



Common Trees and Shrubs of Georgia

Field Guide



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National Forestry
Agency



Ministry of Environment
and Natural Resources
Protection of Georgia

Introduction

Up to 400 species of trees and shrubs grow in Georgian forests. This Field Guide contains information about 100 species of trees and shrubs from 38 plant families. The abundance of relict and endemic timber species (61 species endemic to Georgia and 43 species endemic to the Caucasus) indicates the high biodiversity of Georgian forests.

Georgian forests provide habitats and migration corridors to a range of wild fauna, and play an important role in the conservation of the genetic diversity of animal species in the region. In conditions of complex and deeply dissected relief, characteristic to Georgia, forests are especially important due to their climate regulation, water regulation and soil protection functions.

Forests also ensure the continuous delivery of vital benefits and resources to the population, and facilitate the development of a range of industries.

Introduction

In this Field Guide each plant family is displayed in a different color. The Field Guide contains an alphabetical index of species, as well as the names of species in Latin and English, as established by the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature.

The Field Guide also contains a brief description of the taxonomic characteristics, range and protection status of each species.

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GYMNOSPERMS

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- Pine family
- Yew family

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- 15 Anacardiaceae
- 18 Aquifoliaceae
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TAXONOMIC INDEX OF PLANT FAMILIES

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Abbreviations:

EN – Endangered species

VU – Vulnerable species

IUCN - International Union for Conservation of Nature

1

OBLONG JUNIPER

Juniperus oblonga



Oblong Juniper

Juniperus oblonga



Evergreen coniferous tree or shrub

Height – up to 10 m

Crown – spreading, upright

Trunk – covered with grey bark

Needles – straight, 1.5-4 cm long, pointed, spiny

Male cones – yellowish, oblong, oval or egg shaped, covered with whole scales

Mature female cones – shield or egg shaped, with blackish, blue or grey blooms

Seeds – up to 1-3 cm, oblong, oval, brown

Widespread throughout Georgia – from the sea level to the sub-alpine zone.

2

PERSIAN JUNIPER

Juniperus polycarpus



Persian Juniper

Juniperus polycarpus



Evergreen coniferous tree or shrub

Height – up to 6-12 m

Crown – dense, pyramidal or cylindrical

Trunk – covered with reddish, scaly bark

Needles – light green, arranged in tile manner on small sized stems, egg or diamond shaped, blunt or slightly pointed

Male cones – upright, circular egg-shaped

Female cones – spherical, with blackish, blue or grey bloom, arranged on short stems.

Widespread mainly in Kiziki (Kakheti) and in the environs of Mtskheta (Shida Kartli).

Juniperus foetidissima



Stinking Juniper

Juniperus foetidissima



Evergreen coniferous tree or shrub,

Height – up to 17 m

Crown – pyramidal, cylindrical or hemispherical

Trunk – grey, reddish brown, with four faceted, bow-shaped branches

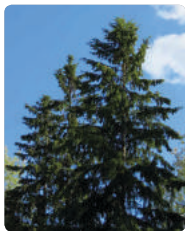
Needles – smelly, spiny, arranged crosswise on branches

Female cones – spherical or circular egg-shaped, reddish black, single cone on the edge of a branch

Widespread in Shida Kartli, Kvemo Kartli and Kakheti.

Included in the Red Book (1982) and Red List (2006) of Georgia. IUCN category: VU.

Picea orientalis



Oriental Spruce

Picea orientalis



Evergreen coniferous tree,

Height – 40-60 m

Crown – conical, excurrent branching

Trunk – dark grey, fissured, contains tannins

Needles – spindle shaped, four faceted, helically arranged

Cones – hanging on branches

Seeds – egg shaped, short winged

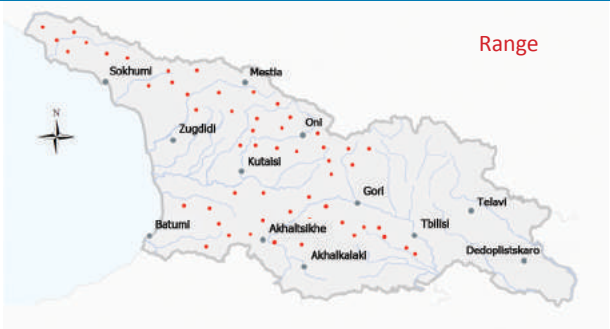
Widespread throughout western Georgia, as well as in the Borjomi Gorge, on the Achara-Trialeti range up to Tbilisi and on the Greater Caucasus range up to the Aragvi River gorge, 300-2,400 m above sea level.

Abies nordmanniana



Caucasian Fir

Abies nordmanniana



Evergreen coniferous tree

Height –50-60 m

Crown – conical, excurrent branching

Trunk – grey, contains tannins and essential oils

Needles – flat, blunt, arranged in two rows on branches

Female cones – cylindrical, on the edge of branches

Widespread in western Georgia, as well as in Kartli – up to the Patara Liakhvi River Basin and on the Trialeti range up to the village Manglisi, 800-2,200 m above sea level.

Pinus pithyusa



Bitchvinta Pine

Pinus pithusa



Evergreen coniferous tree

Height –25-40 m

Crown – spreading

Branches – arranged in pairs with

Needles – light green

Cones – reddish, egg shaped

Widespread in the environs of the Bitchvinta peninsula up to 900 m above sea level.

Included in the Red Book (1982) and Red List (2006) of Georgia. IUCN category: VU.

Decorative. Used in gardens and parks.

Pinus eldarica



Eldar Pine

Pinus eldarica



Evergreen tree

Height –12-15 m

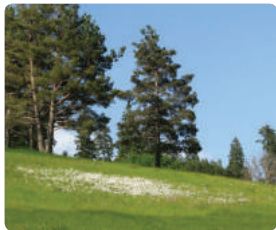
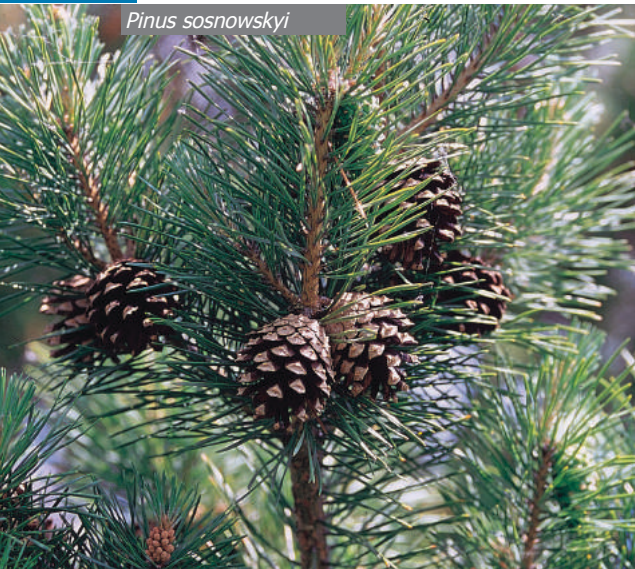
Crown –spreading widely

Needles – long, light green, arranged in pairs on short branches

Naturally widespread along the Georgia-Azerbaijan border on the Elyar-Ough range (Iori plateau).

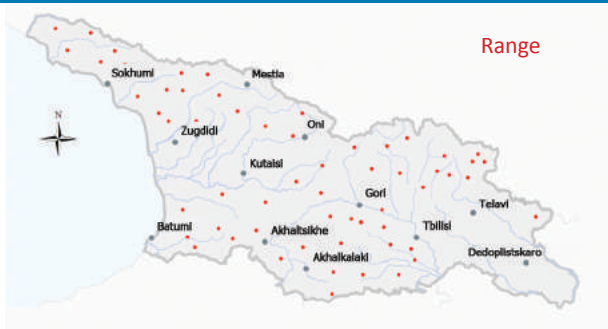
Included in the Red Book of Georgia (1982). Decorative, used in gardens and parks and for slope stabilization.

Pinus sosnowskyi



Sosnowsky's Pine

Pinus sosnowskyi



Evergreen coniferous tree

Height – 20-25 m

Crown – pyramidal or rounded

Trunk – brown, reddish yellow

Needles – arranged in pairs on branches, blunt, contain essential oils

Female cones – egg shaped

Widespread throughout Georgia, except in Kiziki (Kakheti) and the Gardabani municipality (Kvemo Kartli).

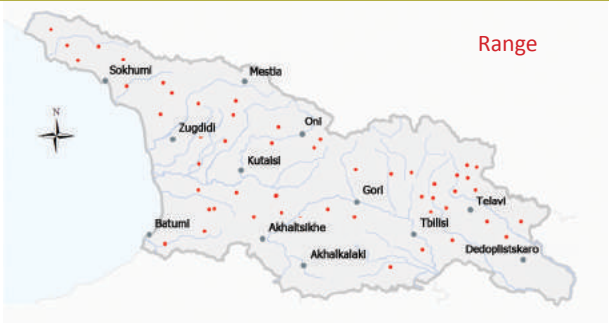
Decorative. Used in gardens and parks.

Taxus baccata



Yew Tree

Taxus baccata



Evergreen coniferous tree

Height – 20-35 m

Crown – densely branched, pyramidal or spherical

Trunk – reddish brown or yellow, fissured lengthwise

Timber – reddish, durable

Needles – flat, pointed ends, arranged in pairs on branches

Seeds – hardly noticeable

Widespread throughout Georgia, up to 1,800 m above sea level. Stands of yew tree are protected in the Batsara Reserve, in Kakheti.

Decorative, used in gardens and parks. Included in the Red Book (1982) and Red List (2006) of Georgia. IUCN category: VU.

Acer pseudoplatanus



Sycamore Maple

Acer pseudoplatanus



Deciduous tree

Height – 25-30 m

Crown – thick and spreading, with plane branches

Leaves – 3-5 lobed

Flowers – yellowish-greenish, hanging in brush-like blossoms

Widespread throughout Georgia, mainly in broadleaf forests.

Decorative, used in gardens and parks.

Acer platanoides



Norway Maple

Acer platanoides



Deciduous tree

Height – 20-25 m

Crown – fine

Timber – white, hard

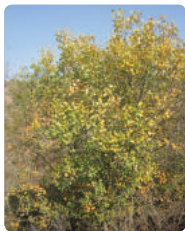
Leaf – 5-7 lobed, with long petiols, green in summer, reddish yellow in fall, clustered in upright blossoms

Fruit – flattened, walnut shaped

Widespread throughout Georgia - in deciduous and coniferous forests, up to 1,800-2,000 m above sea level.

