



LandsIM3D®

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Available plants organized in bases

VERSION 1.0

Nursery book

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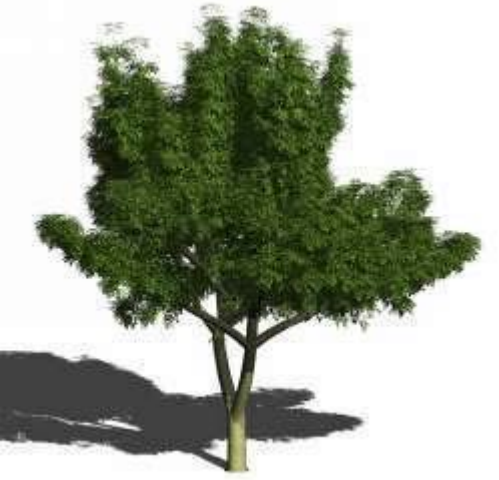
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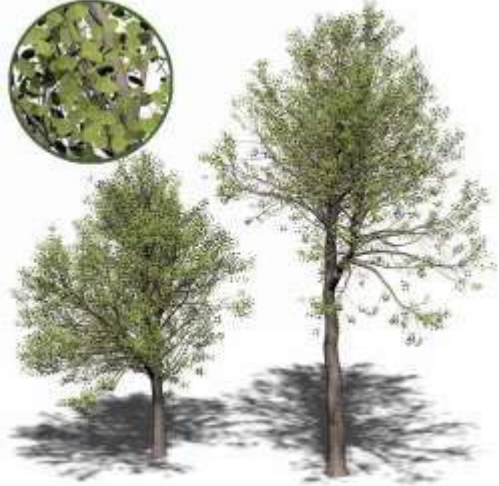


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Europe plant base




Name	Type	Description	Image
<p>Alder (black), common alder <i>(Alnus glutinosa)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Rapidly growing tree mature at about 60 years with long trunk and narrow crown. Distinctive outline in winter. Height 20m or more.</p>	
<p>Alfalfa <i>(Medicago sativa)</i></p>	<p>Flower</p>		
<p>Apricot tree (Japanese) <i>(Prunus mume)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Low spreading tree with pink flowers in spring.</p>	




<p>Ardisia (Chinese) <i>(Ardisia crenata)</i></p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Evergreen shrub grown for its foliage and fruits.</p>	
<p>Ash (claret) <i>(Fraxinus oxycarpa)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Little Mediterranean ash.</p>	
<p>Ash (common) <i>(Fraxinus excelsior)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Vigorous, deciduous, spreading tree. Dark green pinnate leaves sometimes become yellow in autumn.</p>	


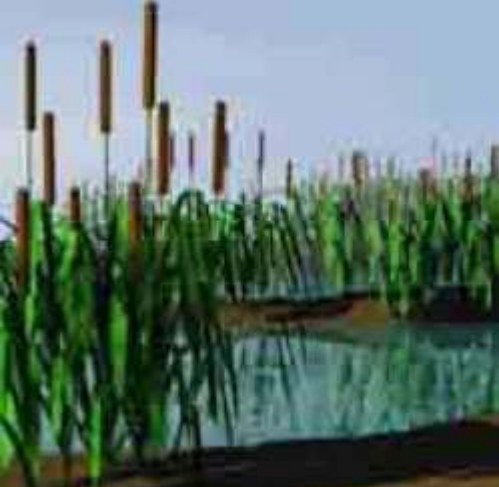

<p>Ash (flowering) <i>(Fraxinus ornus)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Flowering Ash</p>	
<p>Ash (mountain), rowan, quickbaum <i>(Sorbus aucuparia)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Rowans are excellent small ornamental trees for parks, gardens and wildlife areas . A small tree typically 4-12 m tall growing in a variety of habitats throughout northern Europe and in mountains in southern Europe and southwest Asia. Its berries are a favorite food for many birds .Deciduous spreading tree. Leaves have mid-green leaflets that turn red or yellow in autumn. Bears white flowers in spring and red fruits in autumn.</p>	
<p>Ash (trimmed) <i>(Fraxinus excelsior (trimmed))</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Ash stump shoots.</p>	


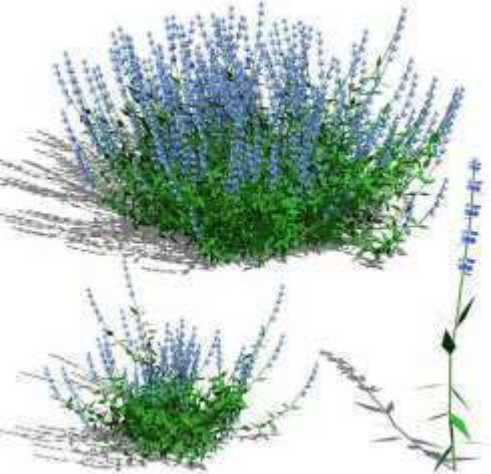

<p>Aspen (<i>Populus tremula</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Parks or gardens.</p>	
<p>Bamboo (edible) (<i>Phyllostachis edulis</i> '<i>Heterocycla</i>' (syn '<i>Pubescens</i>')')</p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>High bamboo grown for its decorative shape and its edible shoots.</p>	
<p>Bamboo (low) (<i>Arundinaria sp.</i>)</p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>Small bamboo, indoor plant.</p>	

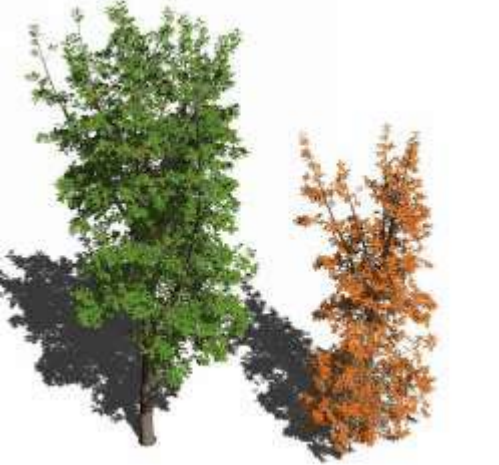


<p>Banana (common) <i>(Musa domestica)</i></p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>Common banana, big, pale green leaves. Bears hanging inflorescences, male purplish flowers are grouped at the bottom.</p>	
<p>Beech-a (common) <i>(Fagus sylvatica-a)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Young common birch, studied in forest type density.</p>	
<p>Beech-b (common) <i>(Fagus sylvatica-b)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Big beech growing in high density forest conditions.</p>	

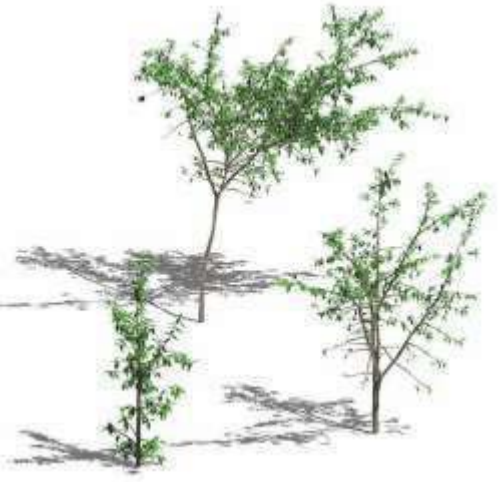


<p>Begonia 'Elithe' (<i>Begonia 'Elithe'</i>)</p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>Bamboo shape begonia with whitish blossom.</p>	
<p>Begonia corallina (<i>Begonia corallina</i>)</p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>Bamboo shape begonia. In flower pots.</p>	
<p>Begonia semperflorens (<i>Begonia x semperflorens</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Also names "Clumps' begonia".</p>	




<p>Bilberry, blueberry, whortleberry (<i>Vaccinium myrtillum</i>)</p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Deciduous, usually prostrate shrub. Has small, heart shaped, leathery, bright green leaves. Pendent, bell-shaped, pale-pink flowers in early summer are followed by round, blue-black fruits.</p>	
<p>Birch (Himalayan) (<i>Betula utilis</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Partly pyramid like bearing, white bark.</p>	
<p>Birch (silver), European white birch (<i>Betula pendula verrucosa</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Deciduous, broadly columnar or conical graceful tree. Has slender, drooping shoots and silver-like bark that becomes black and rugged at base of trunk with age.</p>	




<p>Boxwood 'Green Mountain' (<i>Buxus x sheridan 'Green Mountain'</i>)</p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Conical trimmed boxwood.</p>	
<p>Bulrush, cat's tail (<i>Typha latifolia</i>)</p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>Grass silhouette, swamp plant.</p>	
<p>Butterfly bush (<i>Buddleja davidii</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Shrub with widened port and null and void foliage.</p>	




<p>Butterfly bush (yellow) <i>(Buddleja globosa)</i></p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Yellow butterfly shrub with semi perennial blue-green foliage, yellow abundant spring blossom.</p>	
<p>Catmint (Nepeta mussini)</p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Cat mint, ground-cover plant with blue flowers.</p>	
<p>Cedar (blue) <i>(Cedrus atlantica)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Decorative tree. Parks and gardens.</p>	

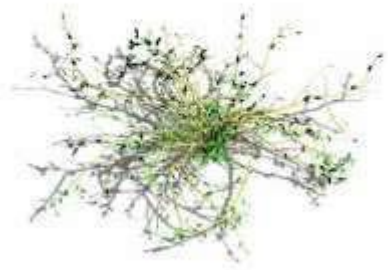


<p>Cherry (Wild) <i>(Prunus avium)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Wild cherry</p>	
<p>Cherry tree 'Yoshino' <i>(Prunus x yedoensis)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Deciduous, round-headed tree with spreading, arching branches, pink buds open to white flowers in early spring.</p>	
<p>Cherry tree (Chinese), hill cherry tree <i>(Prunus serrulata lannesiana)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Deciduous, spreading tree bearing white or pink flowers from mid- to late spring. Leaves are bronze when young, mature to deep green, then turn brownish yellow in autumn.</p>	




<p>Cherry tree (cornelian) <i>(Cornus mas)</i></p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Deciduous, spreading open shrub, green leaves change to reddish-purple in autumn, sulfur yellow flowers in late winter or early spring, then fruits turn red on maturity.</p>	
<p>Cherry tree (wild) <i>(Prunus avium)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>		
<p>Cherry tree-f (flower) <i>(Prunus x persica)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Flower cherry tree, ornamental tree.</p>	



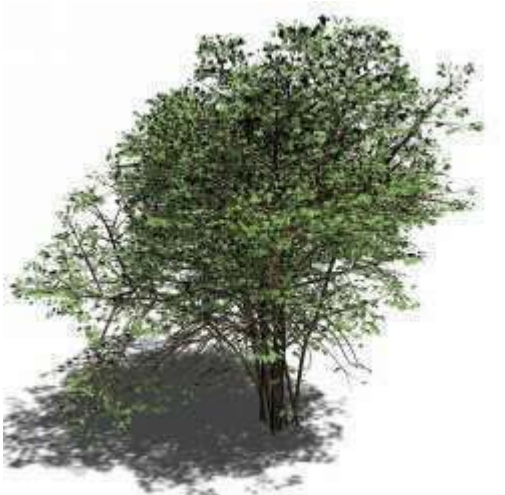
<p>Cherry tree-w (flower) <i>(Prunus x padus)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Untrimmed decorative tree.</p>	
<p>Chestnut tree-a <i>(Castanea sativa-a)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Deciduous tree with a spreading crown. Old version of this tree which can be simulated from 20 to 60 years old but cannot be simulated younger than 20 years old. For a younger version of this tree, please refer to Chestnut tree-b.</p>	
<p>Chestnut tree-b <i>(Castanea sativa-b)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Deciduous tree with a spreading crown. Young version of the tree which can be simulated from 5 to 30 years old. For an older version, please check Chestnut tree-b.</p>	



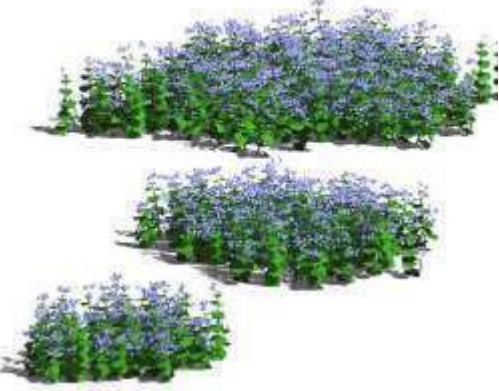
<p>Chlorophytum of gardens, spider plant (<i>Chlorophytum capense</i>)</p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>Evergreen, perennial plant with short rhizomes, grown for its foliage. Racemes of many white flowers are carried on thin long stems. Rosettes of leaves appear on flower stems.</p>	
<p>Clematis (<i>Clematis jackmanii</i> 'Superba')</p>	<p>Climber</p>	<p>Climber with large purplish flowers and found on a column.</p>	
<p>Clover (<i>Trifolium pratense</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>		




<p>Corm (<i>Crocus sp.</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>		
<p>Corn (Indian), maize (<i>Zea mays</i>)</p>	<p>Grass</p>		
<p>Cosmos 'Sensation' (<i>Cosmos 'Sensation'</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Purple pink blossom.</p>	




<p>Cotoneaster (<i>Cotoneaster franchetti</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Bush with partly vertical bearing spread out, evergreen-like leaves, limited in height as if trimmed.</p>	
<p>Daffodil (<i>Narcissus jonquilla</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Daffodil, bulbous plant with spring blossom.</p>	
<p>Daphne (February) (<i>Daphne mezereum</i>)</p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Deciduous, spreading, bushy shrub, white or creamy-white flowers, spherical yellow fruits.</p>	




<p>Draceana <i>(Draceana sp.)</i></p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>In large flower pots.</p>	
<p>Elm (common) <i>(Ulmus campestris)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Tree with broad and round port. Glazed, null and void foliage. Flowering in cymes globular in spring, samares with broad wing.</p>	
<p>Eschscholtzia <i>(Eschscholtzia californica)</i></p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Eschscholtzia with bright orange blossom.</p>	

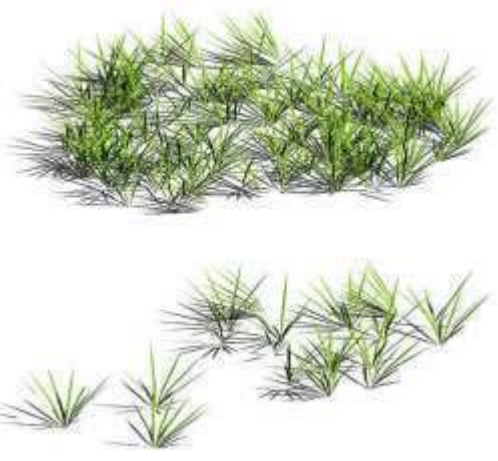
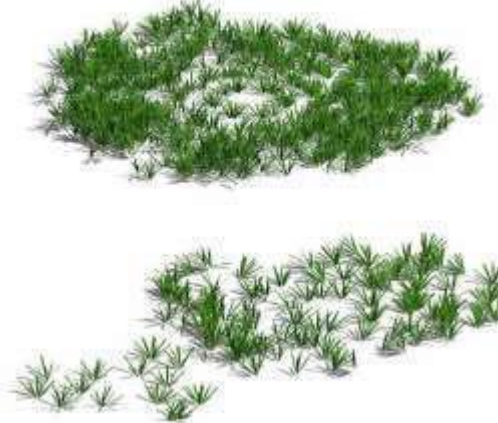
<p>Fern (lady) <i>(Athyrium filix femina)</i></p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>Lady fern, under wood type fern, also growing along shady banks.</p>	
<p>Fern (male) <i>(Dryopteris pseudomonas)</i></p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>Male fern, persistent frond, slender.</p>	
<p>Field maple bush shape <i>(Acer campestre forme taillis)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>It's a deciduous tree reaching 15-2m tall with finely fissured , often somewhat corky bark. Field Maple is widely grown as an ornamental tree in parks and large gardens</p>	




<p>Fig tree (weeping) <i>(Ficus benjamina)</i></p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>Ornamental weeping evergreen shrub with oval leaves.</p>	
<p>Fir (Douglas) <i>(Pseudotsuga douglasii)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Douglas fir, erected North American coniferous.</p>	
<p>Floss flower <i>(Ageratum houstonianum)</i></p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Hummock-forming annual with pointed-oval leaves. Has clusters of feathery, brush like, lavender-blue flower heads in summer-autumn.</p>	




<p>Flower (bedding) <i>(Flos indeterminatus)</i></p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Clump flowers, the bunch develops with rhizomes.</p>	
<p>Foam flower <i>(Tiarella cordifolia)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Foam flower, perennial plant with persistent leaves.</p>	
<p>Ginger Kahili <i>(Hedychium gardnerianum)</i></p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>Plant native from the tropical areas, the ginger has become a pest in Hawaii and other places it was introduced, including South Africa and New Zealand, where the invasive ginger displaces native plant species.</p>	




<p>Ginger Red (<i>Alpinia purpurata</i>)</p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>Long-lived herbaceous plant, native from Malaysia used in ornament. Flowers are used as tropical cut flowers.</p>	
<p>Gladdon (Dutch) (<i>Iris lusitanica x tingitana</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Iris with blue blossom.</p>	
<p>Golden bells (<i>Forsythia x intermedia</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Bushy shrub, yearly pruned, yellow flowers in early spring.</p>	


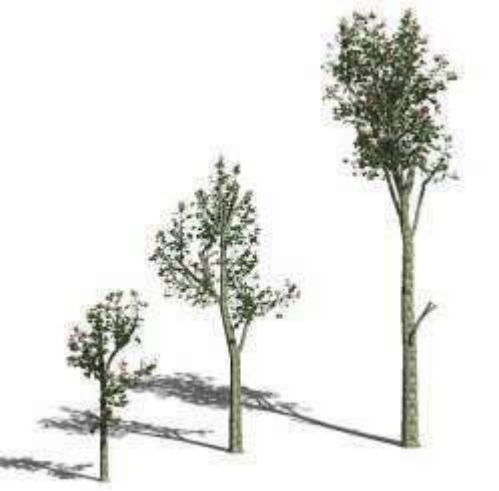

Grape vine <i>(Vitis vinifera)</i>	Shrub	Deciduous, woody-stemmed plant cup shape trimmed for grape harvesting. Green lobed leaves turn to yellow to purple in autumn.	
Grass (blue oat) <i>(Helictotrichon sempervirens)</i>	Grass	Grass with bluish leaves, erected inflorescence, persistent leaves.	
Grass (tufted hair) <i>(Deschampsia caespitosa)</i>	Grass	Decorative tuft of hair grass.	




