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“Estonia – Latvia – Russia Cross Border Cooperation Programme within the European Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument 2007-2013 financially supports joint cross border development activities for the improvement of the region’s competitiveness by utilising its potential and beneficial location on the crossroads between the EU and Russian Federation. The Programme web-site is www.estlatrus.eu.”

NOTICE NATURE!

A selection of trees and shrubs in Tartu

B U D S A R E O P P O S I T E		Height	Branches	Time of flowering	Fruit ripening
	TALL TREES				
	Norway maple – <i>Acer platanoides</i>	up to 30 m	Reddish brown to yellowish brown	May	Ripen in September, are shed until mid-December
	European ash – <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	20 – 25 m	Greenish greys, whitish	May	Ripen in October, are shed until the spring
	Horse-chestnut – <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	up to 25 m	Brown with light coloured oval lenticels	May	Ripen in September, are shed immediately
	SMALL TREES				
	Box elder– <i>Acer negundo</i>	up to 15 m	Green or bluish green, “frosted”	End of April – May, dioecious	Ripen in October, are not shed until the spring
	SHRUBS				
	Red elderberry – <i>Sambucus racemosa</i>	up to 4 m	Brown to grey, with knobby bark lenticels	May	Ripen in August, are eaten rapidly by birds
	Sweet mock-orange – <i>Philadelphus coronarius</i>	1,5 – 3 m	Brown, fine and delicate	June	Ripen September – October, are not shed until the spring
B U D S A R E A L T E R N A T E	Lilac – <i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	up to 6 m	Greyish brown, bare, with small lenticels	June	Ripen September – October, are not shed until the spring
	TALL TREES				
	English oak – <i>Quercus robur</i>	over 20 m	Brown, with knobby lenticels visible	May	Ripen in September, are shed September – October
	The genus Populus – <i>Populus</i>	25 – 30 m	Yellowish to brown, shiny	April – May, dioecious	Ripen in June – July, are dispersed in July
	Silver birch – <i>Betula pendula</i>	over 25 m	Brown, with rough gland-dots, sometimes smooth	April – May	Ripen from the end of July, are shed in August
	Downy birch – <i>Betula pubescens</i>	18 – 23 m	Greyish brown, hairy or smooth	April – May	Ripen from the end of July, are shed in August
	Small-leaved lime – <i>Tilia cordata</i>	25 – 30 m	Reddish brown to yellowish green	July	Ripen September – October, are not shed throughout the winter
	Wych elm – <i>Ulmus glabra</i>	24 – 30 m	Brown, thick, zigzagging, hairy	End of April	Ripen at the beginning of June, are shed by the end of June
	Grey alder – <i>Alnus incana</i>	15 - 25 m	Greyish brown, with lenticels, short haired	March	Ripen in October, are shed in winter
	SMALL TREES OR TALL SHRUBS				
A L T E R N A T E	Common hazel – <i>Corylus avellana</i>	5 – 10 m	Brownish, with glandular hairs	April	Ripen in September
	Bird cherry – <i>Padus avium</i>	up to 10 m	Shiny brown, with lenticels, with bark that produces a strong odour when rubbed	May	Ripen by the end of September, are eaten rapidly by birds
	Rowan – <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	12 – 20 m	Greyish brown, covered in a transparent film	May	Ripen by mid-August, are preferred by birds
	Hawthorn – <i>Crataegus</i>	5 – 8 m	Spines 4-6 cm long, young branches reddish brown, old branches grey	May – June	Ripen in September, are eaten by birds during the winter
	SHRUBS				
	Genus Spiraea – <i>Spiraea</i>	0,5 – 2 m	Bark peeling on branches, shoots sometimes wavy and hairy	May – September	Ripen August – October, remain on the bush in winter
	Genus Cotoneaster – <i>Cotoneaster</i>	0,5 – 2 m	Shoots hairy, with felt like tips	June	Ripen in September, are shed September – November
	Genus Rosa – <i>Rosa</i>	0,5 – 5 m	Shoots with prickles, greenish to brown	June – September	Ripen in September, remain on the bushes in winter
	Barberry – <i>Berberis vulgaris</i>	2 – 3 m	Grey branches have light green three-branched spines 1-2 cm long. Young shoots have unbranched spines and the shoots are yellowish or yellowish brown	May – June	Ripen in September, remain on the bush until the beginning of winter
	Alpine currant – <i>Ribes alpinum</i>	1 – 2 m	Shoots grey, older branches brown	May – June, dioecious	Ripen in July, are rapidly eaten by birds



