first, and then becomes scaly, as the tree ages.	_	very broa
V	Measuring 1–2.5cm in length and spirally placed.		F 1 (
S	During its development, the cone slowly turns upside down, and when it		12–14 pair
	matures, it is brown, it hangs downwards and measures 10–16cm in length. The Sgerm spruce in Ribniško Pohorje is 62m tall and is one of the highest	\sim	Fruits are
	Norway spruces in Europe. It is around 300 years old.		ilucis sull
	EUROPEAN SILVER FIR		GIAN
	Abies alba Euro	pe	Sequoia
	Tall tree (up to 50m) with a narrow and pillar-like crown.	es 🚺	This migh
W	Dark greyish, smooth in younger trees, and rough bark with rectangular scale in older trees.	25	11035.1110
V	Flattened, light green above and spiky, there are two white bands below.		In scales,
	Female flowers are green at first, then they develop into 20cm-long dark		A + 6 +
	brown up-standing cones. It is characteristic for European silver fir that it needs extremely little light.		brown, ha
			They are t years old.
	EASTERN HEMLOCK		GOLI
	Tsuga canadensis Cana Medium-sized tree (up to 30m) with a broadly cone-shaped crown.	da	Quercus
100	In adults trees are reddish and deeply fissured.		NOR
	Up to 18mm long, flattened and blunt. The top of the leaf is dark green, while		
V.	the bottom of the leaf has two clearly visible bands.	_	Acer plat
	Cones measure up to 2.5cm in length, they are ovoid in shape and hang upsic down.	de	EURC
)	It is characteristic for this species that it has pendulous branches and that	_	Carpinus
	branches often grow from the trunk all the way to the floor.	_	NOR
	GINKGO		Acer plat
	Ginkgo biloba Chi		Tall tree (
~	Medium-height deciduous tree (up to 30m), which resembles a conifer. The crown is lean at first, afterwards it becomes broader.	ne	Grey-brow
110	Greyish, deeply fissured in later age.		Palmately
	Fan-shaped, green, clustered at the tips, with veins radiating out into the leaf		juice whe Fruits are
	blade and leathery, turn deep saffron yellow in autumn. Female plants produce up to 3cm thick yellow-green fruits.		This speci
Ξ.	It is the only prehistoric tree. It may live up to 1,000 years.	لر ا	produce
			СОМ
	SYCAMORE 'LEOPOLDII'		Quercus
	Acer pseudoplatanus 'Leopoldii'	_ 💂	Tall tree (
			Smooth in
	Tilia cordata Balkan peninsula, As Medium-sized tree (up to 30m) with a strong and upright crown.		They have measure
-	Smooth and greenish-brown. Becomes dark grey and fissured with ageing.	\sim	Fruits (ac
	Heart-shaped, 4–7cm long, dark green and bluish on top, lighter belo	w. 🖸	The comr
7	Fruits are 5–7mm slightly furry nutlets. Each nutlet contains up to 2 seeds.		BLAC
วี	Leaves of small-leaved lime have smooth stems (not hairy as lime).		Populus
	CAUCASIAN FIR		Tall (up to
	Abies nordmanniana Caucas	— 1000	Dark and
٦	Tall tree (up to 50m) with a straight trunk. The crown is cone-shaped and ofte		Ovally tria
111	spread to the floor.	\sim	Fruits are
	Grey, becomes fissured with ageing. Flattened, glossy dark green above, and with two blue-white bands of stoma	ta 🔎	Lombard
V	below.		tree lanes
	Cones are upstanding, brown and up to 20cm long. They often contain resin.		SESSI
	In recent years, it is one of the most important species grown for Christmas trees in Europe.	_	Quercus
	EUROPEAN ASH		
	Fraxinus excelsior Europe, A:	ia 🕅	With a
ļ	Tall tree (up to 40m) with a straight trunk and regularly shaped crown.		length.
-	Smooth and grey on young trees, becoming thick and vertically fissured on o	Id 🖂	Fruits (ac
	trees.	\mathcal{Q}	Sessile oa
÷.	Consisting of 7–13 elliptic and pointy leaflets with coarsely serrated margins. Clustered fruits have wings measuring up to 4cm in length.		CAU
	Ash timber is hard, it is used for sporting articles (skis, articles for physical	_	Pterocar
	exercise).	-	Tall tree (
	DOUGLAS FIR	¥ 100	Dark grey
	Pseudotsuga menziesii North Ameri	ca 🔊	Pinnate le per surfa
	Very tall tree (up to 100m) with a cone-like crown.		Fruiting o
	Grey and smooth at first, afterwards reddish-brown with deep fissures.		and has to The name
Ξ.	2–4cm long, quite flattened and soft.		
5	Cones are hanging upside-down, they are up to 10cm long and light brown.		YELL
)	Crushed needles have an extensive scent of fruit.	_	Aesculus
	LARGELEAF LINDEN		
	Tilia platyphyllos Euro		Dark brow Palmately
	Tall tree (up to 40m) with a straight trunk and dome-like crown.		row spike
	Grey-brown, with fissures when aged.	R	Fruits are horse-che
	Heart-shaped, 7–15cm long with white downy hair on the underside. Also the stem is hairy.		
	Fruits are round and very hairy. They have 4–5 longitudinal ribs.		
2	Largeleaf linden is very common on squares, beside churches and in centres	of	ONE
	villages.		Fraxinus
			WEE