<p>Grass-a <i>(Herba indeterminata-a)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Tuft of grass with long leaves.</p>	
<p>Grass-b <i>(Herba indeterminata-b)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Grass, scattered tufts of grass with short leaves</p>	
<p>Grass-c <i>(Herba indeterminata-c)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Grass with dense foliage, planted in a line.</p>	




<p>Grass-e (<i>Herba indeterminata-e</i>)</p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Grass with spikes.</p>	
<p>Hazel (Turkish) (<i>Corylus colurna</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Deciduous, conical tree with oval leaves.</p>	
<p>Heath (<i>Erica carnea</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Winter heather with persistent leaves.</p>	

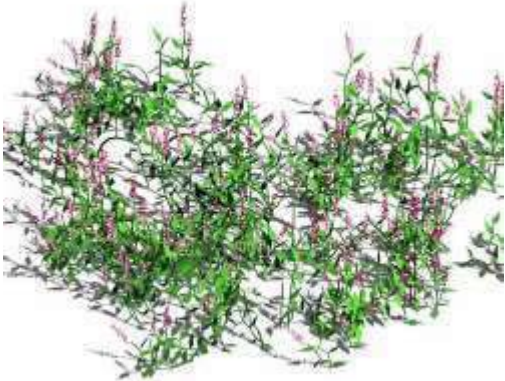


<p>Heather 'Spring Cream' <i>(Calluna vulgaris 'Spring Cream')</i></p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Little heath with white blossom.</p>	
<p>Heather (Scotch) <i>(Calluna vulgaris)</i></p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Evergreen bushy shrub. Spike of flowers are produced from mid-summer to late autumn.</p>	
<p>Holly <i>(Ilex aquifolia)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Evergreen much-branched and usually erect shrub or tree, with dark green leaves.</p>	




<p>Honeysuckle (creeping) <i>(Lonicera sp.)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Climbing shrub with persisting or semi-persistent foliage.</p>	
<p>Hornbeam <i>(Carpinus betula)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>		
<p>Horsechestnut-a <i>(Aesculus x hippocastaneum-a)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Young isolated tree without any pruning often found in urban areas. Requiring pruning in the adult stage (see horsechestnut b or horsechestnut d).</p>	




<p>Horsechestnut-b (<i>Aesculus x hippocastaneum-b</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>simulates a periodic trimming of the Horsechesnut-a often found in urban areas along city avenues.</p>	
<p>Horsechestnut-c (<i>Aesculus x hippocastaneum-c</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>red horsechestnut tree, file simulating periodic trimming</p>	
<p>Horsechestnut-d (<i>Aesculus x hippocastaneum-d</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>simulates a periodic trimming of the Horsechesnut-a often found in urban areas within public parks and gardens.</p>	




<p>Hortensia (<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Deciduous, bushy shrub, trimmed, domed white, pinky, purple red or blue flower heads. Native to southern and eastern Asia and North and South America. By far the greatest species diversity is in eastern Asia, notably China and Japan.</p>	
<p>Hydrangea (climbing) (<i>Hydrangea petiolaris</i>)</p>	<p>Climber</p>	<p>It is a vigorous woody climbing plant, growing to 20 m height up trees or rock faces, climbing by means of small aerial roots on the stems. Climbing hydrangea, deciduous leaves, white flowers in summer.</p>	
<p>Ivy (common) (<i>Hedera helix 'Glacier'</i>)</p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Drooping ground-cover plant.</p>	




<p>Ivy (creeping English) (<i>Hedera helix</i> var.)</p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Creeping form of English common ivy.</p>	
<p>Jasmine (winter) (<i>Jasminum nudiflorum</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Deciduous, arching bushy shrub with dark green leaves, bright yellow flowers appear on leafless green shoots in winter and early spring.</p>	
<p>Juniper (creeping common) (<i>Juniperus communis</i> 'Prostrata')</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Conifer spreading shrub commonly used in horticulture as an ornamental shrub, throughout the cool temperate Northern Hemisphere from the Arctic south in mountains to around 30°N latitude in North America, Europe and Asia.</p>	




<p>Knotweed (red) (<i>Polygonum affine</i> 'Darjeeling red')</p>	Grass	Red knotweed, ground cover plant with deciduous leaves.	
<p>Laburnum (Voss's) (<i>Laburnum x</i> <i>watereri 'Vossii'</i>)</p>	Tree	They are native to the mountains of southern Europe from France to the Balkan . The Laburnum are is widely grown as an ornamental tree in parks and large gardens .They have dark green deciduous leaves, yellow flowers at the end of spring and summer.	
<p>Lady's Mantle (<i>Alchemilla mollis</i>)</p>	Grass	Lady's mantle, rock plant, ground covering with persistent leaves.	

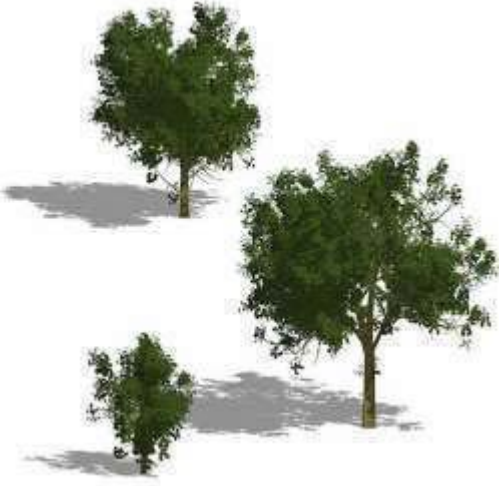


<p>Larch (European) <i>(Larix decidua)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Fast-growing, deciduous conifer with a conical crown when young, broadening on maturity.</p>	
<p>Laurel 'Otto Luyken' <i>(Prunus laurocerasus)</i></p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Otto Luyken laurel, shrub with abundant white flowers in spring, persistent leaves.</p>	
<p>Laurel (Portugal) <i>(Prunus lusitanica)</i></p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Evergreen, bushy, dense spreading shrub, white flowers appear in early summer, followed by deep purple-red fruits.</p>	

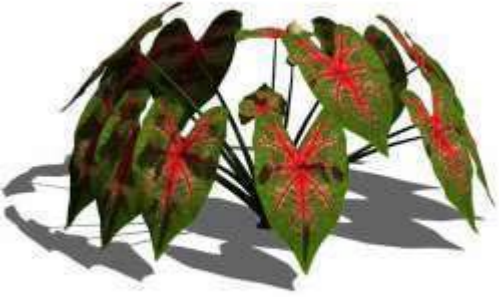


<p>Laurustinus <i>(Viburnum tinus)</i></p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Evergreen, dense shrub with oval, dark green leaves. Freely produces flat heads of small, white blooms open from pink buds during late winter and spring, sometimes autumn blossom may happen.</p>	
<p>Lilac (common) <i>(Syringa vulgaris)</i></p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Deciduous shrub or small tree with oval leaves, panicles of white to deep-purple flowers in early summer.</p>	
<p>Lily (red) <i>(Lilium bulbiferum)</i></p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Red lily, lily with very colorful standing flowers.</p>	




<p>Lily (white) (<i>Lilium candidum</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Lily, with large white drooping flowers.</p>	
<p>Lily Flamingo , Tail Flower (<i>Anthurium andreaeanum</i>)</p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>They grow in wet tropical mountain forest of Central America and South America. The flowers are small (about 3 mm) and develop crowded in a spike on a fleshy axis and called a spadix, a characteristic of the arums. The spadix can take on many colors (white, green, purple, red, pink, or a combination). The spadix is part of an inflorescence. The outer portion of the inflorescence is known as the spathe. Some people like to call the spathe a "flower", however it is simply a modified leaf. The spathe may be a single color (yellow, green, or white) or possibly multicolored including burgundy and red.</p>	
<p>Lily of the valley (<i>Convallaria majalis</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>		




<p>Lime (Broad-leaved - linden) <i>(Tilia platyphyllos)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Deciduous spreading tree. Has rounded, dark green leaves.</p>	
<p>Lime (common), common linden <i>(Tilia x europaea)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Trimmed lime tree.</p>	
<p>Lime (small leaved), small leaved linden <i>(Tilia cordata)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Young small leaved lime tree.</p>	



<p>Linum, flax (<i>Linum usitatissimum</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>		
<p>Manzanita (<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Evergreen, trailing, sometimes arching shrub. Has small, bright green leaves and bears white flowers in summer, that are followed by globose red fruits.</p>	
<p>Maple (field) tree shape (<i>Acer campestre</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>		




<p>Maple (Norway) <i>(Acer platanoides)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Deciduous, vigorous spreading tree, large lobed, bright green leaves that turn yellow or orange in autumn.</p>	
<p>Maple (sycamore) <i>(Acer pseudoplatanus)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>		
<p>Marlberry (Japanese) <i>(Ardisia japonica)</i></p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Evergreen shrub grown for its foliage and fruits.</p>	

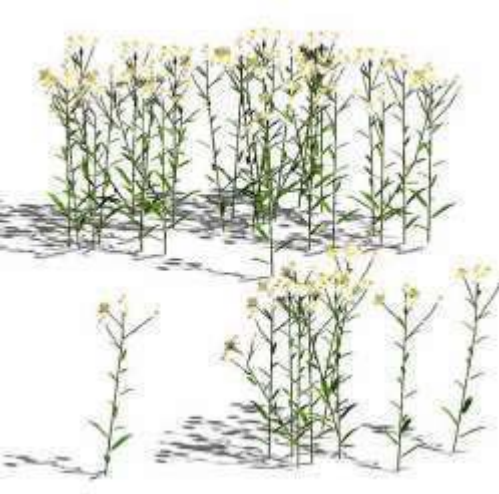
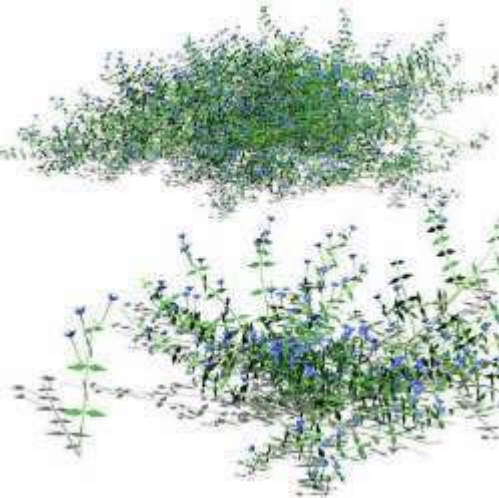

<p>Mother-in-law Plant (<i>Caladium bicolor</i>)</p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>A common tuberous perennial with arrowhead shaped leaves. Has brightly colored foliage and enjoys warm shady areas.</p>	
<p>Narthecium (<i>Narthecium sp.</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Bog asphodel bunch.</p>	
<p>Nettle (broad-leaved flame) (<i>Coleus blumei</i> 'Brightness')</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>A soft-stemmed plant with colorful and bright foliage. Leaves are irregularly toothed.</p>	



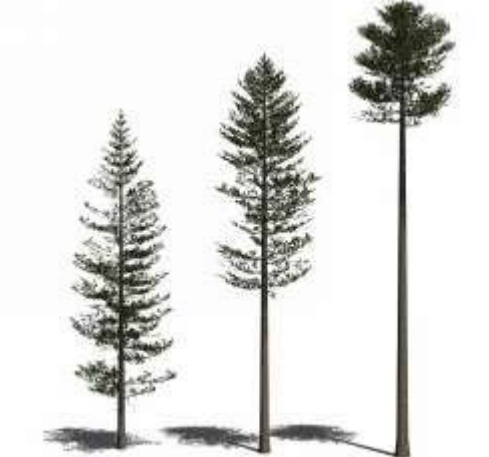
<p>Nettle (flame) <i>(Coleus blumei 'sanguineum')</i></p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>Eastern Asia and Malaysia, now pan-tropical through cultivation. Leaves variously colored green, red, purple, yellow. Deciduous perennial grown as tender annual, up to 4 feet tall (1.2 m) but generally around 1 foot tall (30 cm), 8 to 12 inches spread (20 to 30 cm).</p>	
<p>Nettle (silver dead) <i>(Lamium maculatum)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Silver dead-nettle, ground cover plant with persistent leaves.</p>	
<p>Nicotiana 'Domino' series <i>(Nicotiana glauca 'Domino')</i></p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>"Domino" series nicotiana with white blossom.</p>	


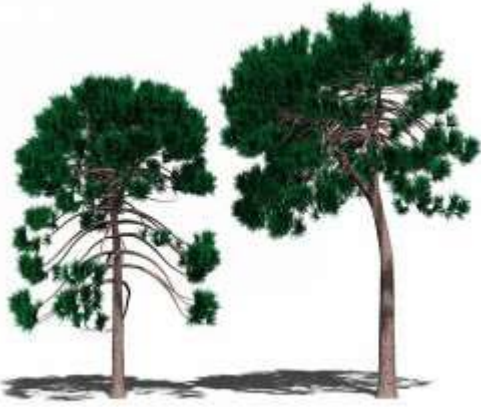

<p>Nicotiana 'Sensation' series <i>(Nicotiana alata</i> <i>'Sensation')</i></p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>"Sensation" series nicotiana with red blossom.</p>	
<p>Oak (common) <i>(Quercus</i> <i>Pedunculata</i> <i>(Robur))</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Big tree with drawn up then spread out port and null and void foliage. Flowering in spring with then ovoid fruits.</p>	
<p>Oak (English) <i>(Quercus petrae)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>		




<p>Oat (<i>Avena pratense</i>)</p>	<p>Grass</p>		
<p>Oleander (<i>Nerium oleander</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Flowered bushes limited in height as if been trimmed.</p>	
<p>Olive tree (Russian), oleaster (<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Russian-olive is a small, usually thorny shrub or small tree that can grow to 30 feet in height. Its stems, buds, and leaves have a dense covering of silvery to rusty scales. Has narrow, silvery-gray leaves.</p>	

<p>Palm (miniature date) <i>(Phoenix humilis)</i></p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>Native to India through China and to the Philippines, a small palm, usually with clustered stems, with bright green leaves, to 6 feet long.</p>	
<p>Pansy <i>(Viola x wittrockiana)</i></p>	<p>Flower</p>		
<p>Parrot's Plantain <i>(Heliconia psittacorum)</i></p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>Plant native to the tropical Americas and the Pacific Ocean islands . A lot of species of this flowering plant are produced for their colored flowers.</p>	




<p>Pearl everlasting (<i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>White pearl everlasting.</p>	
<p>Periwinkle (<i>Vinca major</i>)</p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Ground-cover plant with persistent leaves.</p>	
<p>Petunia 'Resisto' series (<i>Petunia 'Resisto'</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Clumps, mixed edges or containers.</p>	