Decorative, used in gardens and parks. Nectariferous.

Acer ibericum



Georgian Maple

Acer ibericum



Deciduous tree

Height – 5-15 m

Crown – neat, fine, with dense branches

Leaves – greenish, 3 lobed, narrow and fleshy, clustered in upright brush-like blossoms

Timber – hard and fine

Widespread mainly in Kiziki (Kakheti) and Kvemo Kartli.

Decorative, used in gardens and parks. Nectariferous. Included in the Red Book (1982) and Red List (2006) of Georgia. IUCN category: VU.

Acer campestre



Field Maple

Acer campestre



Deciduous tree

Height – 15-25 m

Crown – ball shaped

Trunk – brownish grey, with lengthwise fissured bark

Leaf – relatively thick, 3-5 lobed

Flowers – yellowish-green, clustered in shield like brush-shaped blossoms

Fruit – with two horizontal wings

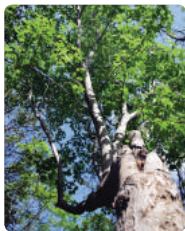
Widespread throughout Georgia – up to 1,500 m above sea level, mainly in deciduous forests.

Decorative, used in gardens and parks.

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BRIGHT MAPLE

Acer laetum



Bright Maple

Acer laetum



Deciduous tree

Height – 15-25 m

Crown – ball shaped

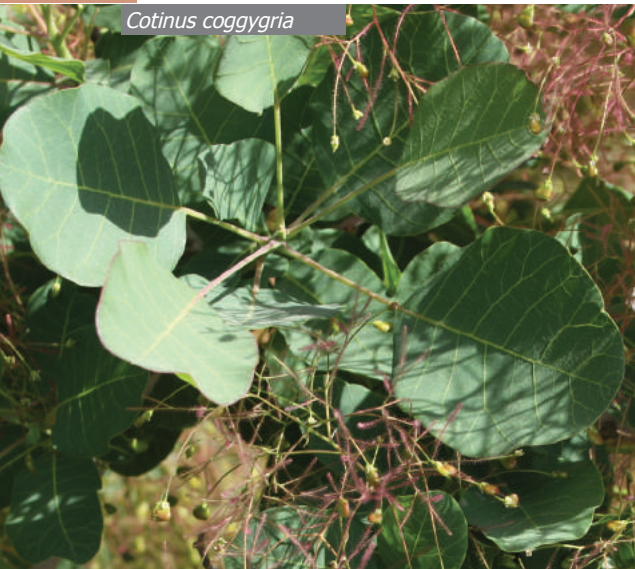
Leaves – 5-7 lobed and greenish, with small flowers

Fruit – two winged, shelled

Widespread throughout Georgia – up to 1,500-1,600 m above sea level.

Decorative, used in gardens and parks. Nectariferous.

Cotinus coggygria



Eurasian Smoketree

Cotinus coggygia



Deciduous shrub

Height – 2-4 m

Leaves – greenish, red in fall; oblong and oval, with smooth margins

Blossoms – reddish, oblong and thick

Fruit – drupaceous, small, dry and inversely egg-shaped. The stems leaves and flowers contain tannins and dyes.

Widespread throughout Georgia, on plains and slopes up to the medium mountain zone.

Decorative, used in gardens and parks. Also used in the leather industry.

Rhus coriaria



Elm-Leaved Sumach

Rhus coriaria



Deciduous shrub

Height – 2-3 m

Branches and sprouts - covered with dense fur

Leaves – arranged in rows on sprouts

Leaflets – ellipsoidal

Flowers – small sized, yellowish or light green, clustered in brush-like blossoms

Fruit – flattened, oval, bright red, fleshy, drupaceous, sour to the taste, edible, used in cooking

Widespread throughout Georgia – up to 1,000 m above sea level.

Pistacia mutica





Deciduous tree

Height – 5-15 m

Crown – spreading or hemispheric

Leaves – wing shaped, hard

Leaflet – egg or oblong lance-shaped, with smooth margins

Flowers – female (pistillate) and male (staminate) – develop on different trees

Fruit – drupaceous, leathery and edible

Timber – hard, durable, contains resin (incense)

Widespread on the lowlands of Eastern Georgia, up to 600-650 m above sea level.

Decorative, used in gardens and parks. Included in the Red Book (1982) and Red List (2006) of Georgia. IUCN category: VU.

Ilex colchica



Colchic Holly

Ilex colchica



Evergreen shrub or tree

Height – up to 8 m

Trunk – dark grey

Stems – covered with greenish bark

Timber – solid, pliant

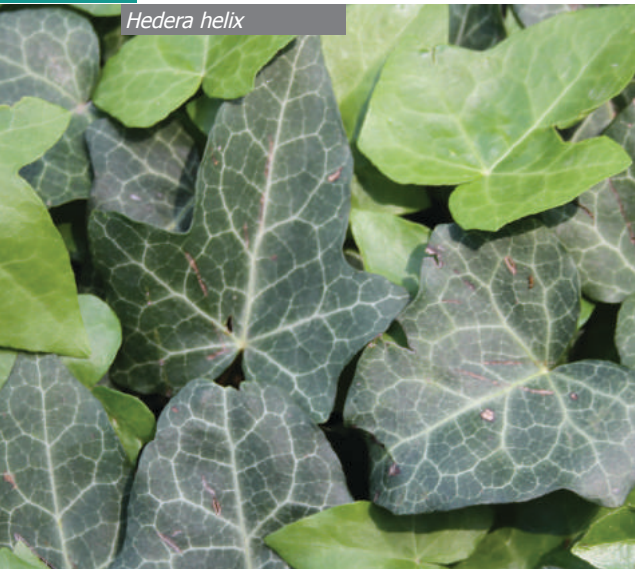
Leaves – with serrated edges and short petioles, egg/lance-shaped, arranged in opposite rows

Flowers – white, clustered in umbrella or brush-like blossoms

Fruit – dark red, with a three faceted kernel

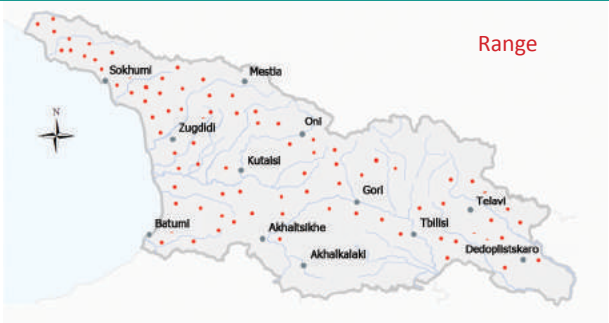
Widespread in Western Georgia and in certain regions of Eastern Georgia.

Hedera helix



Caucasian Ivy

Hedera helix



Evergreen creeping plan

Climbing on trees or creeping on the ground with aerial rootlets

Height – up to 20 m

Leaved – 3-5 lobed, egg or diamond-egg shaped and covered with fur

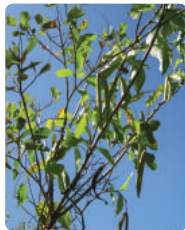
Flowers – small and greenish-yellow, clustered in 5-12 brush-like umbrellas on fruit-bearing branches

Fruit – black, with 2-4 seeds

Widespread throughout Georgia.

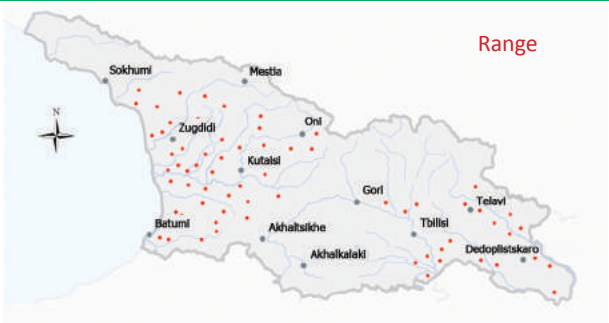
Decorative, used in gardens and parks. Nectariferous.

Periploca graeca



Silk Vine

Periploca graeca



Evergreen liana shrub with climbing stems

Height – up to 12 m

Leaves – short, bare, vernicose petioles with smooth margins – pointed or blunt ends, egg-lance or oblong-lance shaped

Leaflet – cylindrical with a pointed end

Blossoms – green semi-umbrellas

Seeds – flattened, with a fringe comprised of two fibers

Widespread in humid Colchic forests up to 1,500 m above sea level. Also found in the floodplains of Eastern Georgia.

Berberis vulgaris



European Barberry

Berberis vulgaris



Evergreen shrub or tree

Height – up to 3 m

Branches – spiny

Leaf – narrow and ellipsoidal or oblong lance-shaped with serrated edges

Flowers – small, yellow, clustered in hanging brush-like blossoms

Fruit – small, red or yellow and berrylike

Widespread throughout Georgia in the lower and medium mountain zones.

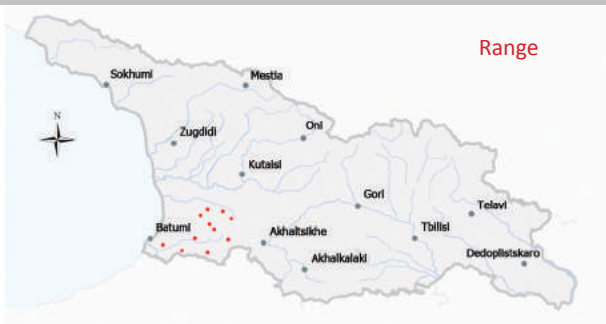
Decorative, used in gardens and parks. Nectariferous, used in cooking. Fruits are used to make sauces.

Betula medwedewii



Medwedew's Birch

Betula medwedewii



Deciduous scrub tree, half decumbent

Height – 15-20 m

Stems – up to 16 m long, raised 2-4 m above the ground

Sprouts – relatively big, rough, branching at an acute angle

Trunk – light pinky-grey, occasionally whitish

Leaves – large sized, relatively coarse, roundish, ellipsoidal or egg shaped – ellipsoidal, with short pointed tip, wide and short cuts on ends, backside covered with fur

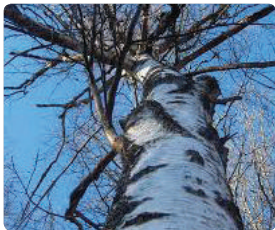
Petioles – covered with fur

Fruit – catkin, oblong fruits covered with chaffs and membranous fruit wings

Widespread in western Georgia, mainly in Achara and Guria, within the zone located at 1,900-2,250 m above sea level.

