










PRINCIPALES ESSENCES CONSEILLEES POUR LES HAIES

CADUQUES / MARESCENTS / SEMI-PERSISTANTS

<i>Nom latin</i>	<i>Nom commun</i>	<i>Taille adulte moyenne</i>	<i>Conditions de plantations</i>	<i>Photos</i>
<i>Amelanchier canadensis</i>	Amelanchier	2-4m	Haies	
<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	Charme commun	1,5-4m	Haies	
<i>Cornus alba</i>	Cornouiller	2-3 m	Haies	
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Noisetier coudrier	2-4 m	Haies	

<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Aubépine	2-4 m	Haies	 A photograph of a branch of Crataegus monogyna (hawthorn) with several bright red berries and green, serrated leaves.
<i>Crataegus prunifolia</i>	Aubépine	2-4 m	Haies	 A close-up photograph of a cluster of bright red, round berries of Crataegus prunifolia (wild rose) with green leaves.
<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	Fusain d'Europe	3-5 m	Haies	 A photograph of a branch of Euonymus europaeus (European spindle) showing green leaves and clusters of small, reddish-brown berries.
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	Troène commun	1,5m-3m	Haies	 A photograph of a branch of Ligustrum vulgare (common privet) with green leaves and clusters of small, white flowers.

<i>Ligustrum atrovirens</i>	Troène commun	1-3,5m	Haies	
<i>Lonicera tatarica</i>	Chèvrefeuille arbusatif	2m	Haies	
<i>Mespilus germanica</i>	Néflier commun	3-4 m	Haies	
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Prunellier		Haies	
<i>Rosa pimpinellifolia</i>	Rosier pimprenelle	2-3 m	Haies	

<i>Rosa canina</i>	Eglantier	2-3 m	Haies	
<i>Symphoricarpus chenaultii</i>	Symphorine	1-1,5m	Haies	
<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	Lilas commun	2-3,5 m	Haies	
<i>Ulmus X resista</i>	Orme		Haies	
<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	Viorne	2-2,5m	Haies	