<p>Pine (Austrian) <i>(Pinus nigra)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Parks or plantations.</p>	
<p>Pine (Bhutan) <i>(Pinus wallichiana)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Native to the Himalayas , it grows at high altitudes in mountain valleys at altitudes of 1800-4300 m (rarely as low as 1200 m), and is a tree from 30-50 m in height. It grows in a temperate climate with dry winters and wet summers. Its hardiness allows its use in Mediterranean plantations.</p>	
<p>Pine (dwarf), mountain pine, Swiss mountain pine <i>(Pinus mugo montana)</i> 'Mungho')</p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Spreading, shrubby conifer. Has bright to dark needle-like leaves.</p>	


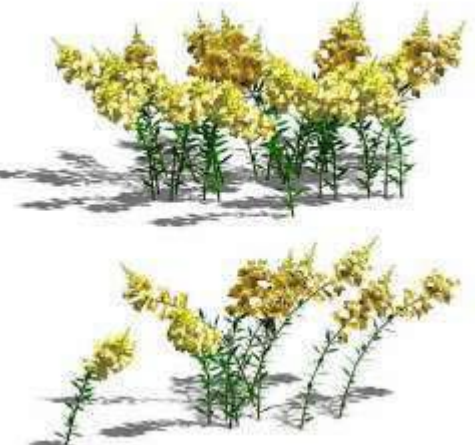

<p>Pine (Maritime) <i>(Pinus pinaster)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Coniferous with persisting foliage, long needles and a slow growth.</p>	
<p>Pine (Scots) <i>(Pinus sylvestris)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Forest plantation tree.</p>	
<p>Pine laricio <i>(Pinus nigra sp. laricio)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Native to Corsica. Perfectly straight tree which can attain 40 meters in height and age to 600 years.</p>	




<p>Poplar (black) <i>(Populus nigra)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Forest plantations, rest areas.</p>	
<p>Poplar (Lombardy) <i>(Populus nigra 'Italica')</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Isolated or lined trees.</p>	
<p>Poplar (white) <i>(Populus alba)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Planting type : Parks or gardens.</p>	



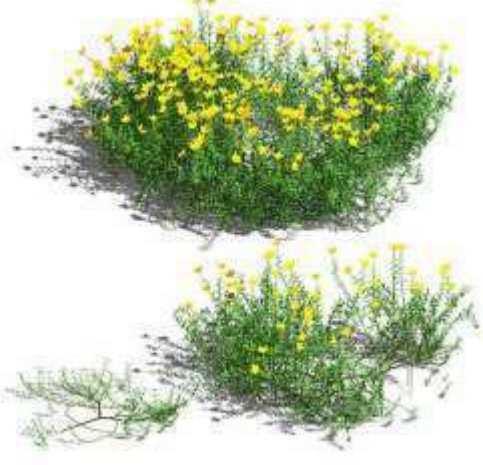
<p>Poppy (Iceland) <i>(Papaver nudicaule)</i></p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Perennial poppy with many color forms.</p>	
<p>Purification flower <i>(Galanthus niva)</i></p>	<p>Flower</p>		
<p>Rose (climbing) <i>(Rosa 'New Dawn')</i></p>	<p>Climber</p>	<p>Climbing rose, hardy climber, deciduous leaves, bunch of pale rose flowers.</p>	




<p>Rose (polyantha) (<i>Rosa 'Yesterday'</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Polyantha rose bush with low and dense vegetation.</p>	
<p>Rose-c (old) (<i>Rosa 'Golden Wings'</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Dense outspread rose bush. Yellow multi-seasonal flowers, orange colored fruits in winter. Bush limited in height as if trimmed.</p>	
<p>Rose-d (old) (<i>Rosa 'Nevada'</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Old rose, bush with multi-seasonal white flowers. Bush limited in height as if trimmed.</p>	



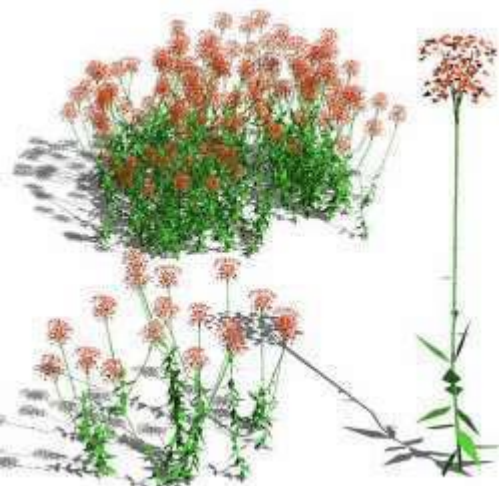
<p>Saxifrage (<i>Saxifraga x arendsii</i> 'Gaiety')</p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Ground covering with dense foliage.</p>	
<p>Serviceberry-l (<i>Amelanchier laevis</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Bush shape shrub with clusters of white flowers in spring, small brown fruits in summer.</p>	
<p>Shrub ('pillow' trimmed) (<i>Dumus indeterminatus</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Semi-spherical shape trimmed bush.</p>	




<p>Skimmia (<i>Skimmia japonica</i> <i>var.</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Compact spreading out bearing with evergreen foliage, limited in height as if trimmed.</p>	
<p>Snapdragon (<i>Antirrhinum majus</i> 'Wedding Bells')</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Yellow snapdragon.</p>	
<p>Snowball tree (Japanese) (<i>Viburnum plicatum</i> 'Mariesii')</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>tier-branched shrub, limited in height as if trimmed.</p>	


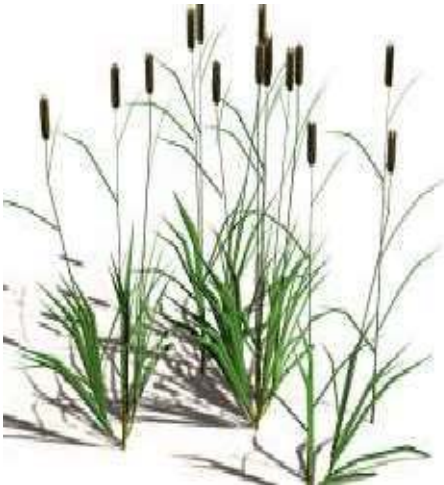

<p>Spruce ('pyramidalis' Norway) <i>(Picea abies var. pyramidalis)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Outspread branches.</p>	
<p>Spruce (Norway) <i>(Picea abies)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Slender tree, Christmas tree.</p>	
<p>Spruce (white) <i>(Picea glauca)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Silvery green Canadian spruce.</p>	




<p>Stonecrop (white) (<i>Sedum telephium</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Evergreen woody-stocked stonecrop, basal rosette perennial leaves, terminal heads of star-shaped flowers in summer.</p>	
<p>Sun flower (<i>Helianthus annuus</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Annual plant.</p>	
<p>Sunrose (common) (<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>)</p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Evergreen, spreading shrub. Light gray leaves. In summer bears a succession of saucer-shaped deep-yellow flowers.</p>	




<p>Sycamore - trimmed (American), Plane tree (trimmed) <i>(Platanus x acerifolia-c)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Trimmed isolated tree with goblet-shape, in squares and esplanades.</p>	
<p>Sycamore tree (American), Plane tree <i>(Platanus x acerifolia-a)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Planting type : Isolated trees or lined plantings.</p>	
<p>Sycamore tree (huge trimmed), Plane tree (huge trimmed) <i>(Platanus x acerifolia-d)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Trimmed tall plane tree.</p>	


<p>Tickseed (<i>Coreopsis verticillata</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Coreopsis with yellow blossom.</p>	
<p>Tulip (Darwin hybrid) (<i>Tulipa 'x Darwin'</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Flowering bulb plant. Large, simple flowers are born on long stems from mid-to late spring.</p>	
<p>Valerian (red) (<i>Centranthus ruber 'Coccineus'</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Centranthus, valerian with pink flowers.</p>	

<p>Viburnum (leather leaved) (<i>Viburnum rhytidophyllum</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Vigorous, evergreen spreading shrub, leaves are long, narrow, flattened heads of creamy-white flowers in spring are followed by red fruits that ripen to black.</p>	
<p>Walnut (common) (<i>Juglans regia</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Native to the Carpathian Mountains of eastern Europe, but often found growing wild eastward to Himalayas and China. Widely cultivated throughout this region and elsewhere in temperate zone of the Old and New World. <i>Juglans regia</i> is a deciduous tree growing to 20m by 20m at a medium rate. It is hardy to zone 5 and is frost tender.</p>	
<p>Wayfaring tree (<i>Viburnum lantana</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Vigorous, deciduous, upright shrub, dark green leaves sometimes reddish in autumn, flattened heads of creamy white flowers in spring sometimes followed by red fruits that ripen to bluish black.</p>	




<p>Weigela (<i>Weigela 'B. Ruby'</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Bush with somewhat vertical bearing, abundant red flowers.</p>	
<p>Wheat (bearded), bearded corn (<i>Triticum sp.-a</i>)</p>	<p>Grass</p>		
<p>Wheat, corn (<i>Triticum sp.-b</i>)</p>	<p>Grass</p>		



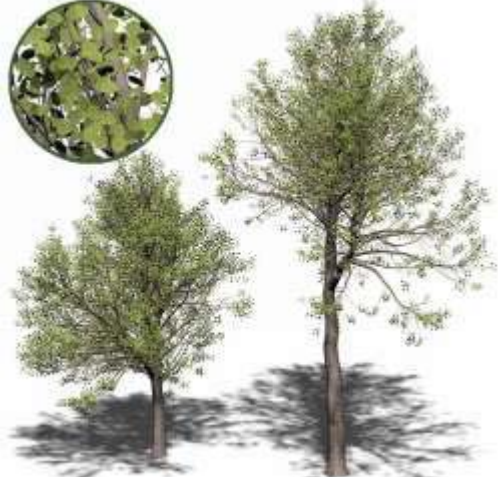
<p>Whitebeam <i>(Sorbus torminalis)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Tree with null and void foliage.</p>	
<p>Whitty pear <i>(Sorbus domestica)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Is sometimes known as the True Service Tree to distinguish it from the Wild Service Tree, it is native to western and southern Europe (north to south Wales), northwest Africa, and southwest Asia.</p>	
<p>Willow (silver) <i>(Salix alba-b)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Trimmed tree by closeness.</p>	




<p>Willow (weeping) <i>(Salix alba 'Chrysocoma')</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Parks or gardens.</p>	
<p>Willow (white) <i>(Salix alba-d)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Fast-growing, deciduous, spreading tree, conical when young. Has narrow, bright, silver-gray leaves.</p>	
<p>Witch hazel (Chinese) <i>(Hamamelis mollis)</i></p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Bush shape shrub with winter blossom, limited in height as if trimmed.</p>	




<p>Wreath (bridal) <i>(Spirea x vanhouttei)</i></p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Dense shrub with thin, arced shoots deciduous leaves. Bush limited in height as if trimmed.</p>	
<p>Yellow broom <i>(Cytisus purgans)</i></p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Bushy shrub with erected shoots. Golden-yellow flowers in spring.</p>	
<p>Yew (forest) <i>(Taxus baccata)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Fast growing conifer, with a broad crown.</p>	




Mediterranean plant base




Name	Type	Description	Image
Aloe (Volken's) <i>(Aloe volkensii)</i>	Unknown	Perennial succulent rosettes. Found in Eastern Africa.	 <p>A photograph of a tall, slender Aloe (Volken's) plant. It features a long, narrow, upright stem with a rosette of green, pointed leaves at the top. A single, thin stem extends from the rosette, bearing several small, reddish-orange flowers.</p>
Apricot tree (Japanese) <i>(Prunus mume)</i>	Tree	Low spreading tree with pink flowers in spring.	 <p>A photograph of a low-spreading, deciduous tree with a dense canopy of small, light pink flowers. The tree has a central trunk and several main branches. A circular inset in the upper left corner provides a magnified view of the blossoms.</p>
Ardisia (Chinese) <i>(Ardisia crenata)</i>	Shrub	Evergreen shrub grown for its foliage and fruits.	 <p>A photograph of a dense, evergreen shrub with dark green, glossy, lance-shaped leaves. The shrub has a rounded, bushy habit and is shown against a white background.</p>


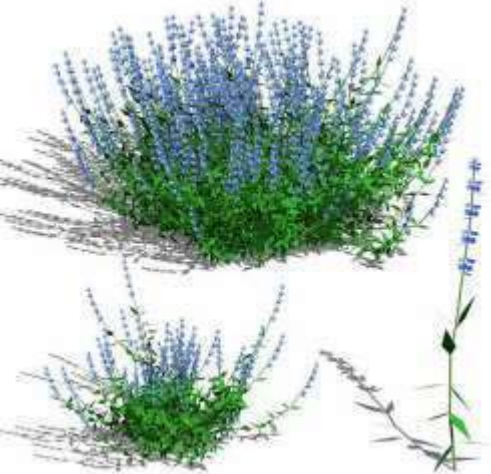

<p>Ash (claret) <i>(Fraxinus oxycarpa)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Little Mediterranean ash.</p>	
<p>Ash (flowering) <i>(Fraxinus ornus)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Flowering Ash</p>	
<p>Aspen <i>(Populus tremula)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Parks or gardens.</p>	


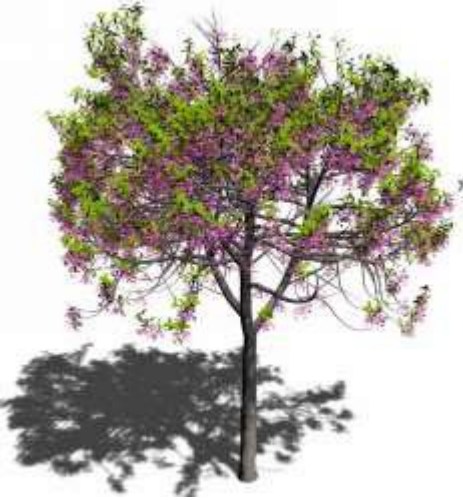
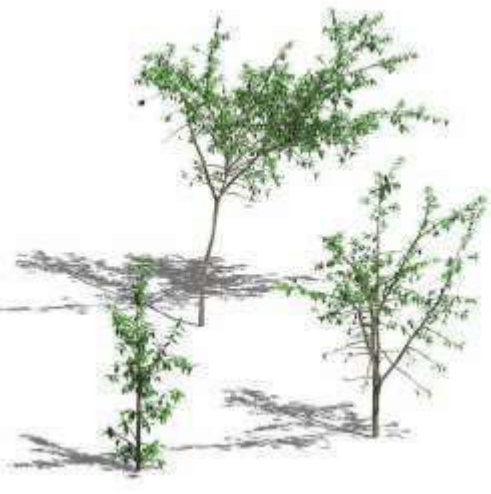
<p>Bamboo (edible) (<i>Phyllostachis edulis</i> '<i>Heterocykla</i>' (syn '<i>Pubescens</i>')')</p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>High bamboo grown for its decorative shape and its edible shoots.</p>	
<p>Bamboo (low) (<i>Arundinaria sp.</i>)</p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>Small bamboo, indoor plant.</p>	
<p>Banana (common) (<i>Musa domestica</i>)</p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>Common banana, big, pale green leaves. Bears hanging inflorescences, male purplish flowers are grouped at the bottom.</p>	




<p>Begonia 'Elithe' (<i>Begonia 'Elithe'</i>)</p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>Bamboo shape begonia with whitish blossom.</p>	
<p>Begonia corallina (<i>Begonia corallina</i>)</p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>Bamboo shape begonia. In flower pots.</p>	
<p>Begonia semperflorens (<i>Begonia x semperflorens</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Also names "Clumps' begonia".</p>	



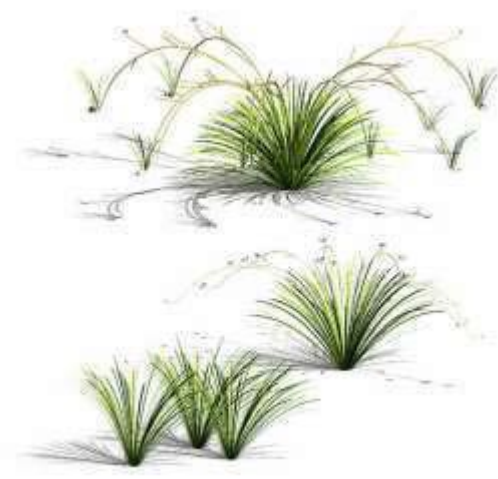
<p>Benjamin tree <i>(Ficus benjamina</i> <i>(trop.))</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Benjamin tree tropical shape</p>	
<p>Birch (silver), European white birch <i>(Betula pendula</i> <i>(verrucosa))</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Deciduous, broadly columnar or conical graceful tree. Has slender, drooping shoots and silver-like bark that becomes black and rugged at base of trunk with age.</p>	
<p>Boxwood 'Green Mountain' <i>(Buxus x sheridan</i> <i>'Green Mountain')</i></p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Conical trimmed boxwood.</p>	