Included in the Red Book (1982) and Red List (2006) of Georgia. IUCN category: VU.

Betula megrelica



Mingrelian Birch

Betula megrelica



Deciduous, half decumbent scrub tree

Height – up to 10 m

Crown – branching mainly at acute angle

Leaves – with short petioles, egg-shaped, tapering, pointed or slightly pointed, backside covered with fur

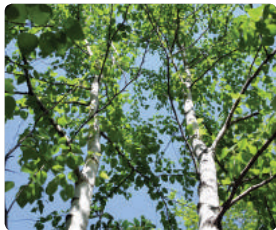
Leaf surface – covered with small sized black glands

Fruit catkin – relatively narrow, short, with scarfskin and with narrow fruit wings

Widespread on limestone soils up to 1,300-2,000 m above sea level.

Included in the Red Book (1982) and Red List (2006) of Georgia. IUCN category: VU.

Betula litwinowii



Litwinow's Birch

Betula litwinowii



Deciduous scrub tree

Height – 15-18 m

Trunk – whitish, often curved

Leaf – egg- or oval, diamond-shaped

Flowers – male and female organized separately in catkins

Fruit – small sized flattened nuts with two membranous wings

Widespread throughout Georgia, mainly within the upper mountainous and sub-Alpine zones.

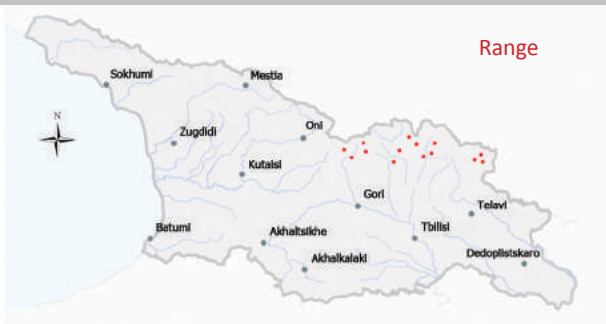
Used in medicine. Leaves are used to make dyes. Decorative, used in gardens and parks.

Betula raddeana



Radde's Birch

Betula raddeana



Deciduous tree

Height – up to 8-14 m

Stem – whitish or pinkish, covered with grey bark

Young sprouts – covered with pea shaped glands

Leaves – egg-shaped ellipsoidal, with relatively small, fur covered petioles

Fruit catkin – vertical or bent, oval shaped

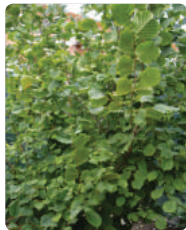
Fruit – wide, inversely egg-shaped nut

Wings – narrower than the nuts

Widespread in Eastern Georgia, in upstream areas of the Didi Liakhvi, Aragvi and Tergi River Basins and in Tusheti, at elevations above 1,700 m above sea level.

Included in the Red Book (1982) and Red List (2006) of Georgia. IUCN category: VU.

Corylus iberica



Georgian Hazel

Corylus iberica



Deciduous tree

Height – 30-50 m

Crown – pyramidal

Stem – covered with scaly grey bark

Timber – fine, narrow ringed

Leaves – large, with long petioles and margins with rounded or sharp teeth

Fruit – leathery, wrinkled nuts

Widespread throughout Georgia, up to 1,800 above sea level, mainly in deciduous forests.

Decorative, used in gardens and parks.

Corylus avellana



Common Hazel

Corylus avellana



Deciduous shrub or tree

Height – up to 2-6 m

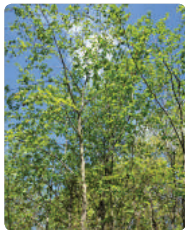
Timber – whitish-pink and pliant

Leaf – with short petioles, round or inversely egg-shaped, with unevenly toothed margins

Flowers – unisex, organized in blossoms

Fruit – roundish nut, half covered with light green coat, edible and used in confectionery manufacture

Widespread, almost throughout Georgia, up to sub-Alpine zones.

Alnus barbata

Black Alder

Alnus barbata



Deciduous tree

Height – 30-38 m

Crown – large, spreading

Trunk – grey, splitting

Leaf – with wide petioles, oval or inversely egg-shaped with toothed margins

Flowers – unisex, organized in blossoms

Male flowers – at the upper part of sprouts

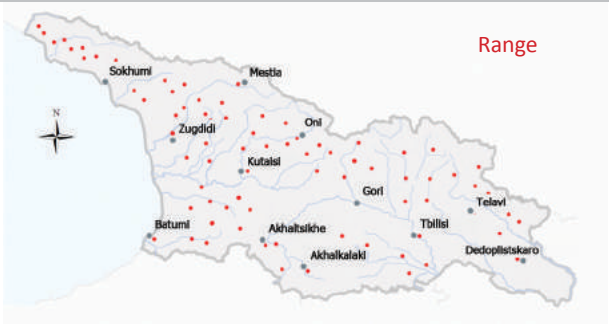
Fruit – two winged nuts

Widespread throughout Georgia up to 1,500 m above sea level, except in the territory of Javakhsti.

Alnus incana

Grey Alder

Alnus incana



Deciduous tree or shrub

Medium sized (6-15 m high)

Leaves - roundish or egg-shaped. Glossy and grey, 4-10 cm long and 4-7 cm wide

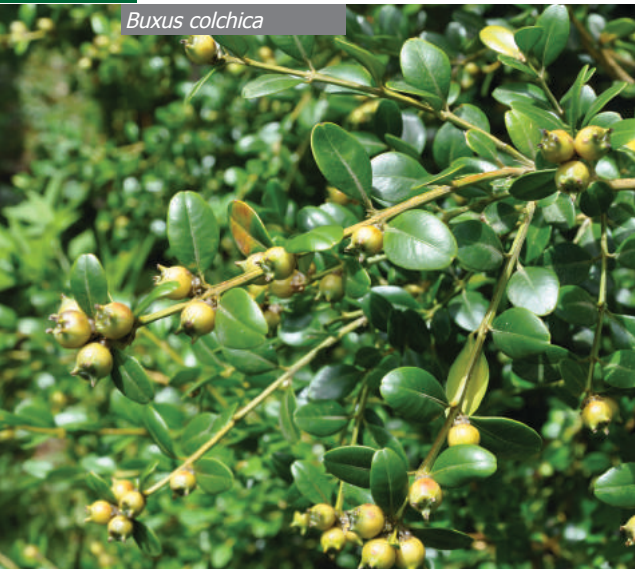
Flowers – unisex

Fruit – flattened one-seeded nuts

Widespread throughout Georgia in the medium and upper mountain zones.

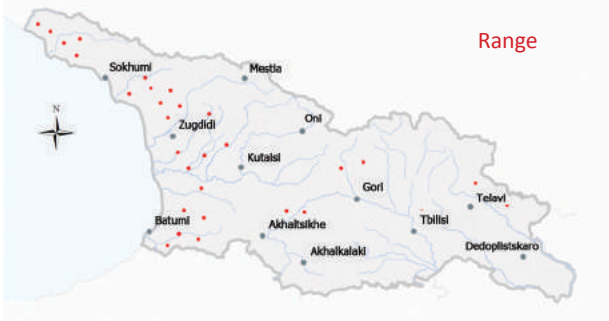
The plant contains glycosides, organic acids, alkaloids and flavonoids. It is used to make tinctures and essences for use against diarrhea and bleeding.

Buxus colchica



Georgian Box

Buxus colchica



Deciduous tree

Height – 10-18 m

Crown – densely branched

Trunk – light yellow, thick, hard

Leaves – dark green with short, leathery, egg-shaped petioles that are organized oppositely on branches

Flowers – greenish yellow, clustered in blossoms

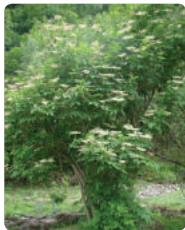
Fruit – trilocular with two oblong seeds in each cell

Widespread in Western Georgia, as well as in the Borjomi Gorge, in the gorges of the rivers Ksani and Liakhvi, on the Saguramo Range, and in Kakheti.

Included in the Red Book (1982) and Red List (2006) of Georgia. IUCN category: VU.

Decorative. Used in gardens and parks.

Sambucus nigra



Black Elder

Sambucus nigra



Deciduous shrub or tree

Height – 3-6 m

Branches – wide and white, with soft hearts

Leaves – egg-shaped or lanceolate, with 3-7 leaflets, toothed margins and a glabrous top

Flowers – white or yellow, clustered in five branched shields, like blossoms

Fruit – spheroidal, violet or dark red, white or yellow, with 3 egg-shaped brown bulged seeds on the back

Widespread throughout Georgia up to the medium mountain zone.

Used in traditional medicine and to make dyes. Decorative, used in gardens and parks.

Viburnum lantana



Deciduous shrub

Height – 2-3 m

Stem and branches – covered with greyish or yellowish soft, thick bark

Timber – hard and pliant

Leaves – egg-shaped, with toothed margins and short petioles

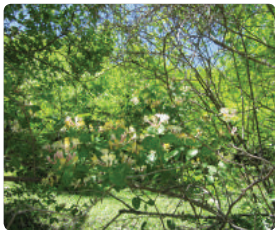
Flowers – small, white, bisexual, organized in blossoms

Fruit (ripe) – black and egg-shaped, with one roundish seed

Widespread in Georgia up to 2,000 m above sea level.

Decorative, used in gardens and parks.

Lonicera caprifolium



Goat-Leaf Honeysuckle

Lonicera caprifolium



Densely branched, upright, climbing shrub

Height – up to 0.5-2 m

Branches - widely spreading, covered with yellow-greyish bark

Timber – fine, greenish-yellowish, very hard

Leaves - dark greyish or green, egg-shaped or roundish egg-shaped, with a short pointed or rounded end

Flowers – covered with dense fur, arranged in pairs in axillary whorls

Fruit – partially accreted paired berries. Bright red

Widespread, mainly in eastern Georgia up to the medium forest zone.

