THE WORLD OF TREES

Trees are the biggest and, together with grass, the most widely spread plants in the world. Like all other plants, they consist of roots, stems, leaves and seed producing blossoms.

Life without trees is beyond our imagination. They beautify our surrounding, purify the air and give shelter to many animal species. Their appearance varies according to the season. A tree is not a particularly demanding plant, therefore it prospers in many different climates; only the temperature in high mountains is too low for their growth.

In the past wood was indispensable raw material and has, for some products, remained as such up to these days. Since many areas have been de-forested, it is important that experts and admirers of forests take special care for their preservation. Many deciduous and coniferous trees give us pleasure with their diverse fruits - their abundance depending on pollination.

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1 ABOUT TREES 1.1 THE GROWTH OF A TREE



A tree can grow from a seed





or from a sapling.





This is how a tree grows and grows.



A number of trees together make a forest.

1.2 THE STRUCTURE OF A TREE







A lignificated trunk or a stem is a component part of a tree.

A tree gets nourishment through its roots.





Branches grow out of tree trunks.





Branches spring towards the sky in search of light.





When leaves spring out of tree branches, a green crown of a tree takes the right shape.







A tree is the most beautiful in spring, when it blossoms.





It provides shade in summer with its rich crown.







Beautifully coloured trees give us fruit in autumn.



In winter trees rest,





but nevertheless something happens in a forest then.

2 GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT 2.1 FAVOURABLE CONDITIONS





Trees have the most favourable conditions where people take care of them.



Trees in a park.



In some places nature itself took good care for the growth of trees.



Trees have the best conditions in protected national parks.

2.1 FAVOURABLE CONDITIONS



People plant trees next to their homes.





Trees grow next to the castles and palaces.



Trees do not like to be alone. They find company in the woods







and parks.



Trees are being well endured in national parks.

2.2 UNFAVOURABLE CONDITIONS



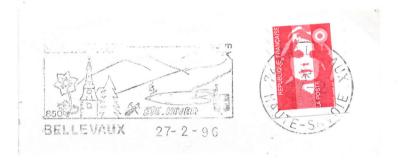




Lack of water endangers the growth of the majority of trees.

Yet some trees adapt to such conditions.





Due to lack of water and low temperatures, trees are more scarce in places of high altitude.



Too much water is also unfavourable for trees.



Cold harms trees as well.





ISOASAUTZGEBETE

Aircrafts and industry with their emission cause great damage to the forests.

Preserve our forests!

2.3 FROM A BLOSSOM TO A FRUIT







A bee sits on a blossom to gather nectar. When it flies to another blossom it pollinates it.





Everyday bees fly from blossom to blossom like this, making a double good out of it; they pollinate blossoms and gather nectar.







Later on fruits grow from pollinated blossoms; they are necessary for further existence of trees and they feed many animals too.

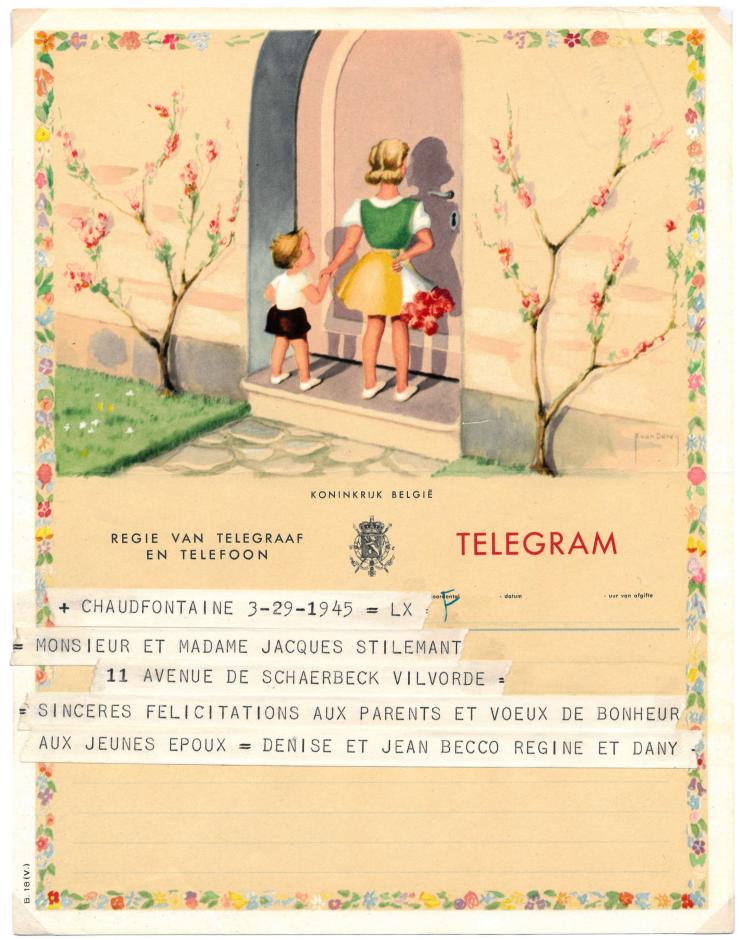




Fruit growers would have very little harvest without bees.