<p>Buckthorn (Italian) bush shape (<i>Rhamnus alaternus-a</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Deciduous, bushy, arching shrub with narrow, silvery leaves, bright orange berries on female plants (mostly used).</p>	
<p>Buckthorn (Italian) shrub shape (<i>Rhamnus alaternus-b</i>)</p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>A good evergreen shrub for a hedge or screening that has nice green foliage throughout the year. Spring-blooming greenish-yellow flowers produce dark black fruits.</p>	
<p>Bush (canary bird) (<i>Crotalaria agatiflora</i>)</p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Evergreen shrub found in tropical Africa with yellow-green flowers from summer to fall.</p>	




<p>Catalpa (southern) <i>(Catalpa bignioïdes)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>spreading tree with broad leaves, summer blossom consists in bunches of white flowers, followed by long hanging cylindrical pods.</p>	
<p>Catmint <i>(Nepeta mussini)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Cat mint, ground-cover plant with blue flowers.</p>	
<p>Cedar (blue) <i>(Cedrus atlantica)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Decorative tree. Parks and gardens.</p>	

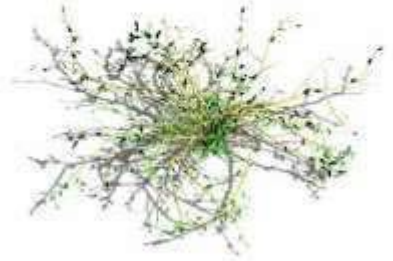

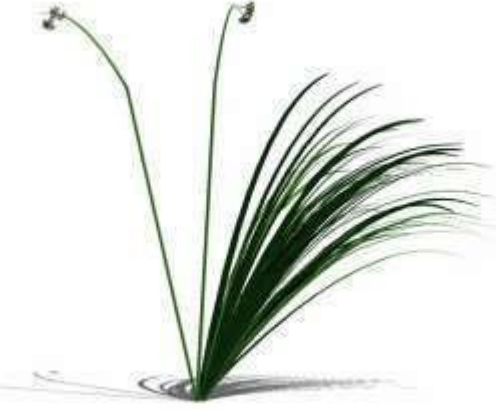
<p>Cedar of Lebanon (<i>Cedrus libani</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Native from mountains of the Mediterranean region, from Turkey and Lebanon west to Morocco. Leaves dark green to blue-green. The tree measures from 20 to 40 m.</p>	
<p>Cherry tree (Chinese), hill cherry tree (<i>Prunus serrulata lannesiana</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Deciduous, spreading tree bearing white or pink flowers from mid- to late spring. Leaves are bronze when young, mature to deep green, then turn brownish yellow in autumn.</p>	
<p>Cherry tree (cornelian) (<i>Cornus mas</i>)</p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Deciduous, spreading open shrub, green leaves change to reddish-purple in autumn, sulfur yellow flowers in late winter or early spring, then fruits turn red on maturity.</p>	




<p>Cherry tree-f (flower) <i>(Prunus x persica)</i></p>	Tree	Flower cherry tree, ornamental tree.	
<p>Cherry tree-w (flower) <i>(Prunus x padus)</i></p>	Tree	Untrimmed decorative tree.	
<p>Chestnut tree-a (Castanea sativa-a)</p>	Tree	Deciduous tree with a spreading crown. Old version of this tree which can be simulated from 20 to 60 years old but cannot be simulated younger than 20 years old. For a younger version of this tree, please refer to Chestnut tree-b.	




<p>Chestnut tree-b <i>(Castanea sativa-b)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Deciduous tree with a spreading crown. Young version of the tree which can be simulated from 5 to 30 years old. For an older version, please check Chestnut tree-b.</p>	
<p>China tree <i>(Melia azedarach)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Deciduous, spreading tree. Has dark leaves and star-shaped, pinkish-lilac flowers in spring, followed by pale orange-yellow fruits in autumn.</p>	
<p>Chlorophytum of gardens, spider plant <i>(Chlorophytum capense)</i></p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>Evergreen, perennial plant with short rhizomes, grown for its foliage. Racemes of many white flowers are carried on thin long stems. Rosettes of leaves appear on flower stems.</p>	

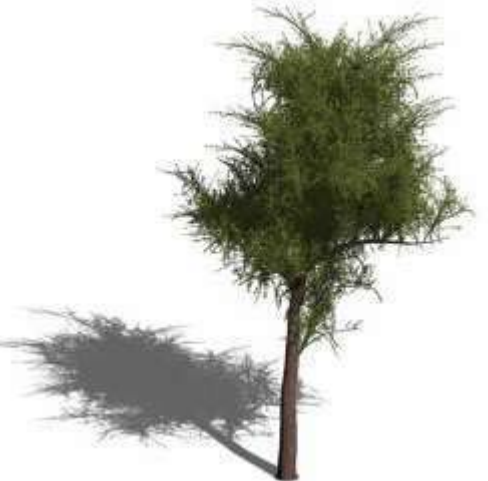


<p>Christ's crown tree (<i>Paliurus spinachristi</i>)</p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Large shrub or shrubby tree having sharp spines and pinnate leaves with small deciduous leaflets and sweet-scented racemose yellow-orange flowers; grown as ornamentals or hedging or emergency food for livestock.</p>	
<p>Clematis (<i>Clematis jackmanii</i> 'Superba')</p>	<p>Climber</p>	<p>Climber with large purplish flowers and found on a column.</p>	
<p>Commiphora trothea (<i>Commiphora trothea</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Small evergreen tree of Africa and Asia.</p>	

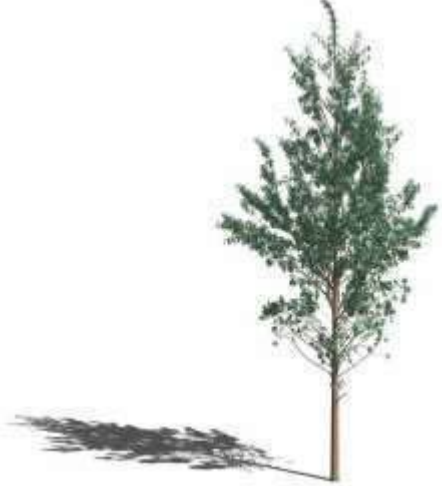

<p>Cordia (sandpaper) <i>(Cordia ovalis)</i></p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>A shrub typically found in Africa.</p>	
<p>Corn (Indian), maize <i>(Zea mays)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>		
<p>Cosmos 'Sensation' <i>(Cosmos 'Sensation')</i></p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Purple pink blossom.</p>	




<p>Cotoneaster (<i>Cotoneaster franchetti</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Bush with partly vertical bearing spread out, evergreen-like leaves, limited in height as if trimmed.</p>	
<p>Croton (broad-leaved) (<i>Croton macrostachyus</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Found in Africa, this broad-leaved tree has a rough gray bark and sweet scented yellow-white flowers and large heart shaped leaves.</p>	
<p>Cyperus (giant) (<i>Cyperus immensus</i>)</p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>A swamp plant that requires moist to wet soil. Native to Eastern Africa, also known as the umbrella sedge.</p>	




<p>Cypress (Florentian) (<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Erected columnar coniferous.</p>	
<p>Cypress (Mediterranean) (<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i> 'Horizontalis')</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Open, upright conifer. Dark green-green foliage.</p>	
<p>Cypress-a (Lawson's) (<i>Chamaecyparis lawsonii-a</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Conifer with plagiotrope branches and orthotrope twigs.</p>	



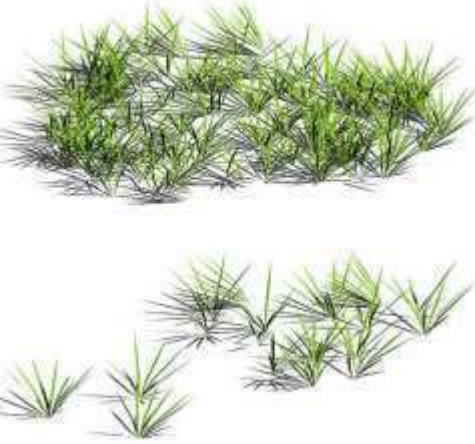
<p>Cypress-b (Lawson's) <i>(Chamaecyparis lawsonii-b)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>erected conifer with plagiotrope branches and twigs.</p>	
<p>Daffodil <i>(Narcissus jonquilla)</i></p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Daffodil, bulbous plant with spring blossom.</p>	
<p>Daphne (February) <i>(Daphne mezereum)</i></p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Deciduous, spreading, bushy shrub, white or creamy-white flowers, spherical yellow fruits.</p>	

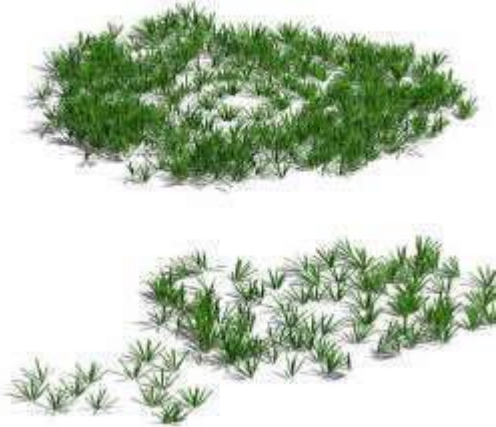
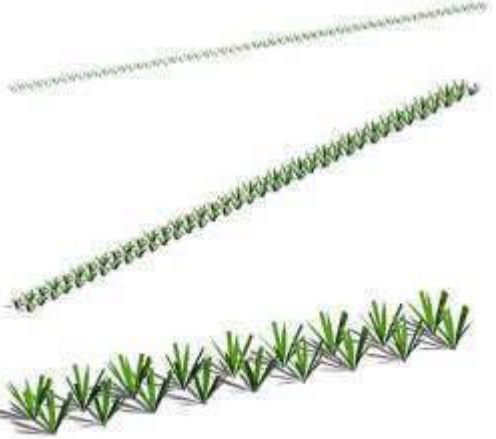

<p>Date (desert) <i>(Balanites aegyptiaca)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Found in Africa in a variety of soils, it grows the best on alluvial soils and has a large geographic range. Has light yellow wood with thorny branches.</p>	
<p>Draceana <i>(Draceana sp.)</i></p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>In large flower pots.</p>	
<p>Eschscholtzia <i>(Eschscholtzia californica)</i></p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Eschscholtzia with bright orange blossom.</p>	




<p>Eucalyptus (<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Most important forest canopy species in Australia. Typically tall, single stemmed though some species are multi-stemmed.</p>	
<p>Fig tree (weeping) (<i>Ficus benjamina</i>)</p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>Ornamental weeping evergreen shrub with oval leaves.</p>	
<p>Flower (bedding) (<i>Flos indeterminatus</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Clump flowers, the bunch develops with rhizomes.</p>	




<p>Foam flower <i>(Tiarella cordifolia)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Foam flower, perennial plant with persistent leaves.</p>	
<p>Ginger Kahili <i>(Hedychium gardnerianum)</i></p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>Plant native from the tropical areas, the ginger has become a pest in Hawaii and other places it was introduced, including South Africa and New Zealand, where the invasive ginger displaces native plant species.</p>	
<p>Ginger Red <i>(Alpinia purpurata)</i></p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>Long-lived herbaceous plant, native from Malaysia used in ornament. Flowers are used as tropical cut flowers.</p>	


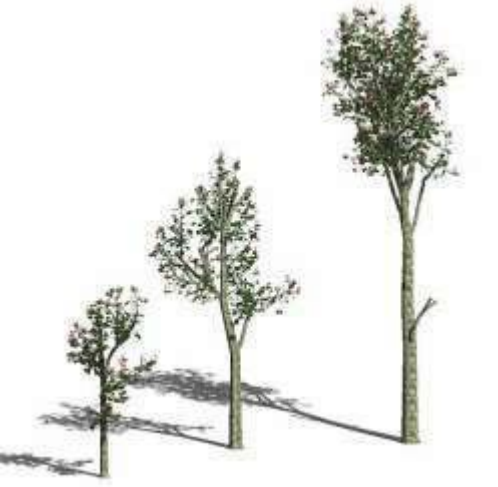

<p>Gladdon (Dutch) <i>(Iris lusitanica x tingitana)</i></p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Iris with blue blossom.</p>	
<p>Golden bells <i>(Forsythia x intermedia)</i></p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Bushy shrub, yearly pruned, yellow flowers in early spring.</p>	
<p>Grape (Oregon) <i>(Mahonia aquifolium)</i></p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Bush shape shrub with persistent foliage, red leaves and dark blue berries in winter.</p>	




<p>Grape vine <i>(Vitis vinifera)</i></p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Deciduous, woody-stemmed plant cup shape trimmed for grape harvesting. Green lobed leaves turn to yellow to purple in autumn.</p>	
<p>Grass (tufted hair) <i>(Deschampsia caespitosa)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Decorative tuft of hair grass.</p>	
<p>Grass-a <i>(Herba indeterminata-a)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Tuft of grass with long leaves.</p>	



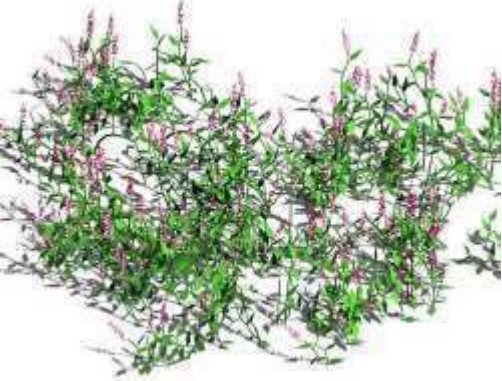
<p>Grass-b <i>(Herba indeterminata-b)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Grass, scattered tufts of grass with short leaves</p>	
<p>Grass-c <i>(Herba indeterminata-c)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Grass with dense foliage, planted in a line.</p>	
<p>Grass-e <i>(Herba indeterminata-e)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Grass with spikes.</p>	




<p>Hackberry (Mediterranean), Mediterranean nettle tree (<i>Celtis australis</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Mediterranean nettle tree, slow growing tree.</p>	
<p>Hazel (Turkish) (<i>Corylus colurna</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Deciduous, conical tree with oval leaves.</p>	
<p>Heath (<i>Erica carnea</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Winter heather with persistent leaves.</p>	




<p>Holly <i>(Ilex aquifolia)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Evergreen much-branched and usually erect shrub or tree, with dark green leaves.</p>	
<p>Honeysuckle (creeping) <i>(Lonicera sp.)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Climbing shrub with persisting or semi-persistent foliage.</p>	
<p>Horsechestnut-a <i>(Aesculus x hippocastaneum-a)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Young isolated tree without any pruning often found in urban areas. Requiring pruning in the adult stage (see horsechestnut b or horsechestnut d).</p>	

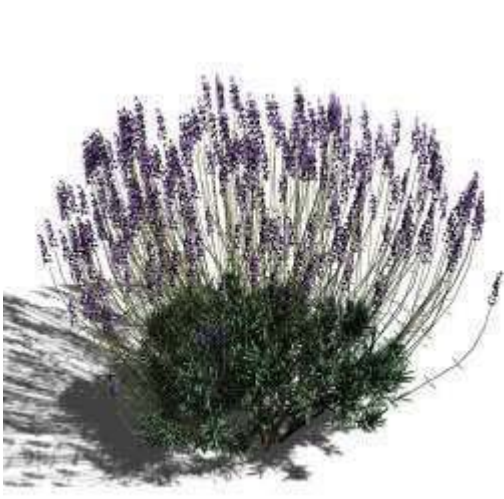


<p>Horsechestnut-b (<i>Aesculus x hippocastaneum-b</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>simulates a periodic trimming of the Horsechesnut-a often found in urban areas along city avenues.</p>	
<p>Horsechestnut-c (<i>Aesculus x hippocastaneum-c</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>red horsechestnut tree, file simulating periodic trimming</p>	
<p>Horsechestnut-d (<i>Aesculus x hippocastaneum-d</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>simulates a periodic trimming of the Horsechesnut-a often found in urban areas within public parks and gardens.</p>	




<p>Hortensia (<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Deciduous, bushy shrub, trimmed, domed white, pinky, purple red or blue flower heads. Native to southern and eastern Asia and North and South America. By far the greatest species diversity is in eastern Asia, notably China and Japan.</p>	
<p>Hydrangea (climbing) (<i>Hydrangea petiolaris</i>)</p>	<p>Climber</p>	<p>It is a vigorous woody climbing plant, growing to 20 m height up trees or rock faces, climbing by means of small aerial roots on the stems. Climbing hydrangea, deciduous leaves, white flowers in summer.</p>	
<p>Ivy (common) (<i>Hedera helix 'Glacier'</i>)</p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Drooping ground-cover plant.</p>	