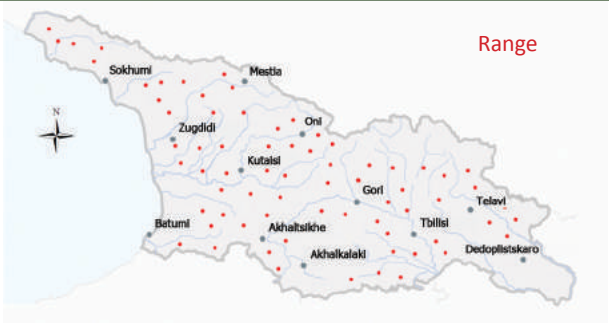
Nectariferous. Leaves and fruits are used to make dyes. Used for erosion control in slopes.

Viburnum opulus



Guelder Rose

Viburnum opulus



Deciduous shrub

Height – 3-4 m

Stem – brownish-grey with bare branches

Leaves – with short petioles, 3 lobed, with toothed margins, two large glands at the base of each petiole

Flowers – clustered in shield-shaped blossoms, whitish, bisexual

Fruit – oval, reddish, with one seed, juicy, edible

Widespread throughout Georgia up to 1,600 - 1,700 m above sea level.

Decorative, used in gardens and parks.

Celtis caucasica



Caucasian Hackberry

Celtis caucasica



Deciduous shrub or tree

Height – 10-20 m

Crown – dense, umbrella-shaped

Stem and branches – smooth

Leaf – egg-shaped, hard, with toothed margins and a pointed end

Flowers – greenish

Fruit – reddish-yellow, drupaceous, edible

Widespread in Eastern Georgia up to 1,800 m above sea level.

Included in the Red Book (1982) of Georgia. Decorative, used for slope greening.

Celtis australis



European Hackberry

Celtis australis



Deciduous shrub, occasionally a tree

Height – up to 15 m

Leaves – with hard, thin, leathery, dark grey, petioles that are egg-shaped with a long pointed end. Both sides covered with fur and toothed margins

Flowers – with long petioles, mainly bisexual, arranged in axillary whorls

Floral envelope – with ciliated edges and 4-6 sections

Fruit – spheroidal black kernel, with net-like wrinkles, petioles covered with fur.

Widespread only in western Georgia up to 700 m above sea level.

Included in the Red Book (1982) and Red List (2006) of Georgia. IUCN category: VU.

Celtis glabrata



Smooth Hackberry

Celtis glabrata



Deciduous tree or shrub

Height – up to 5 m

Leaves – long, thin and leathery, with uneven edges, egg-shaped-rhomboidal, short pointed ends and bare sides. The back of the leaves are yellowish green, with crescent-shaped teeth along the edges, and bare petioles

Fruit – spheroidal, orange-yellow, with a bare petiole and a small, wrinkled kernel

Widespread in Eastern Georgia, mainly in dry and rocky areas up to 1,700 m above sea level.

Included in the Red Book (1982) and Red List (2006) of Georgia. IUCN category: VU.

Cistus salviifolius



White Rock Rose

Cistus salviifolius



Deciduous branched shrub

Height – up to 2 m

Crown – upright or lying low, with cylindrical branches

Leaves – greyish-green, egg-shaped or oblong ellipsoidal, with rounded teeth on the margins and net-like waves, covered with fur

Flowers – pink-whitish, in groups of one, two or three flowers

Fruit – oval, small and covered with wool-like fur, with a brown kernel

Widespread in Black Sea coastal forests, as well as in dry, stony areas.

Its stem contains an aromatic oily juice and its leaves contain tannins, which are used in medicine. Decorative, used in gardens and parks. Nectariferous.

Swida australis

Red Dogwood

Swida australis



Deciduous shrub or tree

Height – up to 2-4 m

Crown – spreading, branched

Stem – dark green or light grey, covered with fissured bark

Leaves – wide, egg-shaped or roundish, with green petioles and short pointed ends

Blossom – umbrella-shaped, covered with whitish-red fur

Fruit – blackish round kernels, slightly flattened at both ends

Widespread throughout Georgia, mainly in the lower and medium mountain zones.

Decorative, used in gardens and parks. Fruits are also used to make dyes.

Cornus mas



Cornelian Cherry

Cornus mas



Deciduous shrub or tree

Height – up to 8-9 m

Stem – dark grey

Timber – hard, pliant

Leaves – egg-shaped or ellipsoidal, with short petioles

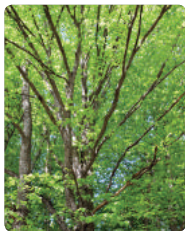
Flowers – yellow, organized in umbrella shaped blossoms

Fruit – drupaceous, pinkish-red, cylindrical, juicy and edible, containing one seed

Widespread almost throughout Georgia up to 1,300 m above sea level.

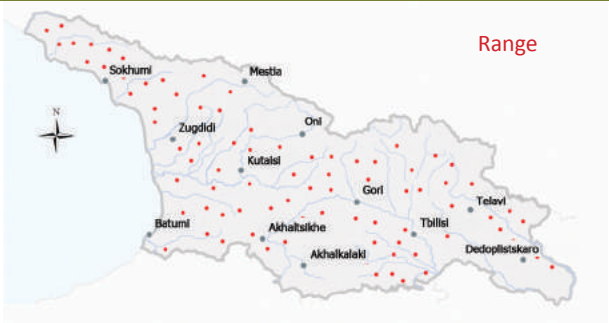
Decorative, used in gardens and parks. Nectariferous.

Carpinus caucasica



Caucasian Hornbeam

Carpinus caucasica



Deciduous tree

Height – 20-35 m

Crown – densely branched

Leaves – ellipsoidal, with petioles

Flowers – clustered in blossoms

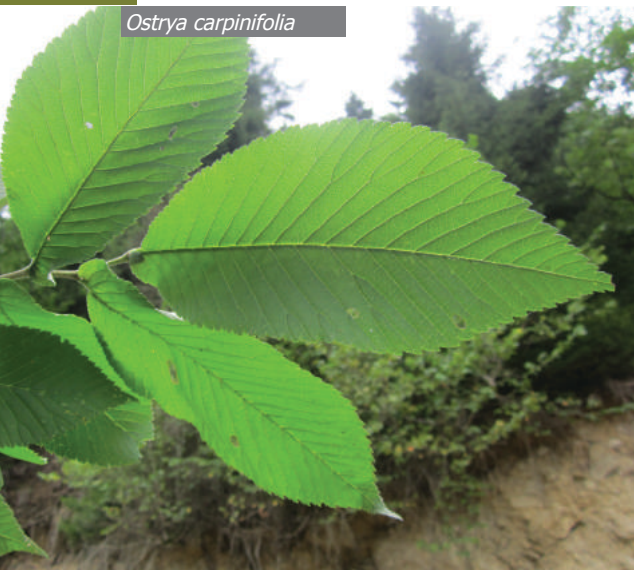
Female flowers – clustered in pairs at the top of blossoms

Male flowers – at the base of blossoms

Fruit – egg-shaped angular nut

Widespread throughout Georgia in the lower and medium mountain zones.

Ostrya carpinifolia



Hop Hornbeam

Ostrya carpinifolia



Deciduous tree or shrub

Height – 15-20 m

Crown – dense, with slightly weeping branches

Stem – covered with long stripes of scaly bark

Timber – hard, durable

Leaves – oblong and egg-shaped, with doubly serrated margins

Flowers – unisex, greenish and clustered in blossoms

Fruit – groups of one-seeded nutlets hanging on branches, covered with spiny fur

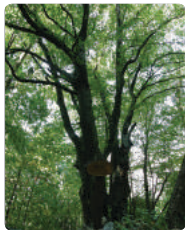
Widespread in Western Georgia, Meskheta (Samtskhe-Javakheti) and Shida Kartli.

Included in the Red Book (1982) and Red List (2006) of Georgia. IUCN category: EN.

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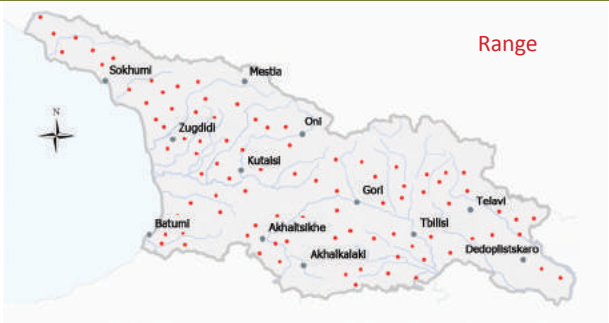
ORIENTAL HORNBEAM

Carpinus orientalis



Oriental Hornbeam

Carpinus orientalis



Deciduous scrub tree or high shrub

Height – 8-12 m

Stems – often bulging

Leaf – with short petioles, small, sharply serrated edges, arranged in rows on branches

Flowers – clustered in oblong blossoms the floral envelope of which is whole or slightly dissected

Fruit – one-seeded, angular nut

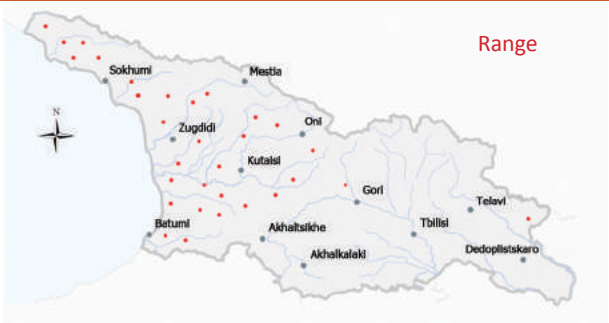
Widespread throughout Georgia in the lower and medium mountain zones.

Diospyros lotus



Caucasian Persimmon

Diospyros lotus



Deciduous tree

Height – up to 25 m

Crown – roundish or pyramidal

Stem – dark grey

Branches – light brown

Leaf – short, leathery petioles that are covered with fur, pointed and oblong egg-shaped

Flowers – both male and female are greenish-red, single or in groups of 2-3 flowers

Fruit – a fleshy crescent-shaped, berry, with 2-8 seeds that contain glucose and fructose, edible

Naturally widespread in Western Georgia, occasionally in Shida Kartli and Kakheti, up to 1,500 m above sea level.