EAN HORNBEAM	
<i>ulus</i> tree (up to 25m). The crown is c h age. The trunk is fluted and cro	
grey, it fissures only in great age.	
l oval, 5–12cm long, with serrated	l edge and
prominent veins. Tered into hanging ears measurin	
ded by a three-pointed leafy invo	
for hedges, as it tolerates cutting	g well and regenerates quickly.
REDWOOD	<u>I</u>
lron giganteum	North America
ee can grow up to a height of 100	m and with considerable thick-
n is cone-shaped, its branches re	ach all the way to the floor.
ickly and deeply fissured.	
ened, narrowly spiky and blue-gr	eenish.
are green and looking upwards. \	When mature, they are red-
g upside down and ovally round iggest creatures on the planet. Th	
N OAK	
Ir 'Concordia'	
Y MAPLE 'CRIMS	ON KING'
ides 'Crimson King'	
EAN HORNBEAM	'PENDULA' 🍕 🎙
<i>ulus</i> 'Pendula'	
Y MAPLE	Ŋ
ides	Europe, Asia
35m) with a straight trunk. The cr nd shallowly grooved, afterwards a net.	
ed with five lobes and sharp spike oken.	s. Leaf petioles secrete a milky
m long and have almost horizon	tal wings.
very similar to sugar maple, whic e syrup.	h is used in North America to
ON OAK	Ŋ
ır	Europe, Asia
40m) with an irregularly-shaped	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
early age, later on deeply fissure	d.
rvy edge, they are directly attack cm in length.	
are 5cm long and grow in cluster	s on long stems.
oak differs from the sessile oak by	-
POPLAR	Sec. 1
a	Europe, Asia

ll (up to 35m) and fast-growing tree with stout branches and thin cro ark and with furrows.

vally triangular, 5–10c

uits are ova

mbardy po

SESSILE OAK	9
uercus petraea	Europe, Caucasus
all tree (up to 40m) with an upstanding crown and trunk al	I the way to the top.

vay to the top. eyish and shallowly grooved.

Vith a curved edge. Measure 8–12cm in length, stems measure 2–4cm in

uits (acorns) are 4cm long, directly attached or on a short stem.

ssile oak is the most common oak species in Slovenia.

CAUCASIAN WINGNUT

erocarya fraxinifolia Caucasus Il tree (up to 30m) with a thick and dome-like crown with stout branches.

ark grey and deeply fissured.

nnate leaves consisting of 11–25 sessile leaflets, which are smooth on the upr surface and hairy below

uiting catkins measure 20–45cm in length. Each individual fruit is 2cm long nd has two wings.

e name of the species originates from winged fruits (nutlets).

ELLOW BUCKEYE

esculus flava

edium-sized (up to 20m) and upright tree.

ark brown and smooth, fissured when aged.

Imately compound with 5 leaflets, which are 10-22cm long and have a narw spikey top.

uits are pear-shaped spikeless heads, and seeds resemble those of

orse-chestnut.

llow flowers and leaves in autumn (hence the name).

ONE-LEAVED ASH	<u>s</u> 9
Fraxinus excelsior 'Diversifolia'	
WEEPING BEECH	A Straight

Fagus sylvatica 'Pendula'

	LAWSON CYPRESS
_	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana North America
Ļ	Tall tree (up to 60m) with a narrow cone-like crown and commonly sagging top.
	Reddish-brown, smooth at first, afterwards deeply fissured.
V	Dark green and scale-like, distributed diagonally.
\$ Q	Cones are small, rounded and with short stems. At first, they are blue-greenish and brown afterwards. It is one of the most common ornamental coniferous trees in Europe. There are more than 200 ornamental types.
	EUROPEAN WHITE ELM
	Ulmus laevis Europe, Asi.
	Tall tree (up to 35cm) with a cone-like and dome-like crown with stout branches
HIMA HIMA	Thin, grey or brown, with wide cracks and deep fissures.
	6–13cm long, smooth above, and hairy below. The leaves are markedly asym- metric.
J	Winged samaras are hanging on a 3–4cm long stem.
$\overline{0}$	This species plays an important role in consolidating riverbanks.
	WYCH ELM
	Ulmus glabra Europe, Asi
742	Tall tree (up to 40m) with strong trunk and branches, and thick crown.
	Grey and smooth at first, and fissured with age.
Ø	Up to 17cm long with double-serrated leaf edge. The upper surface is rough, the bottom is hairy.
\prec	Fruits are round, 2cm long, with a seed in the middle of a winged fruit.
ρ	A demanding species that grows only in the best floor.
	SWISS PINE
	Pinus cembra Europe, Asi
ķ	Medium-sized tree (up to 25m) with cone-like or irregularly formed crown and branches, which often reach down to the floor.
	Grey-green and smooth at first, later on grey-brown and flakes.
V	5–10cm long, flattened and pointy. Occur in bundles of five.
8	Cones are brown, broadly rounded and 5–8cm long.
ρ	Pine nut-like seeds are edible.
	ATLAS CEDAR
	Cedrus atlantica North Africo
À	Tall tree (up to 40m) with cone-formed, thin and bright crown.