<p>Jasmine (winter) <i>(Jasminum nudiflorum)</i></p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Deciduous, arching bushy shrub with dark green leaves, bright yellow flowers appear on leafless green shoots in winter and early spring.</p>	
<p>Judas tree, redbud <i>(Cercis silicestrum)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Small tree to 10-15 m tall native to the south of Europe and Southwest Asia, it's an ornamental tree in parks and gardens . According to the legend, Judas would have been hung with this tree. Spreading tree or shrub, pea-like magenta flower buds are followed in spring by pink flowers before oval leaves emerge.</p>	
<p>Knotweed (red) <i>(Polygonum affine 'Darjeeling red')</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Red knotweed, ground cover plant with deciduous leaves.</p>	



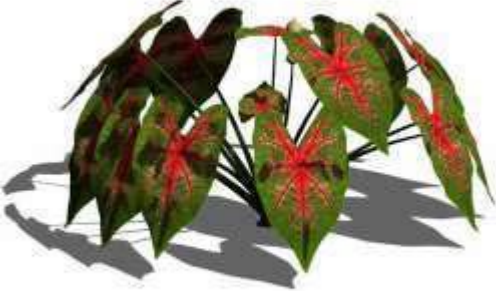
<p>Laburnum (Voss's) <i>(Laburnum x watereri 'Vossii')</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>They are native to the mountains of southern Europe from France to the Balkan . The Laburnum are is widely grown as an ornamental tree in parks and large gardens .They have dark green deciduous leaves, yellow flowers at the end of spring and summer.</p>	
<p>Lady's Mantle <i>(Alchemilla mollis)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Lady's mantle, rock plant, ground covering with persistent leaves.</p>	
<p>Larch (European) <i>(Larix decidua)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Fast-growing, deciduous conifer with a conical crown when young, broadening on maturity.</p>	




<p>Laurel 'Otto Luyken' (<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>)</p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Otto Luyken laurel, shrub with abundant white flowers in spring, persistent leaves.</p>	
<p>Laurel (Portugal) (<i>Prunus lusitanica</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Evergreen, bushy, dense spreading shrub, white flowers appear in early summer, followed by deep purple-red fruits.</p>	
<p>Laurustinus (<i>Viburnum tinus</i>)</p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Evergreen, dense shrub with oval, dark green leaves. Freely produces flat heads of small, white blooms open from pink buds during late winter and spring, sometimes autumn blossom may happen.</p>	




<p>Lavanda <i>(Lavandula angustifolia)</i></p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Lavanda, shrubby plant with summer blossom.</p>	
<p>Lilac (common) <i>(Syringa vulgaris)</i></p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Deciduous shrub or small tree with oval leaves, panicles of white to deep-purple flowers in early summer.</p>	
<p>Lily (red) <i>(Lilium bulbiferum)</i></p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Red lily, lily with very colorful standing flowers.</p>	


<p>Lily (white) (<i>Lilium candidum</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Lily, with large white drooping flowers.</p>	
<p>Lily Flamingo , Tail Flower (<i>Anthurium andreaeanum</i>)</p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>They grow in wet tropical mountain forest of Central America and South America. The flowers are small (about 3 mm) and develop crowded in a spike on a fleshy axis and called a spadix, a characteristic of the arums. The spadix can take on many colors (white, green, purple, red, pink, or a combination). The spadix is part of an inflorescence. The outer portion of the inflorescence is known as the spathe. Some people like to call the spathe a "flower", however it is simply a modified leaf. The spathe may be a single color (yellow, green, or white) or possibly multicolored including burgundy and red.</p>	
<p>Lily of the valley (<i>Convallaria majalis</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>		

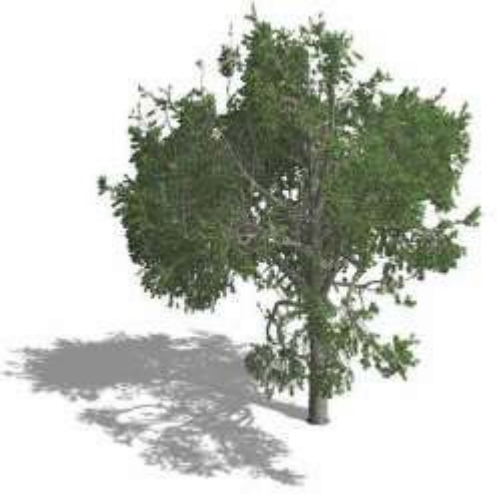


<p>Linum (Narbonne) <i>(Linum narbonense)</i></p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Clump-forming semi-perennial plant, has grayish-green leaves, important dark-blue summer blossom.</p>	
<p>Linum, flax <i>(Linum usitatissimum)</i></p>	<p>Flower</p>		
<p>Madrone (pacific), Oregon laurel <i>(Arbutus menziesii)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Native to West America it's a tall tree, 50-100 ft, with its glossy foliage. California Indians ate the fruit raw and cooked.</p>	




<p>Mahonia 'Charity' (<i>Mahonia x media</i> 'Charity')</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Limited bush in height as if trimmed.</p>	
<p>Marlberry (Japanese) (<i>Ardisia japonica</i>)</p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Evergreen shrub grown for its foliage and fruits.</p>	
<p>Mother-in-law Plant (<i>Caladium bicolor</i>)</p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>A common tuberous perennial with arrowhead shaped leaves. Has brightly colored foliage and enjoys warm shady areas.</p>	




<p>Mulberry (paper) (<i>Broussonetia papyrifera</i>)</p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Ornamental tree with null and void foliage. Flowering in spring.</p>	
<p>Narthecium (<i>Narthecium sp.</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Bog asphodel bunch.</p>	
<p>Nettle (broad-leaved flame) (<i>Coleus blumei</i> 'Brightness')</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>A soft-stemmed plant with colorful and bright foliage. Leaves are irregularly toothed.</p>	




<p>Nettle (flame) <i>(Coleus blumei 'sanguineum')</i></p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>Eastern Asia and Malaysia, now pan-tropical through cultivation. Leaves variously colored green, red, purple, yellow. Deciduous perennial grown as tender annual, up to 4 feet tall (1.2 m) but generally around 1 foot tall (30 cm), 8 to 12 inches spread (20 to 30 cm).</p>	
<p>Nettle (silver dead) <i>(Lamium maculatum)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Silver dead-nettle, ground cover plant with persistent leaves.</p>	
<p>Ngaio tree, Mousehole tree <i>(Myoporum laetum)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Myoporum flourishes is native to New Zealand. They are found widely in Australia and the South Pacific. It was introduced to California as a horticultural species and grown in coastal areas from San Francisco Bay to San Diego. It is most common in urban, disturbed areas, below 900 feet elevation. It is not known to spread by vegetative means, but it can re-sprout from stumps.</p>	




<p>Nicotiana 'Domino' series (<i>Nicotiana alata</i> 'Domino')</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>"Domino" series nicotiana with white blossom.</p>	
<p>Nicotiana 'Sensation' series (<i>Nicotiana alata</i> 'Sensation')</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>"Sensation" series nicotiana with red blossom.</p>	
<p>Oak (holly - bush shape) (<i>Quercus ilex</i> (bush shape))</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Tree originated from South-West Europe and North Africa with rounded bush shape and persisting foliage, a little thorn-bush.</p>	



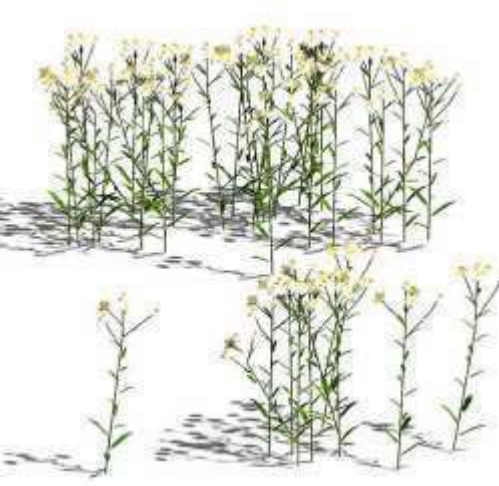
<p>Oak (holly) <i>(Quercus ilex)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Tree originated from South-West Europe and North Africa with rounded port and persisting foliage a little thorn-bush.</p>	
<p>Oak (holly, pruned shape) <i>(Quercus ilex (pruned shape))</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Tree originated from South-West Europe and North Africa pruned for fruits production with persisting foliage, a little thorn-bush.</p>	
<p>Oleander <i>(Nerium oleander)</i></p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Flowered bushes limited in height as if been trimmed.</p>	

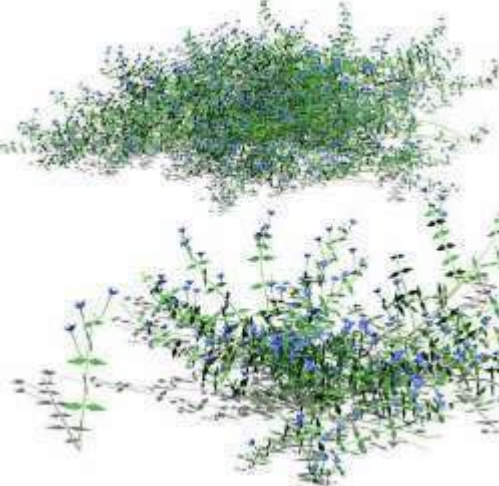


<p>Olive tree (European) <i>(Olea europaea)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Fruit bearing Mediterranean tree simulating an old olive tree. An olive tree can grow very old. so, the age units are dimension units and do not reflect the real physiological age.</p>	
<p>Olive tree (Russian), oleaster <i>(Elaeagnus angustifolia)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Russian-olive is a small, usually thorny shrub or small tree that can grow to 30 feet in height. Its stems, buds, and leaves have a dense covering of silvery to rusty scales. Has narrow, silvery-gray leaves.</p>	
<p>Palm (Canary island date) <i>(Phoenix canarensis)</i></p>	<p>Palm</p>		

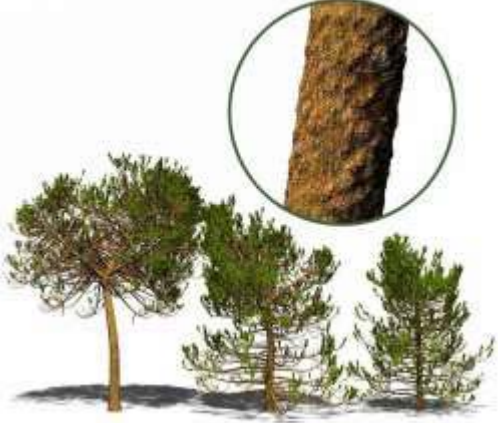


<p>Palm (date) <i>(Phoenix sp.)</i></p>	<p>Palm</p>	<p>Phoenix Mediterranean palm tree.</p>	
<p>Palm (Fountain) <i>(Washingtonia filifera)</i></p>	<p>Palm</p>	<p>Palm tree with persisting, large webbed sheets whose ends of the lobes form wire. Set up port and single feather-grass.</p>	
<p>Palm (Guadalupe rock) <i>(Brahea edulis)</i></p>	<p>Palm</p>	<p>Native to Guadalupe Island that grows to 30 feet (10m) with a highly fissured trunk. The large fan-shaped leaves are shiny green and flowers black fruits.</p>	




<p>Palm (Mexican Washington), thread palm (<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>)</p>	<p>Palm</p>		
<p>Palm (miniature date) (<i>Phoenix humilis</i>)</p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>Native to India through China and to the Philippines, a small palm, usually with clustered stems, with bright green leaves, to 6 feet long.</p>	
<p>Palm (Sugar) (<i>Arenga pinnata</i>)</p>	<p>Palm</p>	<p>Palm tree from Malaysia with single feather-grass.</p>	




<p>Palm tree (fiber) <i>(Chamaerops sp.)</i></p>	<p>Palm</p>	<p>Isolated trees.</p>	
<p>Palm Tree (Mediterranean fan) <i>(Chamaerops humilis)</i></p>	<p>Palm</p>	<p>Chamaerops humilis is today one of the most popular palm tree in Southern Europe. It can resist to very cold temperature and dry period. It is very used in parks and gardens.</p>	
<p>Pansy <i>(Viola x wittrockiana)</i></p>	<p>Flower</p>		




<p>Parrot's Plantain (<i>Heliconia psittacorum</i>)</p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>Plant native to the tropical Americas and the Pacific Ocean islands . A lot of species of this flowering plant are produced for their colored flowers.</p>	
<p>Peacock flower (<i>Albizia gummifera</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>A deciduous tree that prefers forest margins and open forest throughout mountainous regions in Africa.</p>	
<p>Pearl everlasting (<i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>White pearl everlasting.</p>	



<p>Periwinkle (<i>Vinca major</i>)</p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Ground-cover plant with persistent leaves.</p>	
<p>Petunia 'Resisto' series (<i>Petunia 'Resisto'</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Clumps, mixed edges or containers.</p>	
<p>Phyllirea (narrow leaved) (<i>Phyllirea angustifolia</i>)</p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Evergreen shrub, sometimes bushy, lower face of leaves is silvery, looking like olive tree ones, discreet blossom ; is followed by bluish berries.</p>	




<p>Pine (Aleppo) <i>(Pinus halepensis)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Conical, open-crowned conifer with an open growth of bright green leaves, sometimes green-green.</p>	
<p>Pine (Austrian) <i>(Pinus nigra)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Parks or plantations.</p>	
<p>Pine (Bhutan) <i>(Pinus wallichiana)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Native to the Himalayas , it grows at high altitudes in mountain valleys at altitudes of 1800-4300 m (rarely as low as 1200 m), and is a tree from 30-50 m in height. It grows in a temperate climate with dry winters and wet summers. Its hardiness allows its use in Mediterranean plantations.</p>	




<p>Pine (stone), umbrella pine <i>(Pinus pinea)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Conifer with a rounded crown on an apparently short trunk.</p>	
<p>Pine laricio <i>(Pinus nigra sp. laricio)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Native to Corsica. Perfectly straight tree which can attain 40 meters in height and age to 600 years.</p>	
<p>Poplar (black) <i>(Populus nigra)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Forest plantations, rest areas.</p>	

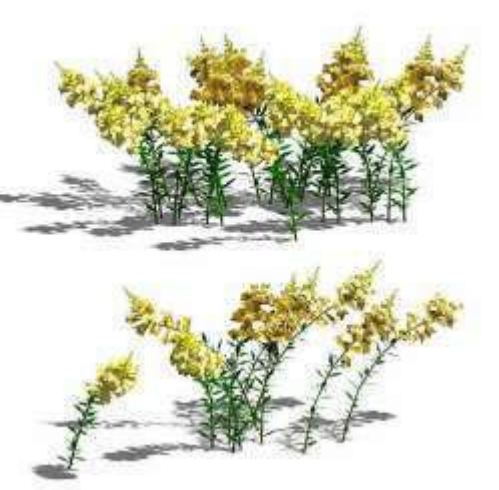


<p>Poplar (Lombardy) (<i>Populus nigra</i> '<i>Italica</i>')</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Isolated or lined trees.</p>	
<p>Poplar (white) (<i>Populus alba</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Planting type : Parks or gardens.</p>	
<p>Poplar (Yunnan) (<i>Populus</i> <i>yunnanensis</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Deciduous erected or half spreading tree with arching twigs. Light, green foliage then turn yellow in autumn.</p>	




<p>Redwood (<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Native to California it's an evergreen, long-lived tree living for up to 2,000 years and is commonly considered the tallest tree in the world, reaching up to 115.5 m (378 ft). Redwood burls are used in the production of table tops, veneers, and turned goods. The phenols and tannins present in old growth redwood stock affords excellent termite and water damage protection .</p>	
<p>Reed (giant), rootstock knotty (<i>Arundo donax</i>)</p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>Perennial plant with rhizomes. Thick stems bear broad leaves. Produce dense, erected panicles in summer.</p>	
<p>Rice (<i>Oryza sativa</i>)</p>	<p>Grass</p>		




<p>Rose (climbing) <i>(Rosa 'New Dawn')</i></p>	<p>Climber</p>	<p>Climbing rose, hardy climber, deciduous leaves, bunch of pale rose flowers.</p>	
<p>Rose-d (old) <i>(Rosa 'Nevada')</i></p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Old rose, bush with multi-seasonal white flowers. Bush limited in height as if trimmed.</p>	
<p>Rosmary <i>(Rosmarinus officinalis)</i></p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Evergreen, bushy, dense shrub with narrow leaves. Small purplish-blue to blue flowers appear from mid-spring to early summer and sometimes in autumn.</p>	


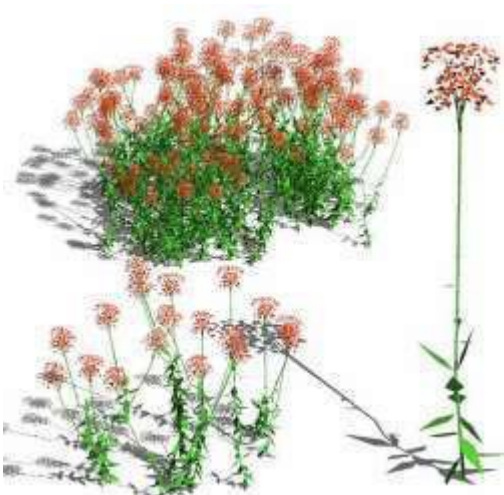

<p>Sarcococca (<i>Sarcococca humilis</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Suckering bush with evergreen foliage, limited in height as if trimmed.</p>	
<p>Saxifrage (<i>Saxifraga x arendsii</i> 'Gaiety')</p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Ground covering with dense foliage.</p>	
<p>Serviceberry-I (<i>Amelanchier laevis</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Bush shape shrub with clusters of white flowers in spring, small brown fruits in summer.</p>	




<p>Shrub ('pillow' trimmed) <i>(Dumus indeterminatus)</i></p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Semi-spherical shape trimmed bush.</p>	
<p>Silk tree <i>(Albizia julibrissin)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Albizia type tree, Mediterranean or tropical.</p>	
<p>Skimmia <i>(Skimmia japonica var.)</i></p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Compact spreading out bearing with evergreen foliage, limited in height as if trimmed.</p>	



Snapdragon (<i>Antirrhinum majus</i> 'Wedding Bells')	Flower	Yellow snapdragon.	
Strawberry tree (bush shape) (<i>Arbutus unedo-a</i>)	Bush	Typical from the Mediterranean flora with red fruits.	
Sun flower (<i>Helianthus annuus</i>)	Flower	Annual plant.	