2.3 FROM A BLOSSOM TO A FRUIT



Trees blossom in the spring..

2.4 FRUIT AND ITS ENEMIES



Each fruit has its own enemy.



When there is no enemy fruit is very beautiful.



Birds love the sweetness of juicy fruit.



A cicada attacks kaki.



Peaches have their enemies too.



Lots of fruit trees are destroyed by mealybugs.



Olive fruit fly attacks olive-trees.



Hedgehogs are delighted with fallen pears.

3. VARIETY OF TREES

3.1 THE INFLUENCE OF ALTITUDE





Deciduous trees prevail on low altitudes.







When we go a little higher, we find mixed forests of deciduous and conifer trees.









Only conifers do well in places above 1300 metres.





Due to low temperatures in places above 2000 metres, trees do not thrive there at all.

3.1 THE INFLUENCE OF ALTITUDE





How timberline is seen in our mountains.



Conifers grow only in high mountain range.



L.5
REP.DISAN MARINO

Woods slowly become meadows and in the end we can find only rocks and mountains.

Poštna številka in pošta

Poštna številka in pošta

PLANIKA (Leontopodium alpinum) je simbol Alp, v Sloveniji je zavarovana ze od leta 1896.

EDELWEIS (Leontopodium alpinum) sa symbol of the Alps. It has been protected in Slovenia since 1896.

Trees do no tgrow at the top of the mountains.

3.2 DECIDUOUS TREES





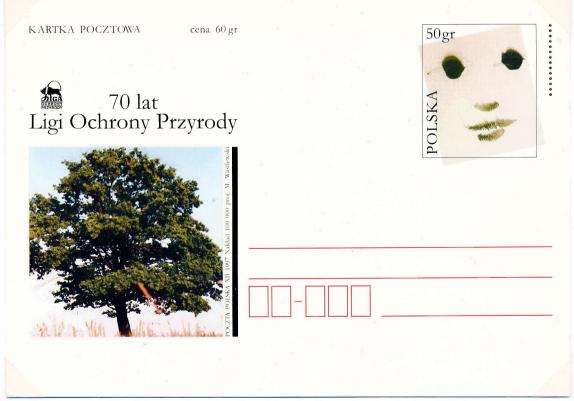
Leaves are important parts of trees, because photosynthesis takes place there.







There are different kinds of deciduous trees, with different shapes of leaves and different tree crowns.



Deciduous trees predominately form forests in lowlands.

3.2 DECIDUOUS TREES





Canadians chose a maple leaf for their coat of arms.

In our woods we can mostly find:



Oak



beech



maple



INŠTITUT ZA HMELJARSTVO IN PIVOVARSTVO ŽALEC Oddelek za rastline, tla in okolje Vrt zdravilnih in aromatičnih rastlin Cesta Žalskega tabora 2 SI-3310 ŽALEC S L O V E N I J A

Linden grows into a mighty tree and is a symbol of Slovenia.





A spruce fir is one of the most widely spread sort of conifers.



Photosynthesis in a conifer tree takes place in its needles.



Conifers thrive where the air is clean.



Conifer's fruit is a cone.



Conifers grow all over the world.





A typical feature of conifers is that they keep their needles throughout winter.

3.4 LESS KNOWN TREE SORTS



Each continent has its own peculiarities.



A rubber tree - a tree of tropical forests.



Olive-trees are the most widely spread in the Mediterranean.







Palm trees thrive in places which are warm throughout the year. Big palms are the attraction of hot beaches.



Bamboo.



Different trees from all over the world are gathered in one place sometimes.



Iceland spruce tree.



ORSO MICH

The Mediterranean can boast with different tree sorts.



Bonsai – a mini tree in a small pot.

4 TAKING CARE OF TREES

4.1 WHO TAKES CARE OF TREES?







That trees have to be taken care of, we already learn at school.







The Ministry of Agriculture and forests is responsible for managing the forests well.





Foresters use horses and machinery to clear forests.





Scouts learn about taking care of forests on their camps.



For camp fire they only use waste branches and thus help clear the forest.





When we plant a tree, we should always add compost for better growth.



Townspeople love to stride in parks.





Schools educate for professions connected with wood.







Because working in a forest is very dangerous, foresters insure themselves against accidents at insurance companies.











To become joiners and cabinetmakers we get educated at suitable schools.







The cut-down wood is transported to the factories where paper is made out of wood and cellulose.



The majority of paper is used for printing books and newspapers.



4.4 TREE DESTROYERS





A single match can cause a devastating forest fire. Therefore we have to protect forests against fire.





The majority of work in cases of putting out a forest fire is done by firemen.







Even very tiny animals cause irreparable damage on trees.





The awareness of the importance of protecting trees against destroyers of any kinds is growing nowadays.

5 TREES GIVING SHELTER

5.1 IN THE TREE CROWN





Tree crowns offer safe shelters to numerous birds.





A magnificent view from the top.







Sometimes a single crown inhabits several kinds of birds.

