

Fruit trees and ornamental trees

Deciduous trees and conifers

Trees complete a garden. They form a natural roof, offering shelter and shade.

Deciduous trees have the advantage of providing shade in summer. Then, in winter, the bare treetops let the sun shine through. In autumn, the dead leaves are precious foliage that can be composted and reused in your garden. Planting a tree introduces a second storey into your garden, providing additional living space for birds, insects and other animals.

Ideally, go for local species, as they have the most to offer to local wildlife. Always avoid invasive species (see also the **Invasive neophyte plants** information sheets).

Yew, juniper and pine are the only native conifers in Luxembourg.

Fruit trees for the garden

Fruit trees are particularly valuable as they provide food for many different insects. Picking fruit from your own garden is also a lovely thing to be able to do. There are many different delicious varieties for which you will easily find a place in your garden. Choose the one you like best.

You can find a general introduction to the different varieties of fruit trees on this website: www.bongert.lu.

The right tree in the right place

Some trees, as well as growing very big, also live for a very long time. You should therefore take time to consider which tree to plant in your garden. Do you want a fruit tree that blooms in spring, gives you shade in summer and provides fruit in autumn, or are you looking for a green roof? Most fruit trees have small to medium-sized crowns, so you can plant them without worrying about size, even in small gardens. With ornamental trees, it is important to choose a type of tree that matches the size of your garden.



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Biodiversity at home

Some alterations and types of work carried out in your home or garden are subject to both civil law regulations (Civil Code) and mandatory reporting requirements and require authorisation! Before starting any work, contact the City's building inspectors: 4796-2544. Ask the Nature and Forest Agency (Administration de la Nature et des Forêts) for information on the degree of protection according to the law on the protection of nature (loi sur la protection de la nature et des ressources naturelles).

Trees with small crowns

<i>Cornus mas</i>	Cornelian cherry	Early flowering, honey plant
<i>Juniperus spp.</i>	Juniper	Can grow as a shrub or tree
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	Evergreen shrub and ornamental fruits
<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	Crab apple tree	Early flowering fruit tree
<i>Mespilus germanica</i>	Common medlar	Old fruit variety, large flowers
<i>Salix caprea</i>	Goat willow	Robust willow with early catkins

Trees with medium-sized crowns

<i>Crataegus</i> spp.	Hawthorn	Native species are a good choice as protective hedges for birds and as honey plants
<i>Malus domestica</i>	Apple tree	Edible fruit
<i>Acer campestre</i>	Field maple	Also suitable for hedges
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Black alder	On moist sites that retain water or at the water's edge
<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	Common hornbeam	Also suitable for hedges
<i>Castanea sativa</i>	Sweet chestnut	Only suitable for lime-free soils (sandstone)
<i>Populus tremula</i>	Common aspen	The tree forms offshoots from the root
<i>Prunus avium</i>	Sweet cherry	Early flowering, fruit and beautiful autumn colours
<i>Prunus padus</i>	Bird cherry	Early flowering, the cherries are bitter but edible
<i>Pyrus communis</i>	Common pear	Early flowering, fruit, thin and tall growth
<i>Sorbus aria</i>	Whitebeam	Off-white tomentose leaves, attracts bees
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Rowan	The fruits, which are bitter but edible, remain on the tree for a long time in winter
<i>Sorbus domestica</i>	Service tree	An old cultivated plant whose berries can only be eaten once fully ripe
<i>Sorbus torminalis</i>	Wild service tree	Ornamental fruit and beautiful autumn colours
<i>Taxus baccata</i>	Common yew	Apart from the bland-tasting, soft red pulp of the aril, all parts of the plant are highly toxic

Trees with large crowns

<i>Acer platanoides</i>	Norway maple	Dense crown providing lots of shade
<i>Betula pendula</i>	Silver birch	Bright, luminous crown
<i>Ulmus minor</i>	Field elm	Branches with interesting cork sticks
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots pine	Native conifer
<i>Juglans regia</i>	Common walnut	Light, late-budding crown. The foliage keeps insects away and, in autumn, you can harvest the walnuts
<i>Populus nigra</i>	Black poplar	Fast-growing tree adapted to moist sites, valuable for insects due to its early flowering
<i>Quercus petraea</i>	Sessile oak	A long-living tree of great ecological value
<i>Quercus robur</i>	Pedunculate oak	A long-living tree of great ecological value
<i>Salix alba</i>	White willow	Fast-growing tree adapted to moist sites, valuable for insects due to its early flowering
<i>Tilia cordata</i>	Small-leaved lime	A long-living tree of great ecological value. Bees like to forage here, and the flowers can be used to make herbal teas
<i>Tilia platyphyllos</i>	Large-leaved lime	A long-living tree of great ecological value. Bees like to forage here, and the flowers can be used to make herbal teas



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www.sias.lu


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SIAS - Arbres feuillus
(Deciduous trees):
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SICONA - List of proven
Luxembourg fruit varieties:
www.bongert.lu


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