<p>Sunrose (common) (<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>)</p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Evergreen, spreading shrub. Light gray leaves. In summer bears a succession of saucer-shaped deep-yellow flowers.</p>	
<p>Sycamore - trimmed (American), Plane tree (trimmed) (<i>Platanus x acerifolia-c</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Trimmed isolated tree with goblet-shape, in squares and esplanades.</p>	
<p>Sycamore tree (American), Plane tree (<i>Platanus x acerifolia-a</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Planting type : Isolated trees or lined plantings.</p>	




<p>Sycamore tree (huge trimmed), Plane tree (huge trimmed) <i>(Platanus x acerifolia-d)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Trimmed tall plane tree.</p>	
<p>Tasmanian blue gum <i>(Eucalyptus globulus)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>The Tasmanian Blue Gum or Blue Gum Eucalyptus, is one of the most widely cultivated trees native to Australia. They typically grow from 30-55 m (98 to 180 feet) tall. The natural distribution of the species includes Tasmania and southern Victoria. The Tasmanian Blue Gum was proclaimed as the floral emblem of Tasmania .</p>	
<p>Tickseed <i>(Coreopsis verticillata)</i></p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Coreopsis with yellow blossom.</p>	




<p>Tulip (Darwin hybrid) (<i>Tulipa 'x Darwin'</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Flowering bulb plant. Large, simple flowers are born on long stems from mid-to late spring.</p>	
<p>Valerian (red) (<i>Centranthus ruber 'Coccineus'</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Centranthus, valerian with pink flowers.</p>	
<p>Walnut (common) (<i>Juglans regia</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Native to the Carpathian Mountains of eastern Europe, but often found growing wild eastward to Himalayas and China. Widely cultivated throughout this region and elsewhere in temperate zone of the Old and New World. <i>Juglans regia</i> is a deciduous tree growing to 20m by 20m at a medium rate. It is hardy to zone 5 and is frost tender.</p>	




<p>Weeping Bottle Brush (<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Callistemon viminalis occurs naturally on the east coast of Australia . It is more common along watercourses on the coastal plains where it forms a shrub or small tree up to 8 m tall; larger specimens up to 18 m tall have also been recorded. The leaves are lanceolate. The flowers are borne in spikes with prominent red stamens. Callistemon viminalis is extremely adaptable in cultivation.</p>	
<p>Wheat, corn (<i>Triticum sp.-b</i>)</p>	<p>Grass</p>		
<p>Witch hazel (Chinese) (<i>Hamamelis mollis</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Bush shape shrub with winter blossom, limited in height as if trimmed.</p>	




Wreath (bridal) <i>(Spirea x vanhouttei)</i>	Bush	Dense shrub with thin, arced shoots deciduous leaves. Bush limited in height as if trimmed.	
Yellow broom <i>(Cytisus purgans)</i>	Bush	Bushy shrub with erected shoots. Golden-yellow flowers in spring.	



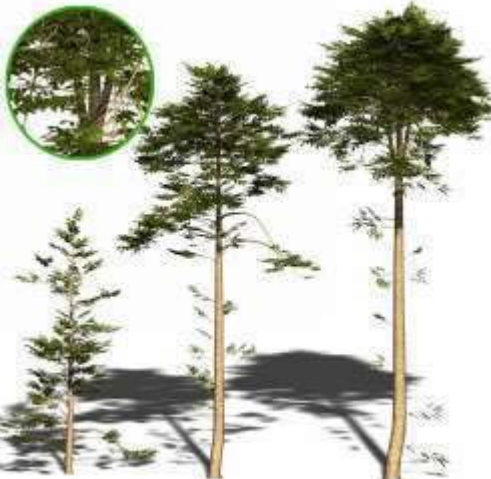
North America plant base




Name	Type	Description	Image
<p>Apricot tree (Japanese) (<i>Prunus mume</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Low spreading tree with pink flowers in spring.</p>	
<p>Ardisia (Chinese) (<i>Ardisia crenata</i>)</p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Evergreen shrub grown for its foliage and fruits.</p>	
<p>Ash (American mountain) (<i>Sorbus americana</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Roman berry (cat berry), shrub of humid areas and fir forests.</p>	

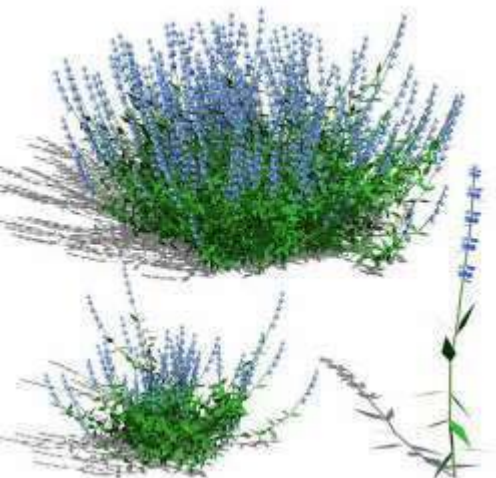


<p>Ash (mountain), rowan, quickbaum <i>(Sorbus aucuparia)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Rowans are excellent small ornamental trees for parks, gardens and wildlife areas . A small tree typically 4-12 m tall growing in a variety of habitats throughout northern Europe and in mountains in southern Europe and southwest Asia. Its berries are a favorite food for many birds .Deciduous spreading tree. Leaves have mid-green leaflets that turn red or yellow in autumn. Bears white flowers in spring and red fruits in autumn.</p>	
<p>Ash (white) <i>(Fraxinus americana)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Canadian white ash, in clear forests or groves.</p>	
<p>Bamboo (edible) <i>(Phyllostachis edulis</i> <i>'Heterocycla' (syn</i> <i>'Pubescens'))</i></p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>High bamboo grown for its decorative shape and its edible shoots.</p>	


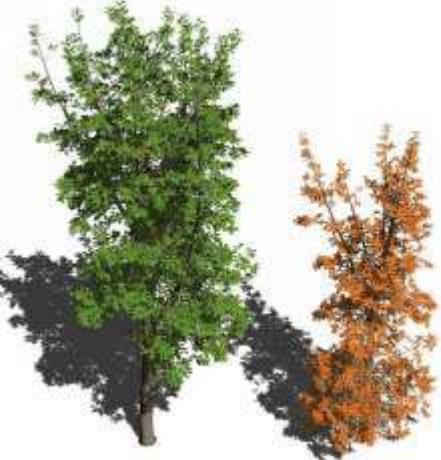
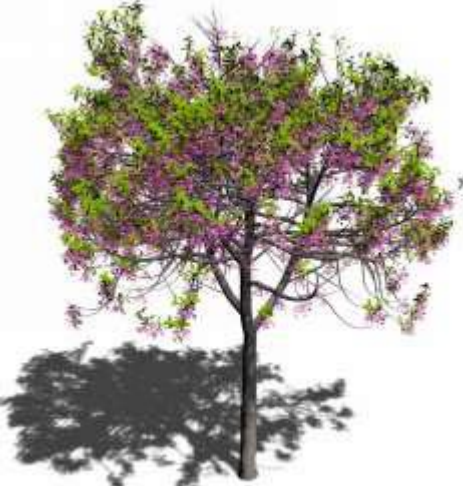
<p>Bamboo (low) <i>(Arundinaria sp.)</i></p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>Small bamboo, indoor plant.</p>	
<p>Banana (common) <i>(Musa domestica)</i></p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>Common banana, big, pale green leaves. Bears hanging inflorescences, male purplish flowers are grouped at the bottom.</p>	
<p>Basswood (American), American linden alone <i>(Tilia americana-c)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>American linden, observed alone.</p>	



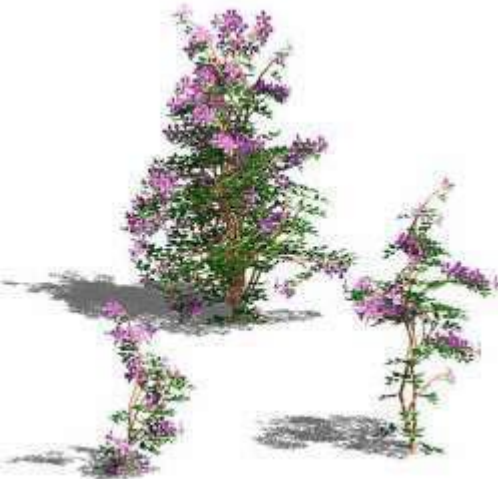
<p>Basswood (American), American linden forest <i>(Tilia americana-d)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>American linden, simulated in forests.</p>	
<p>Begonia 'Elithe' <i>(Begonia 'Elithe')</i></p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>Bamboo shape begonia with whitish blossom.</p>	
<p>Begonia corallina <i>(Begonia corallina)</i></p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>Bamboo shape begonia. In flower pots.</p>	




<p>Begonia semperflorens <i>(Begonia x semperflorens)</i></p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Also names "Clumps' begonia".</p>	
<p>Birch (paper) alone <i>(Betula papyrifera)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Canoe birch, in clear forests or groves.</p>	
<p>Birch (yellow) alone <i>(Betula alleghaniensis)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Cherry birch, in clear forests or groves.</p>	

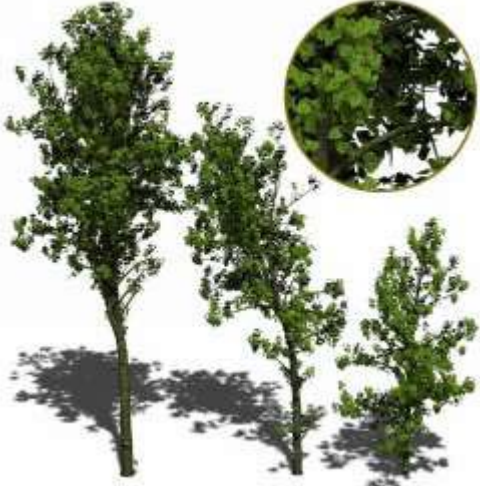


<p>Boxwood 'Green Mountain' (<i>Buxus x sheridan</i> 'Green Mountain')</p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Conical trimmed boxwood.</p>	
<p>Butterfly bush (narrow leaved) (<i>Buddleja alternifolia</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Alternate leaves buddleia, decorative shrubs.</p>	
<p>Catalpa (southern) (<i>Catalpa bignioïdes</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>spreading tree with broad leaves, summer blossom consists in bunches of white flowers, followed by long hanging cylindrical pods.</p>	




<p>Catmint (<i>Nepeta mussini</i>)</p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Cat mint, ground-cover plant with blue flowers.</p>	
<p>Ceanothus 'Gloire de Versailles' (<i>Ceanothus 'Gloire de Versailles'</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Bush with abundant blue summer blossom.</p>	
<p>Cedar (eastern white), eastern arbovitae (<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Eastern arbovitae, big conifer with scale leaves.</p>	




<p>Cedar (western red) <i>(Thuja plicata)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Native to the northwestern United States and southwestern Canada . It is cultivated as an ornamental tree and also (to a limited extent) in forestry plantations and for screens and hedges.</p>	
<p>Cherry (Wild) <i>(Prunus avium)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Wild cherry</p>	
<p>Cherry tree (Chinese), hill cherry tree <i>(Prunus serrulata lannesiana)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Deciduous, spreading tree bearing white or pink flowers from mid- to late spring. Leaves are bronze when young, mature to deep green, then turn brownish yellow in autumn.</p>	




<p>Cherry tree-f (flower) <i>(Prunus x persica)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Flower cherry tree, ornamental tree.</p>	
<p>Chlorophytum of gardens, spider plant <i>(Chlorophytum capense)</i></p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>Evergreen, perennial plant with short rhizomes, grown for its foliage. Racemes of many white flowers are carried on thin long stems. Rosettes of leaves appear on flower stems.</p>	
<p>Clematis <i>(Clematis jackmanii 'Superba')</i></p>	<p>Climber</p>	<p>Climber with large purplish flowers and found on a column.</p>	



<p>Clover (<i>Trifolium pratense</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>		
<p>Corn (Indian), maize (<i>Zea mays</i>)</p>	<p>Grass</p>		
<p>Cosmos 'Sensation' (<i>Cosmos 'Sensation'</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Purple pink blossom.</p>	




<p>Cottonwood (eastern) <i>(Populus deltoides)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Necklace poplar, big poplar growing on river banks, and alluvial plains.</p>	
<p>Crab apple (columnar Siberian) <i>(Malus baccata 'Columnaris')</i></p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Columnar Siberian crab apple.</p>	
<p>Crab apple (Makamik) <i>(Malus x 'Makamik')</i></p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Isolated, squares with garden, or urban lined plantings.</p>	




<p>Cypress-a (Lawson's) (<i>Chamaecyparis lawsonii-a</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Conifer with plagiotrope branches and orthotrope twigs.</p>	
<p>Cypress-b (Lawson's) (<i>Chamaecyparis lawsonii-b</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>erected conifer with plagiotrope branches and twigs.</p>	
<p>Daffodil (<i>Narcissus jonquilla</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Daffodil, bulbous plant with spring blossom.</p>	




<p>Draceana <i>(Draceana sp.)</i></p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>In large flower pots.</p>	
<p>Eschscholtzia <i>(Eschscholtzia californica)</i></p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Eschscholtzia with bright orange blossom.</p>	
<p>Field maple bush shape <i>(Acer campestre forme taillis)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>It's a deciduous tree reaching 15-2m tall with finely fissured , often somewhat corky bark. Field Maple is widely grown as an ornamental tree in parks and large gardens</p>	


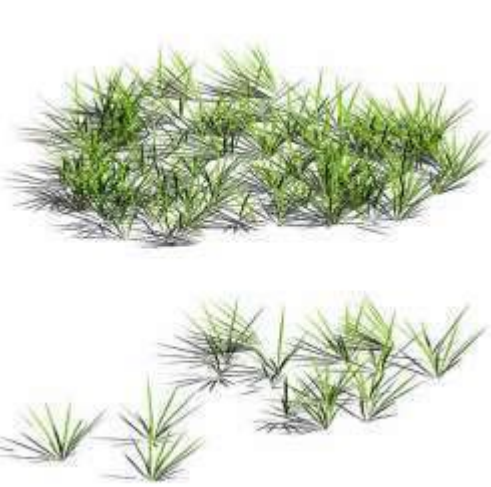

<p>Fig tree (weeping) <i>(Ficus benjamina)</i></p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>Ornamental weeping evergreen shrub with oval leaves.</p>	
<p>Fir (balsam) <i>(Abies balsamea)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>The balsam fir is a North American fir , native to most of eastern and central Canada , and south in the Appalachian Mountains, it's a small medium-size evergreen tree . The wood is used for paper and manufacture and is also a popular Christmas tree .</p>	
<p>Fir (Douglas) <i>(Pseudotsuga douglasii)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Douglas fir, erected North American coniferous.</p>	




<p>Fir grand (<i>Abies grandis</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>		
<p>Fir white (<i>Abies concolor</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>White fir is a large coniferous tree that may reach 180 feet (55m). Bark on young trunks is smooth, gray and blistered with resin vesicles, becoming thick, hard and deeply furrowed into scaly ridges with age.</p>	
<p>Flower ('Color Fountain' spider) (<i>Cleome hassleriana</i> 'Colour Fountain')</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Pink blossom.</p>	