Included in the Red Book (1982) of Georgia.

Hippophae rhamnoides



Common Sea-Buckthorn

Hippophae rhamnoides



Deciduous shrub, occasionally in tree form

Height – 3-6 m

Crown – spreading, densely branched

Branches – greyish, thorny

Leaves – almost sessile, lance-shaped, occasionally arc shaped

Flowers – unisex

Female flowers – single

Male flowers – clustered in blossoms

Fruit – oval, yellow or reddish, drupaceous, juicy, fleshy, densely arranged on branches, contains oil that can be used in medicine.

Widespread throughout Georgia, mainly along river banks.

Included in the Red Book (1982) of Georgia, nectariferous.

Elaeagnus angustifolia



Russian Olive

Elaeagnus angustifolia



Deciduous non-thorny or thorny tree

Height 5-8 m

Stem – reddish brown, covered with slightly wrinkled bark

Branches – covered with white, silvery bark

Leaves – large, greyish-green, sometimes whitish, lance-shaped or ellipsoidal

Flowers – with short petioles in axillary whorls, silver, whitish

Fruit – edible, rich in vitamins. Used to treat gastroenterological diseases.

Widespread in Shida Kartli, Kakheti and Kvemo Kartli, occasionally in Abkhazia and Meskheti.

Decorative, used in gardens and parks. Nectariferous.

Rhododendron caucasicum



Caucasian Rhododendron

Rhododendron caucasicum



Evergreen shrub

Height – 1.5 m, with decumbent and slightly elevated stems

Leaf – leathery, rusty-yellow, oblong oval

Flowers – pinky-white or greenish-yellow, clustered in blossoms

Fruit – covered with rusty fur, containing many seeds

Widespread throughout Georgia up to 1,600-3,000 m above sea level.

Decorative, used in gardens and parks.

Rhododendron luteum



Yellow Azalea

Rhododendron luteum



Deciduous shrub

Height – 1-2 m

Stems – upright

Leaf – thin, covered with soft fur and occasionally bare, oblong, lance-shaped or egg-shaped

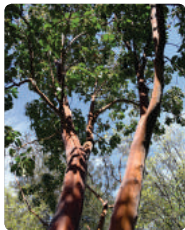
Flowers – yellow, clustered in blossoms

Fruit – dissected, with numerous seeds

Widespread throughout Georgia, including in the sub-Alpine zone.

Decorative, used in gardens and parks.

Arbutus andrachne



Eastern Strawberry Tree *Arbutus andrachne*



Evergreen tree or shrub

Height – 6-10 m

Stem – covered with reddish bark

Leaves – ellipsoidal or egg-shaped

Flowers – small, white, clustered in brush-like blossoms

Fruit – berries, round, greenish-orange, edible

Widespread in Abkhazia and Achara.

Included in the Red Book (1982) and Red List (2006) of Georgia. IUCN category: EN.

Decorative, used in gardens and parks.

Halimodendron halodendron



Common Salt Tree *Halimodendron halodendron*



Deciduous shrub

Height – 2-3 m

Stems – densely branched

Leaf – compound, inversely lance-shaped or spade-shaped, with smooth margins, and a spiny tip, consisting of 2-5 leaflets

Flowers – pink or white, clustered in brush-shaped blossoms

Fruit – a spiny, yellowish pod containing kidney-shaped brown seeds

Widespread in Kakheti (around Gareji and John the Baptist).

Included in the Red Book (1982) and Red List (2006) of Georgia. IUCN category: EN.

Decorative, used in gardens and parks. Nectariferous.

Quercus macranthera



High-Mountainous Oak *Quercus macranthera*



Deciduous tree

Height – 20-28 m

Crown – spreading

Trunk – short, massive

Leaf – leathery, hard, inversely egg-shaped, with short petioles and a dark green, dissected top

Fruit – with short petioles, 3-5 clustered acorns

Widespread in Svaneti, Racha-Lechkhumi and the mountainous regions of Eastern Georgia up to 1,700-2,400 m.

Included in the Red Book (1982) and Red List (2006) of Georgia. IUCN category: VU.

Quercus imeretina



Imeretian Oak

Quercus imeretina

Range



Deciduous tree

Height – 20-30 m

Crown – spreading

Leaves – green, with short petioles, inversely egg-shaped

Fruit – an acorn in a cylindrical cupule, with a long petiole

Widespread in Western Georgia up to 300 m above sea level.

Included in the Red Book (1982) and Red List (2006) of Georgia. IUCN category: VU.

Quercus pontica



Pontian Oak

Quercus pontica



Deciduous tree or shrub

Height – 5-12 m

Stem and branches – usually decumbent

Leaf – egg-shaped, oblong

Fruit – an acorn in a cup-shaped cupule, with a short petiole

Widespread in Abkhazia, Svaneti, Samegrelo, Guria and Achara.

Included in the Red Book (1982) and Red List (2006) of Georgia. IUCN category: VU.

Quercus iberica



Georgian Oak

Quercus iberica



Deciduous tree

Height – 20-40 m

Timber – hard, durable

Leaf – hard, leathery, glossy, inversely egg-shaped or oblong, dissected

Fruit – one or more acorns in a cup-shaped cupule, with or without a short petiole

Widespread throughout Georgia up to 1,200-1,600 m above sea level.

Acorns are used to make ersatz coffee. Also used for the reforestation of dry slopes.

Quercus pedunculiflora



Pedunculate Oak

Quercus pedunculiflora



Deciduous tree

Height – 20-30 m

Crown – spreading

Leaves – leathery, hard, with wave-liked indentations

Fruit – cylindrical acorn (1-3 acorns in separate cupules)

Widespread in floodplains and adjacent lowlands of Eastern Georgia.

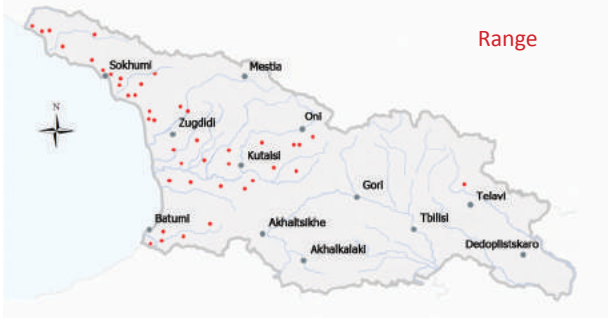
Included in the Red Book (1982) and Red List (2006) of Georgia. IUCN category: VU. Decorative, used in gardens and parks.

Quercus hartwissiana



Colchis Oak

Quercus hartwissiana



Deciduous tree

Height – 25-30 m

Crown – spreading

Leaves – inversely egg-shaped, glossy, blunt

Fruit – oblong acorn, a few acorns in short cylindrical separate cupules

Widespread in western Georgia up to 1,200 m above sea level, found in Kakheti (Babaneuri).

Included in the Red Book (1982) and Red List (2006) of Georgia. IUCN category: VU.

Castanea sativa

Sweet Chestnut

Castanea sativa



Deciduous tree

Height – up to 30 m

Crown – large, spreading

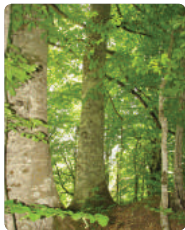
Leaves – large and lance-shaped, with sharply serrated margins and short petioles

Fruit – a nut with a leathery coat, 1-3 nuts in each

Widespread in Abkhazia, Svaneti, Samegrelo, Imereti, Racha-Lechkhumi, Guria, Achara, Shida Kartli, Kakheti and Samtskhe-Javakheti (the Borjomi gorge) up to 1,500 m above sea level.

Included in the Red Book (1982) and Red List (2006) of Georgia. IUCN category: VU.

Fagus orientalis



Oriental Beech

Fagus orientalis



Deciduous tree

Height – up to 40-50 m

Crown – large, spreading

Timber – pithless, hard, thick

Leaves – ellipsoidal, with pointed ends, bare upside, backside covered with fur - smooth, occasionally serrated margins

Flowers – clustered in blossoms

Fruit - three faceted nut with 1-2 or 2-4 seeds, contains oil, roasted nuts are edible

Widespread throughout Georgia up to 2,100-2,300 m above sea level.

Ribes alpinum



Alpine Currant

Ribes alpinum



Deciduous spineless shrub

Height – up to 1-3 m

Branches – grey

Leaves – round or egg-shaped, 3 or 5 lobed, upside – green, covered with gland-tipped hairs, backside – bare

Flowers – unisex, clustered in upright brush-like blossoms

Fruit – a bare berry, bright red, yellow or blackish

Widespread in the medium, upper and sub-Alpine mountain zones.

The berries are edible and also used in medicine. Decorative, used in gardens and parks.

Juglans regia



Common Walnut

Juglans regia



Deciduous tree

Height – 30-35 m

Crown – large, roundish

Leaf – compound, consisting of 3-5 leaflets

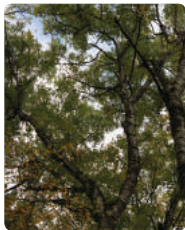
Leaflet – oval egg-shaped or inversely egg-shaped

Male flower – clustered in long, green blossoms

Fruit – drupaceous, in greenish-yellow cover, with 1-2 lobed seed, contains 60-70% edible oil.

Widespread throughout Georgia, in restricted amounts, up to 1,500-1,700 m above sea level.

Pterocarya pterocarpa



Caucasian Wingnut

Pterocarya pterocarpa



Deciduous tree

Height – 30-35 m

Bark – whitish-grey

Leaf – comprised of 6-12 pairs of oblong, egg-shaped, pointed sessile leaflets

Fruit – a nut with two thin wings

Widespread in Western Georgia and Kakheti up to 500-800 m above sea level.

Included in the Red Book (1982) and Red List (2006) of Georgia. IUCN category: VU.

Decorative, used in gardens and parks.

Laurus nobilis



Bay Laurel

Laurus nobilis



Evergreen tree or shrub with hard leaves

Height – 2-12 m

Timber – heavy, pliant

Leaves – leathery, arranged in rows or oppositely, with glands releasing aromatic oils

Leaves of floral envelope – greenish, yellowish, arranged cup-like or forming two circles

Leaves – small, clustered in umbrella-shaped or brush like blossoms

Fruit – a juicy berry

Widespread in Imereti and Samegrelo up to 300 m above sea level.

