In every corner of the countryside, rural people shine, bearing witness to the living heritage of our rich and bountiful region.



















With the collaboration of:





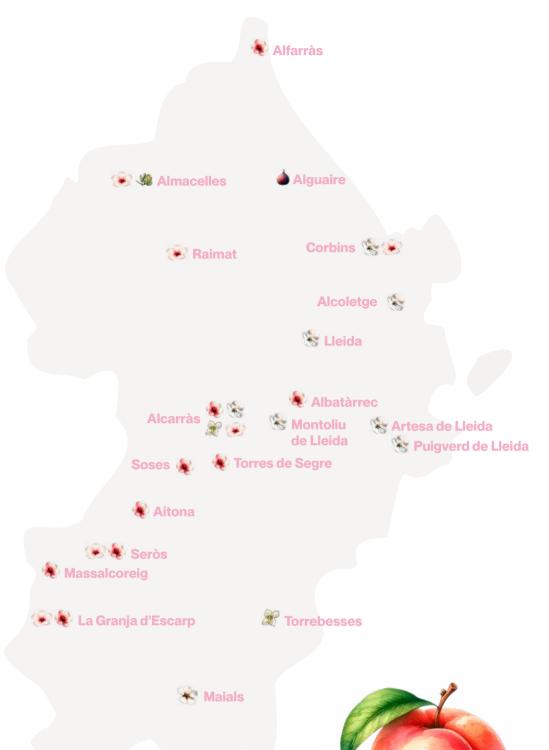
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# Stone fruit is the most commonly grown fruit variety in Segrià.

The farmers, with their wise hands, work our land and cultivate its richness and diversity with care and respect.



## Top ten good practices in nature

## Respect nature

Keep the environment clean. Do not disturb ecosystems.

### Follow established paths

Avoid walking in orchards or areas where plants are grown.

# Do not take produce without permission

Ask permission before picking any flowers, fruits or plants.

# Observe wildlife from a distance

Do not disturb wildlife or wildlife habitats.

## **Avoid fire and open flame**

Be aware of the risk of fire. Follow local regulations.

## Take waste with you

Leave no trash or waste behind.

## **Use resources sparingly**

Save water and other natural resources.

#### Promote local culture

Support local producers and their products.

## **Know the local regulations**

Know and follow local regulations and guidelines.

## **Share with respect**

If you visit in a group, behave respectfully towards the environment and its people.

## **About the orchards**

## **Stone fruit**

Stone fruit trees bloom from early spring to April with eye-catching, mostly pink flowers. The harvest season starts in late May to early June with the earliest peach, nectarine, platerina and flat peach varieties, and extends until early October, concluding with the Pinyana peach harvest.

## Fig

The variety par excellence in Segrià County is the Cuello de Dama fig. Fig trees have no visible external flowering. The fruit (figs) grow from an internal inflorescence and can be harvested several times a year depending on the variety, usually between August and November.

## Apple and pear

Apple and pear trees produce white flowers arranged in very striking clusters. They flower from March to April and are harvested when the fruit reach their full size and characteristic colour, which is throughout the summer until autumn.

## Olive

Olive trees blossom discreetly in spring (May to June) with small, fragrant white flowers. The olives are harvested towards the end of autumn or the beginning of winter for fruit that ranges from green to ripe, and towards late December to early January for riper olives that produce a fruitier oil.

### **Cherry and apricot**

These trees are famous for their spectacular spring blossoming between March and April with a profusion of white flowers.

The delicious harvest takes place between

May and June.

### Plum

Plum trees blossom in spring (March to April) with mostly white flowers. Plums are harvested between June and September, when the fruit reaches the optimum degree of ripeness.

## Almond

The almond blossom is one of the most aromatic and earliest, as it occurs immediately after the onset of winter, between February and March. The flowers are white to light pink. The almonds are harvested from late summer to autumn (August to October).

## Hops

Hops, best known for their female flowers used in beer production, grow like a vine. They do not flower spectacularly. The female flowers (hops) are harvested between August and September.

## A flower for every fruit

Tree type	Flower	When it blooms	Fruit	When it's harvested
Stone fruit		March to April	<b>(</b>	June to October
Apple and pear	8	March to April	<b>(1)</b>	July to October
Cherry and apricot		March to April	<b>6</b>	May to June
Plum		March to April		June to September
Fig		August to September		August to November
Olive	R	May to June		November to January
Almond	*	February to March		August to October
Hops	<b>\$</b>	June to July		August to September

The times given are approximate, because as on the land and in life, nature has the last word.