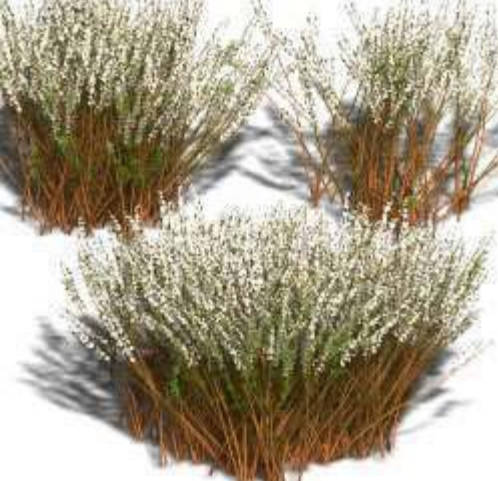

<p>Flower (bedding) <i>(Flos indeterminatus)</i></p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Clump flowers, the bunch develops with rhizomes.</p>	
<p>Foam flower <i>(Tiarella cordifolia)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Foam flower, perennial plant with persistent leaves.</p>	
<p>Fothergilla (large), witch alder <i>(Fothergilla major)</i></p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Bush with white blossom.</p>	




<p>Ginger Kahili (<i>Hedychium gardnerianum</i>)</p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>Plant native from the tropical areas, the ginger has become a pest in Hawaii and other places it was introduced, including South Africa and New Zealand, where the invasive ginger displaces native plant species.</p>	
<p>Ginger Red (<i>Alpinia purpurata</i>)</p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>Long-lived herbaceous plant, native from Malaysia used in ornament. Flowers are used as tropical cut flowers.</p>	
<p>Gladdon (Dutch) (<i>Iris lusitanica x tingitana</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Iris with blue blossom.</p>	




<p>Golden Trumpet (<i>Allamanda cathartica</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Evergreen medium shrub with yellow flowers.</p>	
<p>Grape (Oregon) (<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Bush shape shrub with persistent foliage, red leaves and dark blue berries in winter.</p>	
<p>Grape vine (<i>Vitis vinifera</i>)</p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Deciduous, woody-stemmed plant cup shape trimmed for grape harvesting. Green lobed leaves turn to yellow to purple in autumn.</p>	


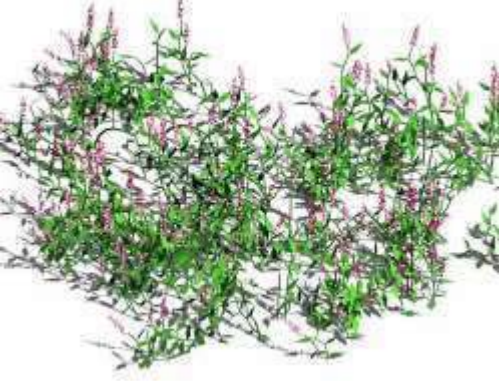
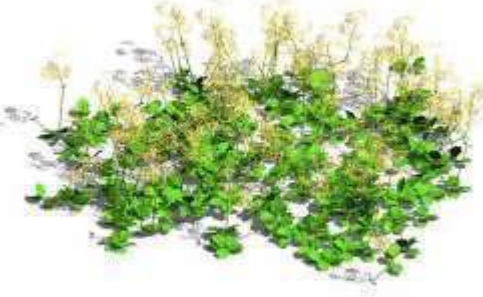
<p>Grass (tufted hair) <i>(Deschampsia caespitosa)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Decorative tuft of hair grass.</p>	
<p>Grass-a <i>(Herba indeterminata-a)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Tuft of grass with long leaves.</p>	
<p>Grass-b <i>(Herba indeterminata-b)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Grass, scattered tufts of grass with short leaves</p>	




<p>Grass-c (<i>Herba indeterminata-c</i>)</p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Grass with dense foliage, planted in a line.</p>	
<p>Grass-e (<i>Herba indeterminata-e</i>)</p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Grass with spikes.</p>	
<p>Hawthorn (cockspur) (<i>Crataegus crus-galli</i>)</p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Cockspur may-apple with white blossom.</p>	




<p>Heath <i>(Erica carnea)</i></p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Winter heather with persistent leaves.</p>	
<p>Heather 'Spring Cream' <i>(Calluna vulgaris 'Spring Cream')</i></p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Little heath with white blossom.</p>	
<p>Heather (Scotch) <i>(Calluna vulgaris)</i></p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Evergreen bushy shrub. Spike of flowers are produced from mid-summer to late autumn.</p>	




<p>Hemlock (eastern) (<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Eastern Hemlock is a coniferous tree native to eastern North America. Tree of 20-25 meters used in the large frame, construction of the bridges and paving, in the manufacture of the cases, the slats and the shingle. The industry of the tannery uses its bark which is very rich in tannin.</p>	
<p>Hickory (bitternut) (<i>Carya cordiformis</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Native to North America, a medium sized tree with an open, rounded top. Its bark is grayish green with shallow furrows and interlaced ridges. Leaves are alternate, pinnate compound with 7 to 11 leaflets. Leaflets are lanceolate and serrate.</p>	
<p>Hop-hornbeam (eastern) (<i>Ostrya virginiana</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Parks, edges of maple wood glade.</p>	




<p>Hortensia (<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Deciduous, bushy shrub, trimmed, domed white, pinky, purple red or blue flower heads. Native to southern and eastern Asia and North and South America. By far the greatest species diversity is in eastern Asia, notably China and Japan.</p>	
<p>Hydrangea (climbing) (<i>Hydrangea petiolaris</i>)</p>	<p>Climber</p>	<p>It is a vigorous woody climbing plant, growing to 20 m height up trees or rock faces, climbing by means of small aerial roots on the stems. Climbing hydrangea, deciduous leaves, white flowers in summer.</p>	
<p>Ivy (common) (<i>Hedera helix 'Glacier'</i>)</p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Drooping ground-cover plant.</p>	




<p>Jasmine (winter) <i>(Jasminum nudiflorum)</i></p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Deciduous, arching bushy shrub with dark green leaves, bright yellow flowers appear on leafless green shoots in winter and early spring.</p>	
<p>Knotweed (red) <i>(Polygonum affine 'Darjeeling red')</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Red knotweed, ground cover plant with deciduous leaves.</p>	
<p>Lady's Mantle <i>(Alchemilla mollis)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Lady's mantle, rock plant, ground covering with persistent leaves.</p>	


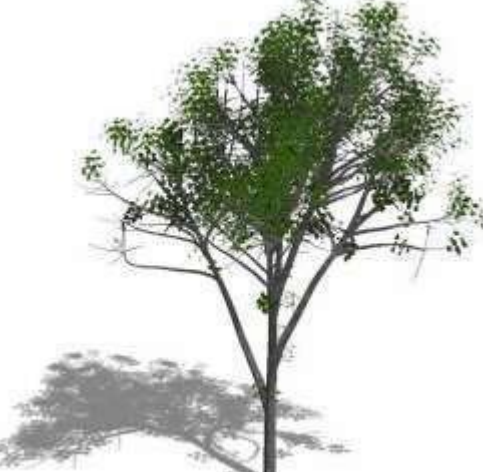

<p>Larch (American) <i>(Larix laricina)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Red larch (juniper), deciduous conifer.</p>	
<p>Laurel (mountain), Calico bush <i>(Kalmia latifolia)</i></p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Isolated, free shape hedges, at the base of sunny walls.</p>	
<p>Lily (red) <i>(Lilium bulbiferum)</i></p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Red lily, lily with very colorful standing flowers.</p>	




<p>Lily (white) (<i>Lilium candidum</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Lily, with large white drooping flowers.</p>	
<p>Lily Flamingo , Tail Flower (<i>Anthurium andreaeanum</i>)</p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>They grow in wet tropical mountain forest of Central America and South America. The flowers are small (about 3 mm) and develop crowded in a spike on a fleshy axis and called a spadix, a characteristic of the arums. The spadix can take on many colors (white, green, purple, red, pink, or a combination). The spadix is part of an inflorescence. The outer portion of the inflorescence is known as the spathe. Some people like to call the spathe a "flower", however it is simply a modified leaf. The spathe may be a single color (yellow, green, or white) or possibly multicolored including burgundy and red.</p>	
<p>Lily of the valley (<i>Convallaria majalis</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>		




<p>Locust (black), white locust <i>(Robinia pseudoacacia-r)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Tree with fast growing, opened branches and irregular shape.</p>	
<p>Locust (honey sweet) <i>(Gleditsia triacanthos inermis 'Sunburst')</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Thornless golden sweet locust.</p>	
<p>Locust (honey thorny) <i>(Gleditsia triacanthos inermis 'Skyline')</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Thornless golden sweet locust.</p>	




<p>Madrone (pacific), Oregon laurel (<i>Arbutus menziesii</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Native to West America it's a tall tree, 50-100 ft, with its glossy foliage. California Indians ate the fruit raw and cooked.</p>	
<p>Magnolia yulan (Lily Tree) (<i>Magnolia heptapeta</i> (syn. <i>denudata</i>))</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Deciduous Japanese rounded spreading tree, produces masses of white flowers from mid to late spring.</p>	
<p>Mangrove (red) (<i>Rhizophora mangle</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Rhizophora mangle is a small to medium-sized tree of 5–20 m tall, 20–50 cm in diameter with arching stilt roots 2–4.5 m high. Bark gray or gray-brown. Leaves opposite or elliptical. Distribution: Tropical America from Bermuda through West Indies to Florida. Northern Mexico south to Brazil and Ecuador including Galapagos Islands and north-western Peru. Western Africa from Senegal to Nigeria; Angola, Melanesia, Polynesia.</p>	




<p>Maple (ash leaved), box elder <i>(Acer negundo)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Isolated or parks.</p>	
<p>Maple (field) tree shape <i>(Acer campestre)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>		
<p>Maple (red) <i>(Acer rubrum)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Isolated, groves, shade for houses and gardens.</p>	




<p>Maple (rocky mountain) <i>(Acer glabrum)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Small tree of shrubby form. Young set up branches of a scarlet red. Rather dense branches. Yellow colouring clearly in autumn.</p>	
<p>Maple (silver) alone <i>(Acer saccharinum-b)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>River maple, growing alone.</p>	
<p>Maple (silver) forest <i>(Acer saccharinum-d)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>River maple, growing in forest conditions.</p>	




<p>Maple (sugar) alone (<i>Acer saccharum-a</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Bird's eye maple, growing alone.</p>	
<p>Maple (sugar) forest (<i>Acer saccharum-c</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Bird's eye maple, growing in forest conditions.</p>	
<p>Marlberry (Japanese) (<i>Ardisia japonica</i>)</p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Evergreen shrub grown for its foliage and fruits.</p>	




<p>Mop-head (<i>Robinia pseudoacacia-t</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Parks or gardens.</p>	
<p>Mother-in-law Plant (<i>Caladium bicolor</i>)</p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>A common tuberous perennial with arrowhead shaped leaves. Has brightly colored foliage and enjoys warm shady areas.</p>	
<p>Narthecium (<i>Narthecium sp.</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Bog asphodel bunch.</p>	



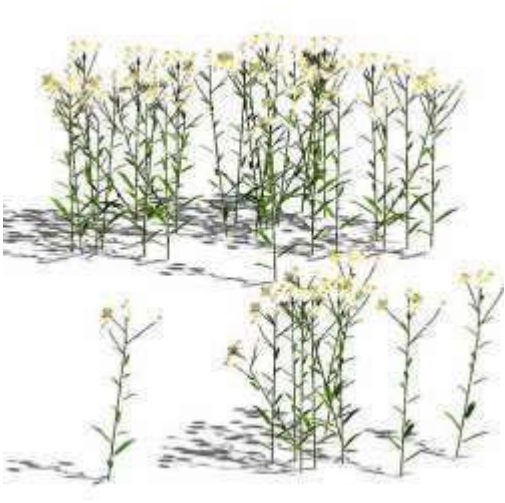
<p>Nettle (broad-leaved flame) <i>(Coleus blumei 'Brightness')</i></p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>A soft-stemmed plant with colorful and bright foliage. Leaves are irregularly toothed.</p>	
<p>Nettle (flame) <i>(Coleus blumei 'sanguineum')</i></p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>Eastern Asia and Malaysia, now pan-tropical through cultivation. Leaves variously colored green, red, purple, yellow. Deciduous perennial grown as tender annual, up to 4 feet tall (1.2 m) but generally around 1 foot tall (30 cm), 8 to 12 inches spread (20 to 30 cm).</p>	
<p>Nettle (silver dead) <i>(Lamium maculatum)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Silver dead-nettle, ground cover plant with persistent leaves.</p>	

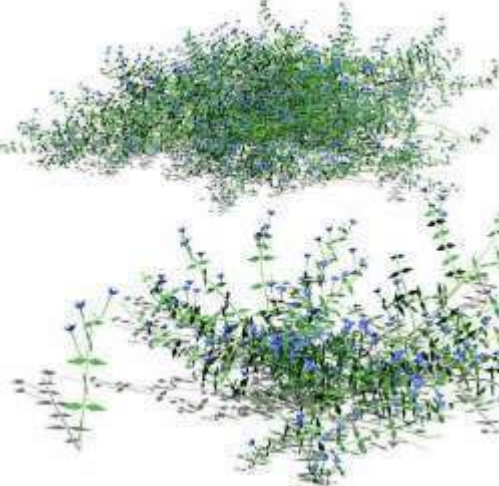


<p>Nicotiana 'Domino' series <i>(Nicotiana alata</i> <i>'Domino')</i></p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>"Domino" series nicotiana with white blossom.</p>	
<p>Nicotiana 'Sensation' series <i>(Nicotiana alata</i> <i>'Sensation')</i></p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>"Sensation" series nicotiana with red blossom.</p>	
<p>Oak (English) <i>(Quercus petrae)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>		




<p>Oak (pin), swamp oak <i>(Quercus palustris)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>water oak, big tree with compact foliage, conical or pyramidal shape.</p>	
<p>Palm (Fountain) <i>(Washingtonia filifera)</i></p>	<p>Palm</p>	<p>Palm tree with persisting, large webbed sheets whose ends of the lobes form wire. Set up port and single feather-grass.</p>	
<p>Palm (Guadalupe rock) <i>(Brahea edulis)</i></p>	<p>Palm</p>	<p>Native to Guadalupe Island that grows to 30 feet (10m) with a highly fissured trunk. The large fan-shaped leaves are shiny green and flowers black fruits.</p>	




<p>Palm (Mexican Washington), thread palm (<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>)</p>	<p>Palm</p>		
<p>Palm (miniature date) (<i>Phoenix humilis</i>)</p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>Native to India through China and to the Philippines, a small palm, usually with clustered stems, with bright green leaves, to 6 feet long.</p>	
<p>Palm (Royal) (<i>Roystonea regia</i>)</p>	<p>Palm</p>	<p>Palm tree with single feather-grass originated from the Caribbean.</p>	




<p>Palm (Sabal) <i>(Sabal palmetto)</i></p>	<p>Palm</p>	<p>Native to southeastern U.S., Cuba and the Bahamas, it is a large robust palm with a single unbranching trunk that grows to about 50 ft (15.2 m) but may occasionally reach heights of 70 ft (21.3 m). The crown is relatively small being 12-18 ft (3.7-5.5 m) in diameter. The large leaves have a dull finish and are a medium green. Leaves are said to be costapalmate meaning that the leaflets are arranged on the stem in a pattern that is midway between palmate (leaflets arranged like the fingers on the palm of your hand) and pinnate (feather shaped).</p>	
<p>Palm (Sugar) <i>(Arenga pinnata)</i></p>	<p>Palm</p>	<p>Palm tree from Malaysia with single feather-grass.</p>	
<p>Palm tree (bottle) <i>(Hyophorbe lagenicaulis)</i></p>	<p>Palm</p>	<p>Palm tree coming from Mascarene Islands (Indian Ocean)</p>	


<p>Pansy (<i>Viola x wittrockiana</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>		
<p>Parrot's Plantain (<i>Heliconia psittacorum</i>)</p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>Plant native to the tropical Americas and the Pacific Ocean islands . A lot of species of this flowering plant are produced for their colored flowers.</p>	
<p>Pearl everlasting (<i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>White pearl everlasting.</p>	




<p>Periwinkle (<i>Vinca major</i>)</p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Ground-cover plant with persistent leaves.</p>	
<p>Petunia 'Resisto' series (<i>Petunia 'Resisto'</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Clumps, mixed edges or containers.</p>	
<p>Pine (eastern white) (<i>Pinus strobus</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Plain and low mountain big pine.</p>	



