

# BIODIVERSITY IN SLOVENIA



OŠ ŠMARTNO POD  
ŠMARTNO GORO



# SMREKA

(*Picea abies*)



# SPRUCE TREE (*Picea abies*) —

- the most numerous tree species in our country.
- In the past not as widespread as today
- It can grow up to 60 m high.
- The trunk has a reddish brown torny crust.
- Spruce tree blooms from late April to late May,
- its cones hang downwards.



Cvet smreke je še pokončen, kot storž se bo povetil.



Moški cvet smreke od blizu



# BUKEV

(*Fagus sylvatica*)



# BEECH TREE (*Fagus sylvatica*)-

- one of the most widespread trees in our forests
- grows up to 40 m high and has a stem diameter of up to one metre
- blossoms in May, its fruits called acorns mature in autumn.



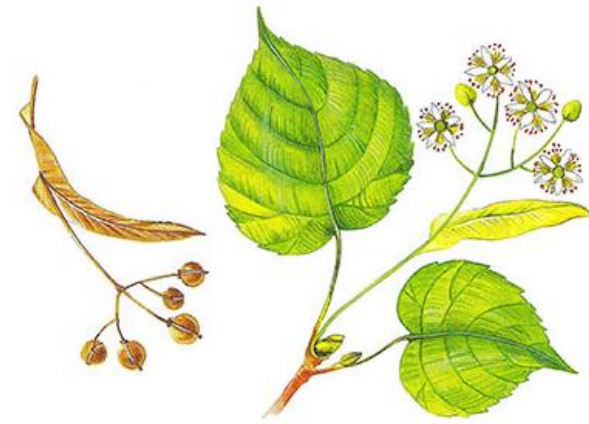
**LIPA**

*(Tilia platyphyllos)*



ЛИПА

# LINDEN TREE (*Tilia platyphyllos*)



- their mighty crown makes shade
- grows up to 40 meters high and the trunk reaches up to 5 meters in diameter.
- reaches age up to 500 years.
- The leaves are irregularly heart-shaped.
- It blooms in June.
- It is spread all over Slovenia but not in mountain areas.
- It tolerates cold, drought and polluted air.



**TISA**





# YEW TREE (TAXUS BACCATA)

- It used to be a widespread species in our areas
- in the Middle Ages it almost became extinct.
- It is a two-oecious plant, which means that male and female plants are separated.
- It Blooms in April and May.



# PLANIKA



# EDELWEISS (*Leontopodium alpinum*)

- It is one of the most famous European mountain flowers. It is not poisonous; used to treat diseases.
- It is still considered a symbol of mountaineering and beauty in the Alps.
- In Romania, Austria, Bulgaria, Slovenia and Switzerland it is considered as a national symbol.
- According to folk tradition, we give this flower as a gift to a beloved person, as a promise of devotion.



# GORENJSKI NAGELJ



# RED CARNATION



- Gentle, resistant and simply wonderful.
- one of the oldest cultivated plants
- their beauty was admired already in ancient Greece and Rome.
- It symbolizes love, recognition and pride, depending on the color, we combine the honor and admiration (bright red), love and affection (darker red), purity and happiness (white) and gratitude (pink).



# NAVADNI MALI ZVONČEK



# SNOWDROP

## (*Galanthus nivalis*)



- It is a common spring flower that belongs to the daffodil family.
- The flower is bell-shaped
- They grow early in the spring.
- It grows from the Pyrenees in the west to western Ukraine in the east.
- When it starts growing we usually know that winter is coming to an end.



# ZOISOVA ZVONČICA

**SLOVENSKI ENDEMIT**

**Endemít** je žival ali rastlina, ki jo je moč najti le v nekaterih omejenih predelih sveta (arealu).





# ZOISOVA ZVONČICA (Campanula zoysii) naslednja

stran je google translate in nič popravljeno 😊.

- Zoisova zvončica je slovenska endemična rastlina, ki zraste le na območju Julijskih, Kamniško-Savinjskih Alpah in Karavankah ter na manjšem rastišču v trnovskem gozdu.
- Uspeva le v skalnih razpokah.
- Cvetovi so sestavljeni iz petih zraslih venčnih listov, petih čašnih listov, petih prašnikov in podrasle plodnice. Ustje cvetov pa je pri zoisovi zvončici tako ozko, da skozenj žuželka ne morejo priti. Za opraševanje morajo žužki tako napraviti luknjo v cvetnem košku. To je razlog, da so cvetovi odraslih rastlin skoraj vedno načeti. Navadno v skalnih razpokah najdemo le po nekaj posameznih cvetov, redkeje pa ta vrsta razvije več cvetov, ki se kot vijolična preproga prelivajo preko skal.
- Listi zoisove zvončice so majhni, gladki in okrogli in jih v času cvetenja rastline skoraj ni videti, saj je cvet včasih celo večji kot cela rastlina.
- Ime je rastlina dobila po Karlu Zoisu, slovenskemu botaniku, ki je rastlino odkril.



# ZOIS BELLFLOWER (*Campanula zoysii*)



- It is Slovene endemic plant, which grows only in the area of the Alps, in the rocky areas.
- The blossoms of the flower are so narrow, that the bug can't come through.
- The name of the plant was named after Karl Zois, a Slovenian botanist who discovered the plant.

