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# 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, zigzaging, 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





