



Erasmus+

FRANCE MEDITERRANEAN FLORA

Presented by Colegiul National "Dinicu Golescu"

RECYCLING Makes the World Go Round

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TREE SPECIES



Olea europaea (Olive tree)

Morus nigra (Black mulberry)

Prunus dulcis (Almond tree)

Quercus pubescens (Truffle pubescent oak)

Pistacia vera (Pistachio tree)

Cydonia oblonga (Quince tree of Provence)

Hippophae rhamnoides (sea-buckthorn)



OLIVE TREE



The olive tree is an extremely hardy tree.

There are more perennial trees in the same garden, dating back a thousand years.

By the way, olive wood is very hard and dry, and the trees themselves are resistant not only to pests or diseases, but also to fire.

The Olive tree is one of the most beloved, sacred trees and its place is firmly rooted in Ancient Greek tradition and mythology.

Traditionally, the Olive tree is a symbol of peace and friendship, this association began in ancient Greece, as early as the fifth century.

Legend has it that Zeus proposed a contest between Athena and Poseidon for the control of Athens. Poseidon smashed his three-pronged trident upon the hard rock of the Acropolis, which unleashed a spring. Whilst Athena, produced an Olive tree, with its silvery-green leaves and abundance of rich fruits.



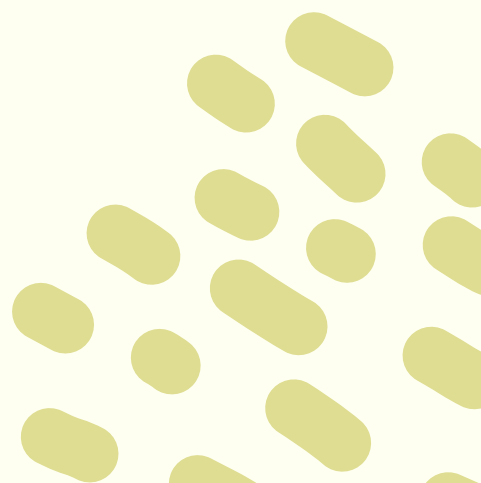
BLACK MULBERRY



Informations

Morus nigra is a deciduous tree growing to 12 metres tall by 15 m broad. The leaves are 10–20 centimeters long by 6–10 cm broad – up to 23 cm long on vigorous shoots, downy on the underside, the upper surface rough with very short, stiff hairs. Each cell has 308 chromosomes in total, and exhibits tetraploidy (44x), meaning that its genome contains seven chromosomes, and each cell has 44 copies of each.

Image



ALMOND TREE



- 1 The almond tree belongs to the rose family (Rosaceae), making it a relative of several well-known fruit trees. There are different types, ranging from small ornamental shrubs (*Prunus glandulosa*) grown only for their pretty flowers.
- 2 It typically takes about five years to grow a tree that is mature enough to produce nuts. An almond tree can have a lifespan of 25 years and will continue to produce nuts when cared for properly.

TRUFFLE PUBESCENT OAK



Quercus pubescens is a medium-sized deciduous tree growing up to 20 metres.

Forest-grown trees grow tall, while open-growing trees develop a very broad and irregular crown. They are long-lived, to several hundred years, and eventually grow into very stout trees with trunks up to 2 m (6+1/2 ft) in diameter. Open-grown trees frequently develop several trunks. The bark is very rough, light gray and divided into small flakes. Large trees develop very thick whitish bark cracked into deep furrows, similar to the pedunculate oak but lighter in colour.

PISTACHIO TREE

Pistachio tree is a deciduous, long-living, slow-growing tree that reaches a height of 20-33 feet (6-10 meters). Pistachio tree is a dioecious tree. This means that a pistachio tree can have only male flowers (these trees are called male pistachio trees) or female flowers (the female pistachio trees). In order to set fruits, pollen from male trees must travel through the wind to female trees. Only female trees produce fruits. Consequently, if we want to harvest fruits, we must place ideally 1 male pistachio tree in the center of every 9 female pistachio trees. Male pistachio trees can be easily spotted by anyone, because they are normally higher and much more robust than the female trees.

The appearance of pistachio indicates a time of balance and generosity that encourages both giving and receiving.



QUINCE TREE OF PROVENCE



This small tree that originated in Asia is cultivated in southern Europe and now grows wild in parts of the Beyond area.

Although many people don't know the quince tree, it is actually an extraordinary tree, widespread in the area nearby Conegliano (near Treviso), where Lazzaris has been living and working for over 100 years. Around the early '900, quinces were one of the main ingredients in the creation of Luigi Lazzaris' mostarda.

That's why it is so important for us to tell you about the quince tree, a spontaneous fruit tree, it is very ancient and native to Asia Minor. It dates back to 2000 B.C. when it was cultivated by Greeks and Babylonians. This tree is so resistant, easy to grow, and rooted in the rural culture, in fact, a town not far from Conegliano is named after this tree: namely Codognè, city of the quinces.



SEA-BUCKTHORN

Sea buckthorn (*Hippophae rhamnoides*) is a thorny tree commonly found in Asia and Europe. Parts of the sea buckthorn tree have long been used in herbal medicine and cosmetics. The tree is thought to have medicinal properties, leading many people to use sea buckthorn in interesting ways, including jams, pies, and drinks.

Available in supplement form, sea buckthorn extract contains various essential fatty acids and antioxidants (including vitamin C, vitamin E, and anthocyanins)



THANK
YOU