Included in the Red Book (1982) and Red List (2006) of Georgia. IUCN category: VU.

Decorative, used in gardens and parks. Nectariferous, used in cooking.

Viscum album



European Mistletoe

Viscum album



Evergreen parasitic shrub

Height – 0.5-0.6 m, grown on the stems of other timber species

Branches – yellowish-green, splitting into two branches, easily breakable

Leaves – green, thick, ellipsoidal, fleshy, glossy and arranged oppositely on branches, rich in organic matter

Flowers – 5-6 flowers between split branches - at the tips and on the side branches

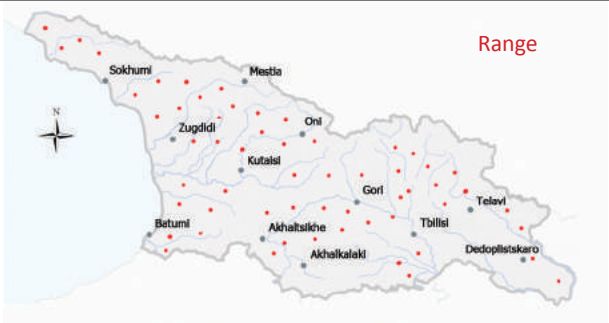
Fruit – white, spherical berries

Widespread throughout Georgia up to the medium forest zone.

Fraxinus excelsior

Common Ash

Fraxinus excelsior



Deciduous tree

Height – 30-40 m

Stem – grey, with branches covered in whitish warts

Leaf – wing-like, egg-shaped, sessile or almost sessile, toothed margins, comprised of 9-13 leaflets

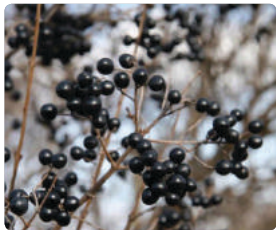
Flowers – violet, clustered in brush-like blossoms

Fruit – winged, with oval seeds

Widespread throughout Georgia within the lower and medium forest zones.

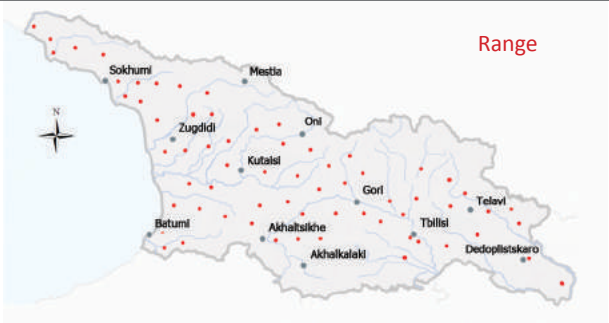
Decorative, used in gardens and parks.

Ligustrum vulgare



Wild Privet

Ligustrum vulgare



Deciduous shrub

Height – up to 4 m

Stem – covered with greenish-grey bark

Timber – hard, pliant

Leaves – dark green, lance-shaped or oblong ellipsoidal, with even margins

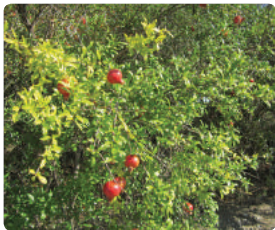
Flowers – white, small, clustered in upright blossoms

Fruit – black, round berries with two cells, 1-2 seeds in each cell

Widespread throughout Georgia within the lower and medium forest zones.

Decorative, used in gardens and parks.

Punica granatum



Pomegranate

Punica granatum



Deciduous shrub or tree

Height – 1-5 m

Stems – yellowish-brown

Branches – grey, spine-tipped

Leaves – long, ellipsoidal or egg-shaped, with sharp or blunt, even margins

Flowers – single or groups of 3-5 in axillary whorls

Blossoms – bell-shaped, 3-5 lobed, bright red, occasionally yellow or white

Fruit – round, bright red, juicy seeds that are divided into cells by membranes

Grows in lowlands and the lower mountain zone.

Included in the Red Book (1982) of Georgia.

Rhamnus cathartica



Common Buckthorn

Rhamnus cathartica



Deciduous shrub

Height – 1.5-3 m

Stem – almost black, rugged, covered with fissured bark

Branches – tipped with oppositely arranged spikes

Leaves – greenish-yellow, ellipsoidal or egg-shaped, arranged in rows or oppositely, rarely bundled, with short blunt or acute ends and finely serrated margins

Flowers – greenish-yellow, forming bundles in axillary whorls

Fruit – black, juicy kernel

Widespread in Eastern Georgia within lower and medium mountain zones.

Fruits are used in medicine.

Rhamnus pallasii

Pallas's Buckthorn

Rhamnus pallasii



Deciduous shrub

Height – up to 1.5-2 m

Stem – spreading

Branches – spiny

Leaves – narrow linear or linear-lance shaped, toothed margins, reddish-brown, spiny, arranged in groups on branches

Flowers – male and female are arranged in different shrubs

Fruit – juicy, drupaceous, black and inverse egg-shaped, with 2-4 seeds

Widespread in Eastern Georgia within the lower and medium mountain zones.

Paliurus spina-christi



Christ's Thorn

Paliurus spina-christi



Deciduous shrub

Height – 1-3 m

Crown – a pair of slightly crooked, thin spines at the knots of branches and sprouts

Leaves – short, hard, glossy petioles that are egg-shaped with even margins, sometimes toothed

Flowers – small, clustered in yellow brush-like blossoms

Fruit – button-shaped, 3 lobed, dry and winged

Widespread throughout Georgia in dry stony areas up to 1,800 m above sea level.

Rosa canina



Dog Rose

Rosa canina



Deciduous shrub

Height – up to 2 m

Branches – bow-shaped, with paired, crescent-shaped spikes

Leaf – compound, with serrated margins, comprised of one leaflet

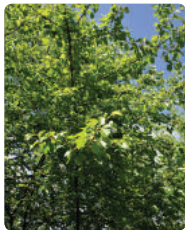
Flower – red, yellow or white, single or clustered in blossoms

Fruit – ellipsoidal, red, sometimes covered with fur, contains vitamin C

Widespread throughout Georgia up to the sub-Alpine zone.

Decorative, used in gardens and parks.

Cerasus silvestris



Wild Cherry

Cerasus silvestris



Deciduous tree

Height – up to 20-25 m

Bark – black, fissured lengthwise

Leaves – greenish, egg-shaped or ellipsoidal

Flowers – white or pink, clustered in umbrella-shaped blossoms

Fruit – roundish, dark red or black, bitter or slightly sweet, edible, used as a planting material for cherry and crab cherry

Widespread throughout Georgia, mainly in broad-leaved forests.

Nectariferous.

Spiraea hypericifolia



Iberian Spirea

Spiraea hypericifolia



Deciduous shrub

Height – 1-5 m

Stems – upright, whip-like

Leaf – bare, inversely egg-shaped or oblong ellipsoidal

Flowers – yellow or white, clustered at the tip of branches in umbrella-shaped blossoms

Fruit – dry, with many lobes and seeds, follicle

Widespread throughout Eastern Georgia and at certain locations of Western Georgia.

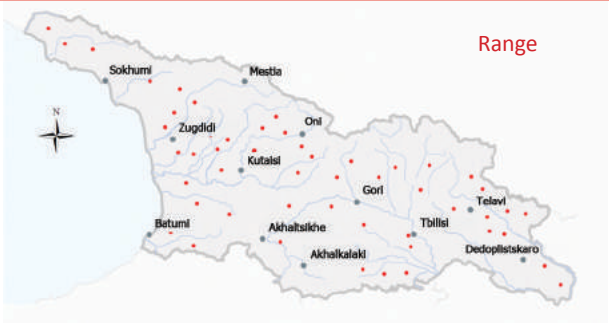
Decorative, used in gardens and parks. Nectariferous.

Mespilus germanica



Common Medlar

Mespilus germanica



Deciduous spiny shrub or trees

Height – 1.5-5 m

Leaf – with short petioles, ellipsoidal or oblong lance-shaped, even margins and occasionally serrated

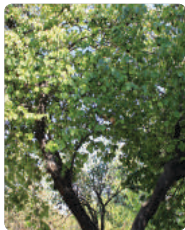
Flower – white, one flower at the tips of branches

Fruit – drupaceous and fleshy, roundish pear-shape

Widespread throughout Georgia within lower and medium mountain zones.

Domesticated Common Medlar is a spineless tree with large fruits, its branches and bark contain tannins.

Cydonia oblonga





Deciduous tree

Height – up to 1.5-5 m

Main stem – thin, covered with fissured bark

Leaves – egg-shaped or oval, with even margins and sharp or blunt tips, dark green bare upsides and grey felt-like undersides

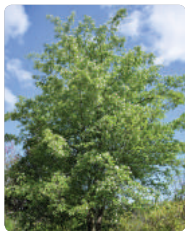
Flowers – light pink, on short hairy petioles

Fruit – bare, lemon-colored or dark yellow when ripe, with irregular angles

Widespread in lower and medium mountain zones.

Used as planting materials for pear and apple. Fruits are edible and nectariferous. Decorative.

Crataegus pentagyna



Small-Flowered Black Hawthorn

Crataegus pentagyna



Deciduous spiny tree

Height – up to 3-4 m

Sprouts – covered with fur

Leaves – dark green and glossy with hairy upsides and hairy or bare undersides

Flowers – clustered in shield or umbrella-shaped blossoms

Fruit – black, with 1-5 kernels, fleshy

Kernel – roundish, three faceted

Widespread throughout Georgia up to the sub-Alpine zone.

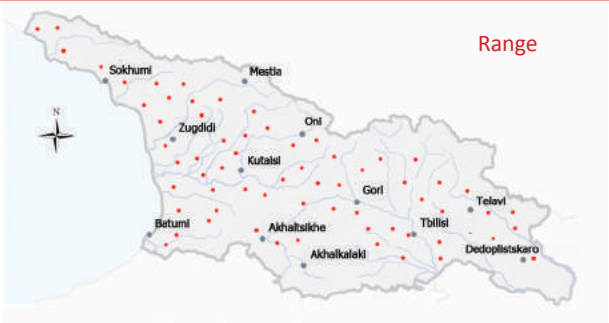
Edible, used to make juices, ersatz tea, dyes, medicines. Also used as live fences and for stabilization of dry slopes. Decorative, used in gardens and parks.