Getting to know the tree species

WALK IN MARIBOR CITY PARK

WARIBOR CITY PARK MALKIN

Getting to know the tree species

there from the time of the first planting. Park has lived through many changes, but many trees are still Since its original conception about 150 years ago, Maribor City

find out a lot of interesting facts from the descriptions. chure, you will be able to find them more easily in the park, and are marked with labels, and with the help of the map in this brobirch grove. The most recognisable representatives of species groups of trees of the same species, like the ones in the silver to individual trees, a special charm is given to the park by the man-made with hybridisation and other methods. In addition here from elsewhere. Ornamental or garden versions were tree species (called also exotic or allochthonous) were brought or autochthonous) are naturally present in our area. Foreign eign, as well as ornamental. Native tree species (called also wild We are able to admire more than 120 tree species, native, tor-

that trees deserve. become true connoisseurs and establish respectful relationship When in the park, use all your senses, and gradually you will





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ry broad with

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–14 pair of pr uits are cluste

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quoiadendi is mighty tree

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GOLDEN uercus robur

IORWA cer platanoid

UROPE

arpinus betu

IORWA er platanoid ll tree (up to 3

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is species is oduce maple

COMMC

Grey, smooth at first, later on fissured.

nooth in the ney have a cur

easure 8–15c

uits (acorns) a

e common o

SLACK F

opulus nigra

al, point and green smooth little heads. They contain furry seeds.
oplar, which is a pillar-shaped type of black poplar, is often used in

cm long, point on top with serrated edges. Darker on top.		are
ind green smooth little neads. They contain fully seeds.	\prec	
ch is a pillar-shaped type of black poplar, is often used in	\mathcal{Q}	Sil\ firs

North America

	15–25cm long, pointy, growing individually or in bundle	25.
They	Upstanding brown and resinous cones with flat top mea length.	asuring up to 7cm in
	Its wood has a characteristic scent that repels insects.	
	SILVER BIRCH	2
8	Betula pendula	Europe, Asia
irope, Asia	Medium-sized tree (up to 30m) with a thin, narrow cone	e-like crown, which be-
rown.	Comes inegularly-shaped when aged.	
	White with thin horizontal stripes and larger black fissur	
	4–7cm long, diamond-shaped with coarsely serrated ma	argins, roung leaves

Ľ

些

re sticky.

ruits are light and small brown feathery catkins. lver birch is a modest species, as it grows also in poor floor, and is among the

irst to start growing on burnt and cut-down areas.

8

SYCAMORE Europe Acer pseudoplatanus

Tall tree (up to 40m) with regularly shaped crown and straight trunk.

WW Very long, greyish and smooth, afterwards it darkens and exfoliates.

8–16cm large, with five large radiating lobes. The upper surface is dark green,

and the bottom is lighter Fruit consists of two wings, which measure 3cm in length and are positioned

almost perpendicularly.

The sycamore wood reaches the highest prices among Slovenian types of wood.

SCOTS PINE

Europe, Asia Pinus sylvestris Medium-sized tree (up to 40m). Young plants have a cone-like crown, which is regularly-shaped in older trees.

Yellowish-red on the upper trunk and branches. Flaking in thin scales.

W Up to 7cm long, greyish-green, grow in pairs and do not spike.

Cones are 3–7cm long, grey-brown, elongated and oval. They have characteristic "knobs"

Scots pine grows at an altitude from 0 to 2,000 metres above sea level.

GOLDEN LARCH

Red-brown to dark green and scale-like.

ly fall apart in individual scales.

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ferences:

beginning and bright yellow in the autumn.

Brus, Robert, Drevesne vrste na Slovenskem, Liubliana: self-published, 2012

Pseudolarix amabilis China Medium-sized tree (up to 20m) with a broadly cone-shaped crown, which become irregular with ageing.

Straight, soft, up to 6cm long, growing in bundles, and are light green at the

Fruits are up to 6cm large cones, flattened oval shape, red-brown, which quick-

D This is a very attractive species, which was named after the golden shine of the needles in autumn.

Design: Nataša Krhen

Illustrations: Gorazd Koščak, Samo Jenčič Photography: Tanja Grmovšek, 2008

singrmovnic.Maribor:HortikulturnodruštvoMaribor,1999