Pošiljatelj		Dopisnica Poštnina plačana v notranjem prometu	SLOVENIJA	
Poštna številka in pošta NOSONOSI CUK, Aecolins, funcional superioris f	uletič	Ulica in hišna številka ali p.p. in štev	vilka Pošta	

Tree crowns offer protection to owls in daytime and at night they are the starting point for their hunting.

5.2 UP IN THE TREE





Some animals feel just fine up in the tree.



A wild cat loves to be up in the tree.





Some animals rest in the tree and some wait for their prey.





A tree represents a playground to some animals.



A tree is a squirrel's living space.

5.2 UP IN THE TREE



In the tropical forests a black panther or a puma can be found on the trees,



HOLY ISLAND
SCOTLAND

Smaller animals rest on the trees.





smaller mammals,





insects



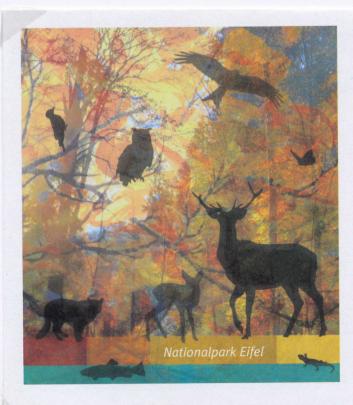
monkeys,





and a lot of other animals.







5.3 UNDER A TREE



A hedgehog looks for food among the fallen leaves.





Many fruits can be found under the trees.



A snake can be seen under a tree as well.



You can look for different mushrooms under a tree.



Squirrels climb down a tree when they look for food.





A wild rooster is an ornament of our forest.

Pošiljatelj	Dopisnica Poštnina plačana v notranjem prome	SLOVENIJA
Poštna številka in pošta		
	_	
	gallus	
	Tetrao urogallus	
	Ulica in hišna številka ali p.p	o. in številka
V XA	DII/CII DETELIN / Risbas: Jurij Mikuletič	
	요ㅋ	

A wild rooster also sings very beautifully.

5.4 AROUND A TREE





Dopisnica

SLOVENIJA

Dopisnica

SLOVENIJA

Dopisnica

SLOVENIJA

STROKO

MINVELIAR

STROKO

MINVELIAR

TOCEVJE 1A.

Different animals ramble around trees.





Stags proudly expose their antlers to view.





Little bears are very playful, but grown-up bears can be very dangerous to people.



There are lots of bears in Slovenia.



Chamois only seek tree shelter in winter.





Moose and stags love to be surrounded by trees.

6. USEFULNESS OF TREES

6.1 RESIDENCES AND HOME PRODUCTS MADE OF WOOD







Houses made of wood are considered one of the most ecological buildings.





Wooden houses and churches.



A wooden mountain hut.



Wind-mills were also made of wood.







Chairs are made of wood as well.



6.1 RESIDENCES AND HOME PRODUCTS MADE OF WOOD



Windows and doors are also made of woods.

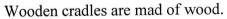
People used to grind corn in wooden mills.













Electricity posts are also made of wood.

Wooden furniture can be bought in different shops.



6.2 SMALL WOODEN PRODUCTS





The majority of children' toys used to be made of wood.



A bow and arrows were wooden too.



Lots of small wooden products are used in our homes.









Sportsmen used to have various wooden sports tools, but nowadays wood is giving way to new materials.







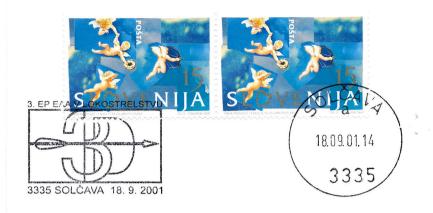
Lots of musical instruments are made of wood.



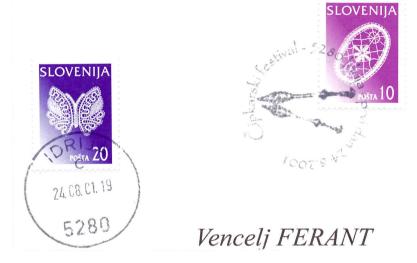
Chess pieces are usually wooden.

6.2 SMALL WOODEN PRODUCTS

Bows used to be made from wood and now they are made of man-made materilas.



Accessories for making lace are made of wood-they are called klekli.





6.3 WOODEN MEANS OF TRANSPORT





A proof that a man used wood to make carts is the find of an old wheel from the Copper Age, which is the oldest wooden wheel found in the world so far.





The first aeroplanes were mostly made of wood, since it was lighter than metal.



They kept some wooden parts in gliders nowadays.



An antique ship.





For many centuries all kinds of ships were mostly made of wood.

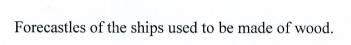
6.3 WOODEN MEANS OF TRANSPORT







Ships used to be wooden, but now wood is being replaced by an iron and man-made materials.







The best ships were made my Vikings.







Also planes used to be wooden in the beginning.

6.4 A CHRISTMAS TREE





Christians gather round a Christmas tree to celebrate Christmas.





The symbol of the Orthodox Christmas is an oak tree called "badnjak".

A Christmas tree is the most beautiful tree to me.