Malus orientalis



Caucasian Wild Apple

Malus orientalis



Deciduous tree

Height – 10-12 m

Crown – spreading

Leaf – egg-shaped, oblong ellipsoid, sharply or bluntly tipped, toothed upper margin

Flowers – white or pink, clustered in brush-like blossoms

Fruit – roundish with flattened ends, edible, used to make dried fruits

Widespread throughout Georgia within lower and medium mountain zones.

Nectariferous.

Cerasus incana



Gray Cherry

Cerasus incana



Deciduous, densely branched shrub

Height -1.5-2 m

Sprouts – small and straight, covered with grey fur

Scale leaves – long needle-shapes, on petioles

Leaves - with short petioles, long lance-shaped and rounded or pointed ends, sharply serrated margins. Bare or short haired upsides and felt-like undersides

Flowers – bright pink, arranged in groups of 4-5 flowers on branches

Fruit – drupaceous, bright red, spheroidal, sour-sweet, slightly wrinkled lengthwise

Widespread in eastern Georgia.

Decorative, also used for erosion control on dry slopes and as a planting material for cherry.

Amygdalus georgica



Georgian Almond

Amygdalus georgica



Deciduous shrub

Height 1-1.5 m

Bark of the stem – grey

Leaf – long, lance-shaped, narrowing at the base, unevenly serrated margins

Flowers – bright pink

Fruit – drupaceous, covered with dense and soft fur

Widespread in Kartli and Kakheti within the lower and medium mountain zones.

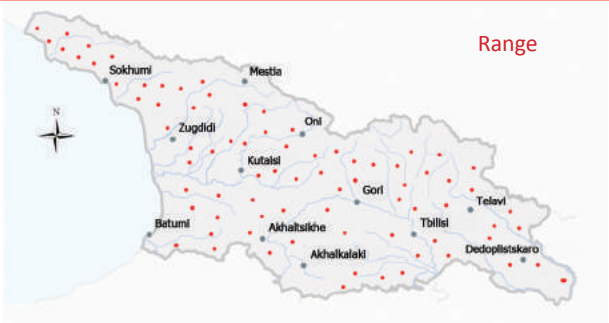
Endemic to Georgian flora. Included in the Red Book (1982) and Red List (2006) of Georgia. IUCN category: EN.

Pyrus caucasica



Caucasian Pear

Pyrus caucasica



Deciduous tree

Height – 20-24 m

Crown – wide, pyramidal

Branches – spiny

Leaf – hard, roundish, wide egg-shaped or rhomboidal, with even margins

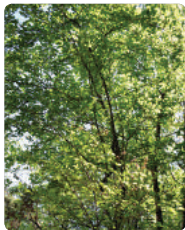
Flower – white, clustered in shield-like blossoms

Fruit – spheroidal, juicy with hard insertions

Widespread throughout Georgia within the lower and medium mountain zones.

Nectariferous, ripe fruits are edible and used to make dried fruits.

Prunus divaricata



Cherry Plum

Prunus divaricata



Deciduous tree or shrub

Height – up to 10 m

Bark – brown

Branches – numerous, with short spines at the tips

Leaves – bare upside and hairy underside, egg-shaped or ellipsoid with toothed margins

Flower – single, white or pinkish

Fruit – drupaceous, fleshy, roundish or oval. Yellow, red or greenish, with a sweet-sour taste, edible

Widespread throughout Georgia up to the medium mountain zone.

Pyracantha coccinea



Firethorn

Pyracantha coccinea



Evergreen shrub with dense and sharp spines

Height – 1-1.5 m

Leaves – dark green, reddish in fall, small, leathery, oblong ellipsoidal with serrated edges arranged in rows on branches

Fruit – small, round, red/scarlet when ripe, contains vitamin C, edible.

Widespread in Georgia up to the medium mountain zone.

Decorative, used in gardens and parks.

Sorbus caucasigena



Caucasian Rowan

Sorbus caucasigena



Deciduous tree

Height – up to 15-20 m

Crown – wide

Stem – strong, covered with grey bark

Leaves – odd pinnate, ellipsoidal-lance shaped, comprised of 7-19 leaflets with bare green upsides and light green, slightly hairy, undersides

Leaflet – sharply serrated margins

Blossom – shield like, compound - mainly bare, sometimes hairy.

Fruit – bright red or yellowish – spheroidal, egg-shaped or pear-shaped, edible.

Widespread in all high mountain zones of Georgia.

Decorative, used in gardens and parks.

Laurocerasus officinalis



Cherry Laurel

Laurocerasus officinalis



Evergreen tree or shrub

Height – up to 8 m

Bark of the stem – grey

Leaves – with short, pointed, glossy, leathery petioles and an oblong ellipsoidal

Flowers – white, clustered in brush-like blossoms

Fruit – drupaceous, black, round, egg-shape; fleshy, juicy, edible.

Widespread throughout Western Georgia, in Eastern Georgia – in Kartli (on the eastern slopes of the Likhi Range and on the Saguramo Range) and Kakheti up to 2,300 m above sea level.

Leaves and bark contain tannins; used in medicine.

Populus tremula



Common Aspen

Populus tremula



Deciduous tree

Height – 25-35 m

Crown – cylindrical

Leaf – long, with flat petioles and green, roundish, serrated margins

Flowers – clustered in long blossoms

Fruit – small, box-shaped, with small seeds

Timber – soft and light, used in paper making

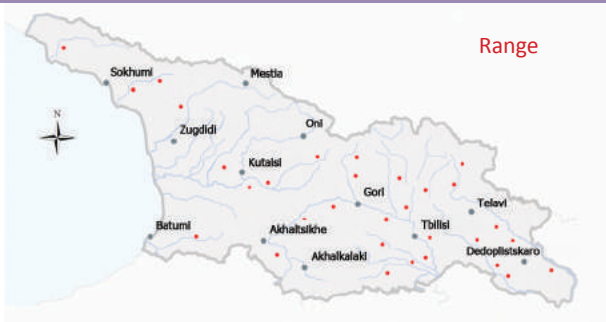
Widespread throughout Georgia, mainly in fir, pine and beech forests.

Populus nigra



Black Poplar

Populus nigra



Deciduous tree

Height – up to 30 m

Crown – strong, fine

Stem – greenish, covered with grey bark, fine, light, strong

Leaves – with long petioles, palmate

Flowers – small, unisex, clustered in dense blossoms

Fruit – compound nutlet

Widespread throughout Georgia, mainly at forest edges along rivers up to 1,400 m above sea level.

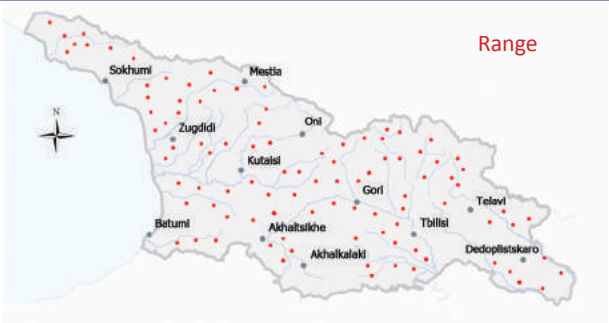
Decorative, used in gardens and parks, and as windbreaks and for greening streets.

Salix caprea



Goat Willow

Salix caprea



Deciduous tree

Height – 6-10 m

Leaf – broad ellipsoidal, occasionally egg-shaped, bare upside, hairy underside

Flowers: male – sessile, female – with short petioles

Fruit – a capsule

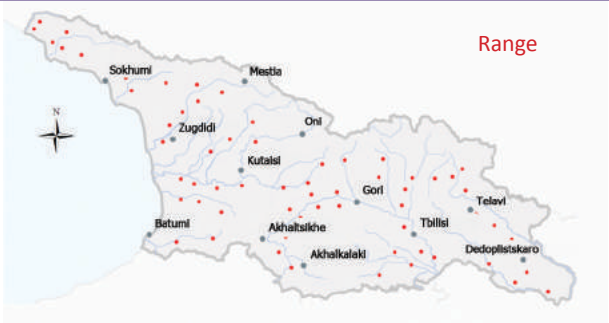
Widespread throughout Georgia, mainly at forest edges along rivers up to 2,300 m above sea level.

Decorative, used in gardens and parks. The bark contains tannins used in leather making.

Salix alba

White Willow

Salix alba



Deciduous tree

Height – 20-30 m

Branches – yellowish, brown

Leaf petiole – oblong, narrow, hanging

Leaves - green, oblong or narrow lance-shaped, covered with silky silver fur and finely serrated margins

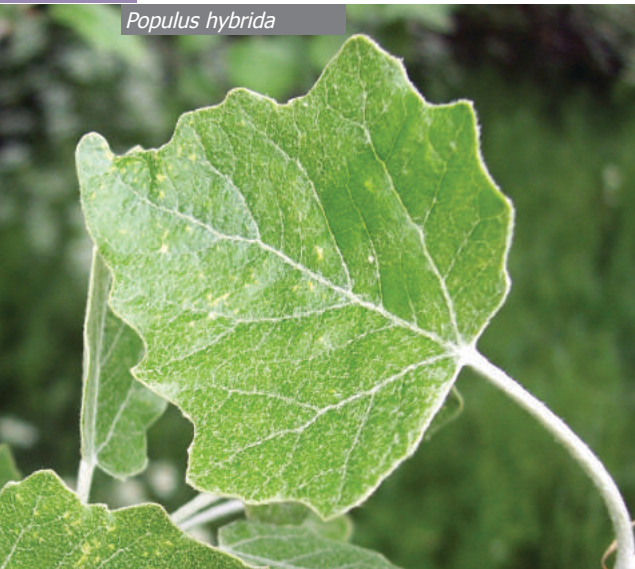
Catkin – inversely egg-shaped, bract

Bark – yellowish or greenish

Widespread throughout Georgia, mainly along rivers up to 1,600 m above sea level.

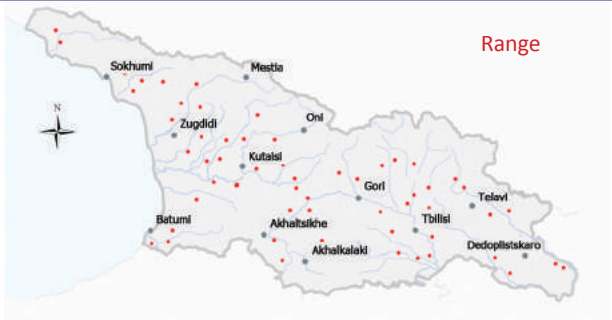
The bark contains tannins, and is used in medicine. Thin branches are used to make baskets. Decorative, used in gardens and parks. Nectariferous.

