

DREVORED KLESTJE / The Klestje tree-lined road

Čaka nas prijeten sprehod ob drevoredu, v katerem je zasajenih 55 dreves naslednjih vrst:

You are about to go on a pleasant walk on a tree-lined road in which 55 trees of the following species grow:

ČEŠNJA (*Prunus avium*)

Sodi med koščičasto sadje. Sredi rdečega, pogosto tudi rumeno-rdečkastega sadeža, je seme, ki ga raznašajo ptiči. Tradicionalno so češnjeva drevesa cepljena na sejancu divje češnje ali rešeljike. Češnjev rdečkast les je priljubljen pri strugarjih za izdelavo glasbil in mizarjih za pohištvo, pri kurjenju pa oddaja prijeten vonj.

CHERRY (*Prunus avium*)

It is a representative of drupes. In the middle of a red, often yellow and red fruit as well, there is a seed which is dispersed by birds. Traditionally, cherry trees are grafted on a seedling of wild cherry or rock cherry. Cherry reddish timber is popular with turners who use it for musical instruments, and carpenters for furniture. When burning, it emits a pleasant scent.



DIVJA ČEŠNJA (*Prunus avium*)

Drevesna znanilka pomladi zraste do 25 m visoko in navadno ne preseže 80 cm v premeru ter redko dočaka več kot 100 let. Pri starosti približno 60 let preneha rasti v višino in les začne počasi trohneti. Plodovi dozori sredi poletja in so manjši kot pri domači češnji. Poleg črne jelše je edini listavec pri nas, ki ustvari deblo skoraj do samega vrha.

WILD CHERRY (*Prunus avium*)

It is the spring harbinger tree, and it grows up to 25 metres tall. It usually does not exceed 80cm in diameter and 100 years of age. When it is 60 years old, it stops growing in height, and its timber starts to rot. Its fruits are ripe in the middle of summer, and are smaller than those of the regular cherry. Along with the black alder, it is the only deciduous tree in Slovenia that grows a trunk almost to the top.



PRAVI KOSTANJ (*Castanea sativa*)

Zraste do 35 m visoko in doseže premer do 3 m. Les se uporablja za izdelavo tanina, pohištva, sodov, drogov, za gradnjo ladij in mostov ter v rezbarstvu. Eno odraslo drevo v povprečju obrodi od 100 do 200 kg kostanja. Kostanj ogroža kostanjev rak, ki ga povzroča gliva *Cryphonectria parasitica* in v zadnjem času vse bolj kostanjeva šiškarica (*Dryocosmus kuriphilus Yasumatsu*).

SWEET CHESTNUT (*Castanea sativa*)

It grows up to 35m tall and reaches up to 3m in diameter. Its timber is used for the production of tannin, furniture, barrels, for bars, for the construction of ships and bridges, and in the carving craft. On average, a fully grown tree bears from 100 to 200kg of chestnuts. Chestnuts are threatened by the chestnut blight caused by a fungus *Cryphonectria parasitica*, and lately also the oriental chestnut gall wasp (*Dryocosmus kuriphilus Yasumatsu*).



NAVADNI GABER (*Carpinus betulus*)

Zraste do 30 m visoko in doseže premer do 1 m. Les je zelo trd, slabo obstojen in slabo cepljiv, uporablja se za kurjavo in izdelavo delov nekaterih glasbil. Navadni gaber lahko uporabimo kot okrasno drevo in za živo mejo, saj dobro prenaša obrezovanje.

COMMON HORNBEAM (*Carpinus betulus*)

It grows up to 30m high and reaches a diameter of 1m. Its timber is very hard, not very resistant, and poorly fissile. It is used as fuel and for the production of some parts of musical instruments. The Common Hornbeam can be planted as a decorative tree or hedge since it tolerates pruning well.



LIPA (*Tilia platyphyllos*)

Mogočno drevo ob domačijah in vaških središčih zraste do 40 metrov visoko ter doseže do 5 metrov premera in starost do 500 let. Cvetje ima številne zdravilne lastnosti, zato ga nabiramo in sušimo za čaj. Lipo imajo radi čebelarji, saj je zelo medonosna drevesna vrsta. Les belkasto-rumenkaste barve izrazitega in prijetnega vonja se uporablja v rezbarstvu ter mizarstvu za izdelavo pohištva, glasbil in igrač.

LARGE-LEAVED LINDEN

(*Tilia platyphyllos*)

The mighty tree typical for Slovenian courtyards and village centres grows up to 40m high and reaches up to 5m in diameter. It can live to 500 years. Its flowers have many healing properties, and is thus collected and dried for tea. The Linden tree is popular with beekeepers since it is a very melliferous tree. Its timber has a distinctive white and yellow colour and a pleasant scent. It is used in the carving crafts, carpentry for furniture, musical instruments, toys.



SKORŠ (*Sorbus domestica*)

Zraste do 30 m visoko in doseže premer do 1 m. Po deblu in videzu krošnje je podoben hruški tepki, po listih pa jerebiki. Plodovi so »bliže« hruški. Ko se plodovi umedijo, so prav prijetnega okusa. Les je rdečkaste barve ter se uporablja za izdelavo preš, sodov, vozov in podobnih izdelkov, glasbil, rezbarskih izdelkov in pohištva.

SERVICE TREE (*Sorbus domestica*)

It grows up to 30m high and reaches a diameter of 1m. Its trunk and treetop resembles the Common Pear, and its leaves the Rowan Tree. The fruits are "closer" to the pear. When they soften, they taste rather nice. The timber is reddish, and is used for the production of presses, barrels, wagons and the like, musical instruments, carving products, and furniture.

DROBNICA ALI DIVJA HRUŠKA

(*Pyrus pyraster*)

Zraste do 20 m visoko in doseže starost 150 let. Uporablja se kot matična rastlina, na podlagi katere cepimo žlahtne sorte. Plodovi so drobni in neokusni, jeseni in pozimi pa pomembna hrana divjadi in ptic. Medovita vrsta daje aromatičen med. Les je trd, uporablja se za izdelavo furnirja, risalnih desk, ravnil, meril, vijakov, tiskarskih črk, pihal ... Drobnica je ena najbolj ogroženih domačih drevesnih vrst in zelo povečuje biotsko pestrost ter izboljšuje estetski videz gozda, predvsem gozdnega roba.

EUROPEAN WILD PEAR (*Pyrus pyraster*)

It grows up to 20m high and lives to 150 years. It is used as a parent plant onto which noble varieties are grafted. Its fruits are tiny and tasteless. In autumn and winter, however, they are nutritious food for game and birds. The melliferous species produces aromatic honey. The timber is hard. It is used for the production of veneers, drawing boards, rulers, measuring tools, screws, printing letters, woodwind instruments etc. The European Wild Pear is one of the most endangered domestic tree species. It highly increases the biodiversity and improves the aesthetic appearance of a forest, especially the forest edge.