Populus hybrida



Grey Poplar

Populus hybrida



Deciduous tree

Height – 30-35 m

Crown – widely spread

Stem – smooth, light-colored

Leaves – large, sessile

Sprouts – petioles and back sides of leaves – covered with felt-like fur

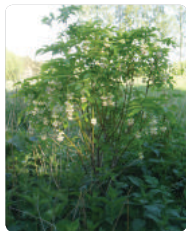
Male and female flowers – arranged separately

Fruit – a 2-4 celled capsule, seeds covered with silky fur

Widespread throughout Georgia within the lower mountain zone, mainly along river banks.

Bark contains tannins. Decorative, used in gardens and parks.

Staphylea pinnata



European Bladdernut

Staphylea pinnata



Deciduous shrub or tree,

Height – 2-4 m

Leaves – pinnate, oblong ellipsoidal, pointed, comprised of 5-7 leaflets

Flowers – clustered in white brush-like blossoms

Fruit – an oblong capsule with a 1-2 cm long seed

Widespread mainly in Western Georgia and at certain locations in Kartli and Kakheti up to 700-800 m above sea level.

Open and partially open flowers are used to make pickles.

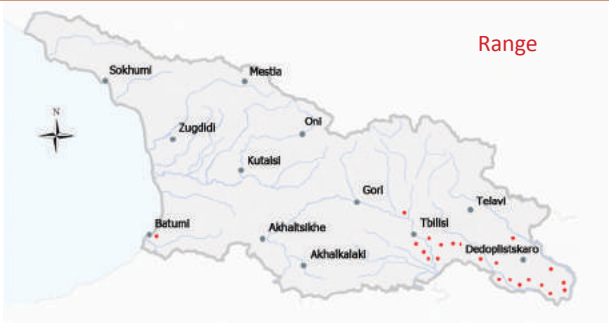
Included in the Red Book (1982) of Georgia. Decorative, used in gardens and parks.

Tamarix ramosissima



Salt Cedar

Tamarix ramosissima



Deciduous shrub or tree

Height – up to 5 m

Main stem – grey

Branches – reddish

Leaves – small, bark-like, without petioles, egg-shaped or lance-shaped

Flowers – white, red, violet, brush-like blossoms on the tips of young branches

Fruit – a triangular-pyramidal capsule

Widespread in lowlands, along rivers and lakes. Can be found on the sea coast.

Decorative, used in gardens and parks.

Daphne mezereum



Mezereon

Daphne mezereum



Deciduous shrub

Height – 1.5 m

Crown – covered with yellowish grey bark, upright branches

Leaves – pink, with short petioles, thick, inversely lance-shaped

Flowers – pink, clustered in bundles of 3-5 flowers

Fruit – oblong egg-shaped, red, dry, drupaceous and occasionally juicy.

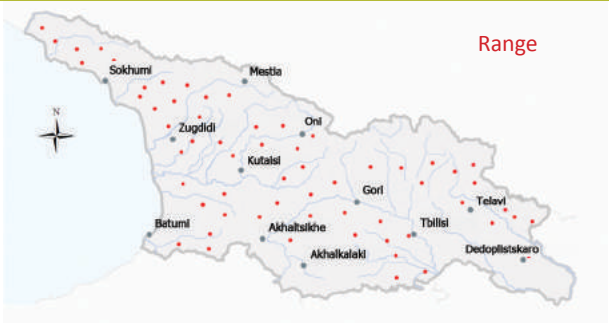
Widespread in the upper mountain zone and sub-Alpine forests.

Tilia begoniifolia



Begonia-Leafed Lime

Tilia begoniifolia



Deciduous tree,

Height – 25-30 m

Main stem – grey

Timber – soft

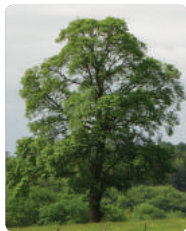
Leaves – roundish, egg-shaped, serrated margins

Flowers – whitish-yellow, clustered in shield-like blossoms

Fruit – pear-shaped and hairy, with 1-2 seeded nuts

Widespread throughout Georgia in forests of the lower and medium mountain zones.

Decorative, used in gardens and parks. Nectariferous.

Ulmus minor

Field Elm

Ulmus minor



Deciduous tree

Height – 25-30 m

Timber – hard, pliant, with corky formations on the older branches

Leaf – egg-shaped or inversely egg-shaped, serrated margins

Flowers – bisexual, with small petioles arranged in bundles

Fruit - inversely egg-shaped, with thin wings

Widespread throughout Georgia, mainly in stony, dry areas.

Included in the Red Book (1982) and Red List (2006) of Georgia. IUCN category: VU.

Ulmus georgica



Georgian Elm

Ulmus georgica



Deciduous tree,

Height – 6-7 m,

Stem – long, covered with black bark;

Leaves – oblong ellipsoidal, tapering to a long point, thin, with doubly serrated margins, hairy underside, leathery in autumn

Flowers – bisexual, clustered in bundled axillary whorls;

Flora envelope – simple, divided into 3-8

Fruit – a dry nut, bounded by a thin wing

Widespread in Kiziki (Kakheti), specifically in the Arfadara Gorge and Zilicha.

Zelkova carpinifolia



Caucasian Zelkova

Zelkova carpinifolia



Deciduous tree

Height – 15-30 m

Crown – large, spreading

Leaves – egg-shaped or ellipsoidal, pointed, deeply serrated edges, sessile with short petioles

Flower – brown, thin, 4-5 lobed

Fruit – a greenish, angled, wrinkled nutlet

Widespread in Samegrelo, Imereti, Guria and Kakheti, up to 1,500 -1,700 m above sea level.

Included in the Red Book (1982) and Red List (2006) of Georgia. IUCN category: VU.

Decorative, used in gardens and parks.

Vaccinium arctostaphylos



Caucasian Whortleberry *Vaccinium arctostaphylos*



Evergreen or deciduous shrub or semi-shrub

Height – 2-4 m

Flower – reddish-white, bell-shaped

Fruit – a black berry, sour and sweet

Widespread in Western Georgia and certain regions of Eastern Georgia.

Grows as an underwood, mainly in beech, fir-spruce, pine and sub-Alpine forests, rarely in rhododendron. Up to 2,200 m above sea level. Decorative, used in gardens and parks. Nectariferous.

Vaccinium myrtillus



European Blueberry

Vaccinium myrtillus



Deciduous shrub,

Height – up to 0.4 m

Stems – bare, angled

Leaves – with short petioles, egg-shaped or ellipsoidal, serrated edges

Flowers – single, greenish-pink

Fruit – a many-seeded, juicy, roundish, berry that is edible and bluish-black

Widespread throughout Georgia in Alpine and sub-Alpine zones.

Used in medicine.

Vaccinium vitis-idaea



Lingonberry

Vaccinium vitis-idaea



Evergreen, low-growing shrub

Height – up to 0.5 m

Leaves – green, small, thick, leathery with even margins and an ellipsoid or inverse egg shape

Flowers – small, white or pink, with short petioles, clustered in bell-shaped blossoms

Fruit – a red, edible berry, used to make jams

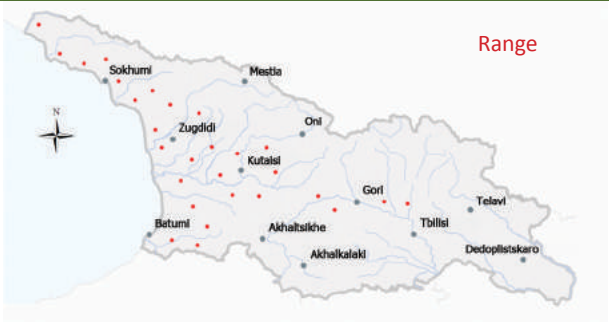
Widespread in Alpine and sub-Alpine zones.

Ruscus ponticus



Pontian Butcher's Broom

Ruscus ponticus



Evergreen shrub

Height – 0.3-1 m

Branches – leathery, alternately arranged on the stem, with pointed and sharp spines at the end and phylloclades (modified branches that serve the function of leaves)

Leaves – unisex, transformed into phyllades

Flowers – arranged on the underside of the phylloclades

Fruit – a red, fleshy, juicy berry

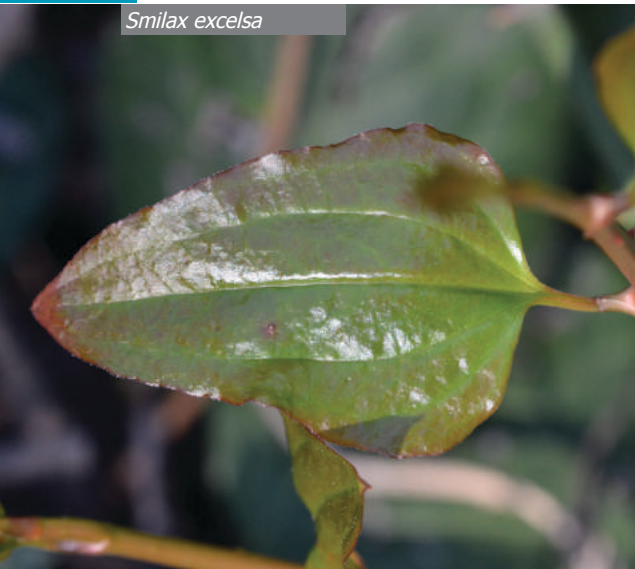
Widespread throughout Western Georgia and in Shida Kartli up to 1,000 m above sea level.

Decorative, used in gardens and parks.

100

CATBRIER

Smilax excelsa





Deciduous climbing shrub

Height – up to 25 m

Stem – spiny

Leaves – egg-shaped, green, pointed, arranged in rows on branches, a creeping stem developed from 2 leaves at their base curving around a support tree

Flowers – small, greenish, clustered in brush-like umbrella shaped blossoms

Fruit – a red berry, young sprouts are edible

Widespread throughout Georgia on lowland plains and foothills.

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