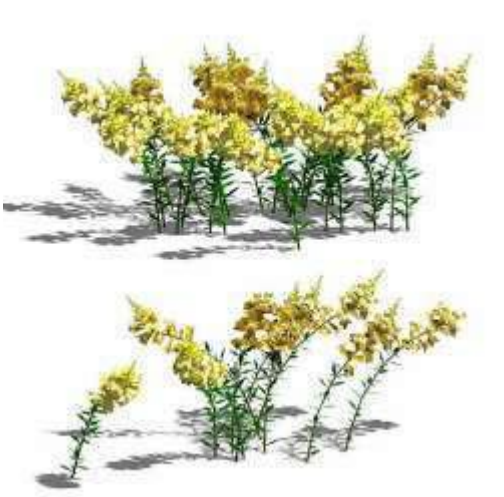
<p>Pine (jack) <i>(Pinus banksiana)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>North American pine with its native range in Canada east of the Rocky Mountains .It is not a large tree, ranging from 9-12 m in height.</p>	
<p>Pine (ponderosa) <i>(Pinus ponderosa)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Native to western North America this pine can grow to 40-50 m . Although it is currently the most abundant pine in the west of the United States.</p>	
<p>Pine (red) <i>(Pinus resinosa)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Native to northeastern North America . It is an evergreen tree characterized by tall, straight growth in a variety of habitats. It usually ranges from 20-35 m in height and 1 m in trunk diameter.</p>	




<p>Pine (Western white) <i>(Pinus monticola)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Native to the mountains of the western United States and Canada, specifically the Sierra Nevada, the Cascade Range, the Coast Range, and the northern Rocky Mountains, regularly growing to 30-50 m and exceptionally up to 70 m tall.</p>	
<p>Pineapple <i>(Anans commosus var. 'Cayenne')</i></p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>Tropical fruit</p>	
<p>Pink Tecoma <i>(Tabebuia rosea)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Native to continental America and common from wet lowlands to dry uplands, from southern Mexico to Venezuela and coastal Ecuador, <i>Tabebuia rosea</i> is a tall, fast-growing deciduous tree reaching 25 to 30 m high and 1 m diameter. The crown is wide, stratified, and irregular, with a few thick, horizontal branches. The bark is gray. Each leaf has five leaflets unequal in size; the central leaflet is the larger.</p>	




<p>Poplar (Canadian) <i>(Populus deltoides x nigra)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Tree with null and void foliage from Canada</p>	
<p>Poppy (Iceland) <i>(Papaver nudicaule)</i></p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Perennial poppy with many color forms.</p>	
<p>Redwood <i>(Sequoia sempervirens)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Native to California it's an evergreen, long-lived tree living for up to 2,000 years and is commonly considered the tallest tree in the world, reaching up to 115.5 m (378 ft). Redwood burls are used in the production of table tops, veneers, and turned goods. The phenols and tannins present in old growth redwood stock affords excellent termite and water damage protection .</p>	




<p>Rice (<i>Oryza sativa</i>)</p>	<p>Grass</p>		
<p>Rose (climbing) (<i>Rosa 'New Dawn'</i>)</p>	<p>Climber</p>	<p>Climbing rose, hardy climber, deciduous leaves, bunch of pale rose flowers.</p>	
<p>Rose-d (old) (<i>Rosa 'Nevada'</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Old rose, bush with multi-seasonal white flowers. Bush limited in height as if trimmed.</p>	

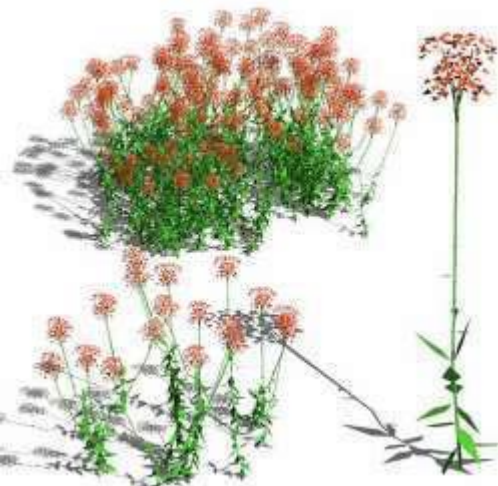


<p>Saxifrage (<i>Saxifraga x arendsii</i> 'Gaiety')</p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Ground covering with dense foliage.</p>	
<p>Serviceberry-a (<i>Amelanchier</i> sp.)</p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Serviceberries are very popular ornamental shrubs, grown for their flowers, bark and fall color. All serviceberries need similar conditions to grow well, requiring good drainage, air circulation (to discourage leaf diseases).</p>	
<p>Serviceberry-l (<i>Amelanchier laevis</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Bush shape shrub with clusters of white flowers in spring, small brown fruits in summer.</p>	




<p>Shrub ('pillow' trimmed) <i>(Dumus indeterminatus)</i></p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Semi-spherical shape trimmed bush.</p>	
<p>Skimmia <i>(Skimmia japonica var.)</i></p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Compact spreading out bearing with evergreen foliage, limited in height as if trimmed.</p>	
<p>Snapdragon <i>(Antirrhinum majus 'Wedding Bells')</i></p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Yellow snapdragon.</p>	



<p>Spruce (blue) (<i>Picea pungens</i> '<i>Glauca</i>')</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Colorado Blue spruce, conifer with young silver blue needles.</p>	
<p>Spruce (white) (<i>Picea glauca</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Silvery green Canadian spruce.</p>	
<p>Sun flower (<i>Helianthus annuus</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Annual plant.</p>	

<p>Sunrose (common) (<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>)</p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Evergreen, spreading shrub. Light gray leaves. In summer bears a succession of saucer-shaped deep-yellow flowers.</p>	
<p>Sweet gum, red gum, bilsted (<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Deciduous, broadly conical to spreading tree. Glossy, green leaves turn deep reddish-purple in autumn.</p>	
<p>Tamarin Wild, Lead Tree (<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>)</p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Native to Mexico and Central America, it forms a small to medium-sized thornless tree 3-15 (-20)m tall and 5-50cm bole diameter.</p>	




<p>Tickseed (<i>Coreopsis verticillata</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Coreopsis with yellow blossom.</p>	
<p>Tulip (Darwin hybrid) (<i>Tulipa 'x Darwin'</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Flowering bulb plant. Large, simple flowers are born on long stems from mid-to late spring.</p>	
<p>Tulip tree (<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Vigorous, deciduous tree ; deep green leaves have cut-off or notched tips and lobate sides. Bears greenish-white flowers, splashed orange in summer.</p>	




<p>Valerian (red) <i>(Centranthus ruber 'Coccineus')</i></p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Centranthus, valerian with pink flowers.</p>	
<p>Walnut (butternut), white walnut <i>(Juglans cinerea)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Lemon walnut in forests.</p>	
<p>Walnut (common) <i>(Juglans regia)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Native to the Carpathian Mountains of eastern Europe, but often found growing wild eastward to Himalayas and China. Widely cultivated throughout this region and elsewhere in temperate zone of the Old and New World. Juglans regia is a deciduous tree growing to 20m by 20m at a medium rate. It is hardy to zone 5 and is frost tender.</p>	




<p>Walnut American <i>(Juglans nigra)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Also known as the Black Walnut and is the most characteristic among Midwestern US trees. Tall trees with broad crowns when in open and common in many parks.</p>	
<p>Wheat, corn <i>(Triticum sp.-b)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>		
<p>Whitebeam <i>(Sorbus torminalis)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Tree with null and void foliage.</p>	




Wreath (bridal) <i>(Spirea x vanhouttei)</i>	Bush	Dense shrub with thin, arced shoots deciduous leaves. Bush limited in height as if trimmed.	
Yellow broom <i>(Cytisus purgans)</i>	Bush	Bushy shrub with erected shoots. Golden-yellow flowers in spring.	




Tropical plant base

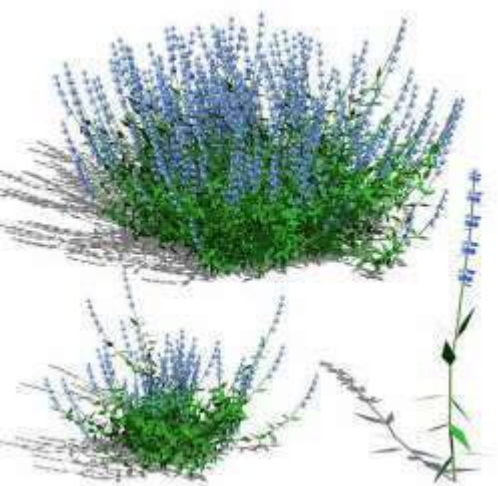

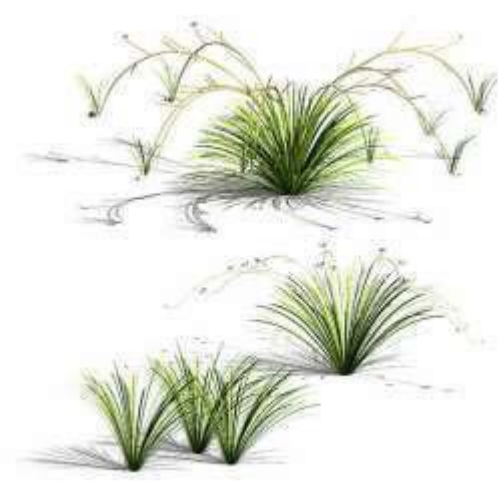
Name	Type	Description	Image
<p>Acacia (ant-galled) (<i>Acacia drepanolobium</i>)</p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Also known as a whistling thorn found in Africa. A perennial shrub that grows well in seasonally wet black clay soils.</p>	
<p>Ardisia (Chinese) (<i>Ardisia crenata</i>)</p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Evergreen shrub grown for its foliage and fruits.</p>	
<p>Bamboo (edible) (<i>Phyllostachis edulis</i> '<i>Heterocykla</i>' (syn '<i>Pubescens</i>'))</p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>High bamboo grown for its decorative shape and its edible shoots.</p>	


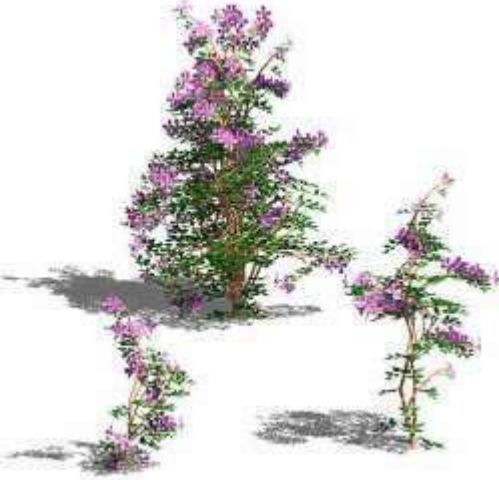

<p>Bamboo (low) <i>(Arundinaria sp.)</i></p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>Small bamboo, indoor plant.</p>	
<p>Bamboo Sasa (white margin) <i>(Sasa veitchii 'Albomarginata')</i></p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>This Bamboo species is grown for leaves that wither at the margins in fall, thus giving it a very unusual look with the dark green leaves with a white edge. It is best used as a groundcover in a shady area for the most striking look. It is fine for full sun here in the Pacific northwest. Sasa veitchii will grow to between 3 and 5 feet when left alone, but it can be kept shorter by cutting it to the ground after its spring flush of growth.</p>	
<p>Banana (common) <i>(Musa domestica)</i></p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>Common banana, big, pale green leaves. Bears hanging inflorescences, male purplish flowers are grouped at the bottom.</p>	




<p>Begonia 'Elithe' (<i>Begonia 'Elithe'</i>)</p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>Bamboo shape begonia with whitish blossom.</p>	
<p>Begonia corallina (<i>Begonia corallina</i>)</p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>Bamboo shape begonia. In flower pots.</p>	
<p>Begonia semperflorens (<i>Begonia x semperflorens</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Also names "Clumps' begonia".</p>	




<p>Benjamin tree (<i>Ficus benjamina</i> (trop.))</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Benjamin tree tropical shape</p>	
<p>Boxwood 'Green Mountain' (<i>Buxus x sheridan</i> 'Green Mountain')</p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Conical trimmed boxwood.</p>	
<p>Buckthorn (Italian) bush shape (<i>Rhamnus alaternus-a</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Deciduous, bushy, arching shrub with narrow, silvery leaves, bright orange berries on female plants (mostly used).</p>	




<p>Candle Nut (<i>Aleurites moluccana</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Native from Polynesia west to southern Asia. It's distribution ranges from the tropics and subtropics of the Old World, West Indies, to Brazil. <i>Aleurites moluccana</i> is a perennial tree that can grow to about 90 feet tall. The bark on the main stem and branches are greenish-gray. The leaves are variable in shape, ranging from angularly pointed or lobed (somewhat like a maple leaf), to narrow ovate (egg-shaped). Leaves are light green.</p>	
<p>Candle nut (plain), Indian walnut (<i>Aleurites moluccana</i> - tree type)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Native to Malaysia, Polynesia, Malay Peninsula, Philippines and South Seas Islands; now widely distributed in tropics: Malagasy, Sri Lanka, southern India, Bangladesh, Brazil, West Indies, and Gulf Coast of United States. Candlenut trees thrive in moist tropical regions, up to 1,200 m altitude. Ranging from Subtropical Dry to Wet through Tropical Very Dry to Wet Forest Life Zones. Cultivated for oil production extracted from its nuts.</p>	
<p>Catalpa (southern) (<i>Catalpa bignioïdes</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>spreading tree with broad leaves, summer blossom consists in bunches of white flowers, followed by long hanging cylindrical pods.</p>	




<p>Catmint <i>(Nepeta mussini)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Cat mint, ground-cover plant with blue flowers.</p>	
<p>China tree <i>(Melia azedarach)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Deciduous, spreading tree. Has dark leaves and star-shaped, pinkish-lilac flowers in spring, followed by pale orange-yellow fruits in autumn.</p>	
<p>Chlorophytum of gardens, spider plant <i>(Chlorophytum capense)</i></p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>Evergreen, perennial plant with short rhizomes, grown for its foliage. Racemes of many white flowers are carried on thin long stems. Rosettes of leaves appear on flower stems.</p>	




<p>Christmas Tree Mountain - POHUTU (<i>Metrosideros collina</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Islands of the Pacific. Most abundant of the indigenous Hawaiian trees and may form large, almost pure stands. Compact evergreen shrub. Silvery gray new growth which matures to gray green.</p>	
<p>Clematis (<i>Clematis jackmanii</i> 'Superba')</p>	<p>Climber</p>	<p>Climber with large purplish flowers and found on a column.</p>	
<p>Clerodendron (Japanese) (<i>Clerodendrum trichotomum</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Deciduous, upright, bushy-headed, tree-like shrub, deep pink buds open to fragrant, white flowers, followed by decorative, blue berries from late summer to mid-autumn.</p>	




<p>Cocoa Tree <i>(Theobroma cacao)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>The bush grows naturally in tropical regions such as in the low foothills of the Andes at elevations of around 200–400 m in the Amazon and Orinoco river basins ,The fruit, called a cacao pod, is ovoid, 15–30 cm long and 8–10 cm wide, ripening yellow to orange, and weighs about 500 g when ripe. The pod contains 20 to 60 seeds, usually called "beans", Its seeds are used to make cocoa and chocolate.</p>	
<p>Coconut tree <i>(Coco nucifera)</i></p>	<p>Palm</p>	<p>Tropical gardens, seaside.</p>	
<p>Coffee tree <i>(Coffea robusta)</i></p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>This coffee tree is a species which has its origins in western Africa. It is grown mostly in Africa and Brazil, where it is often called Conillon. It is also grown in Southeast Asia l.</p>	




<p>Corn (Indian), maize <i>(Zea mays)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>		
<p>Cosmos 'Sensation' <i>(Cosmos 'Sensation')</i></p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Purple pink blossom.</p>	
<p>Cotton tree (silk) <i>(Bombax ceiba)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Some species can grow to 70 meters tall or more, with a straight, largely branchless trunk that culminates in a huge spreading canopy</p>	




<p>Creeper Tree Canary (<i>Crassocephalum mannii</i>)</p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>A fleshy soft-stemmed weed with broad leaves and yellow flowers.</p>	
<p>Daffodil (<i>Narcissus jonquilla</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Daffodil, bulbous plant with spring blossom.</p>	
<p>Draceana (<i>Draceana sp.</i>)</p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>In large flower pots.</p>	




<p>Dropseed (pan) (<i>Sporobolus ioclados</i>)</p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Grass common in the African savannahs.</p>	
<p>Dwarf papyrus grass (<i>Cyperus involucratus</i>)</p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Originates from Eastern Africa. Grows up to 4 feet tall and thrives in moist to swampy areas.</p>	
<p>Eschscholtzia (<i>Eschscholtzia californica</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Eschscholtzia with bright orange blossom.</p>	


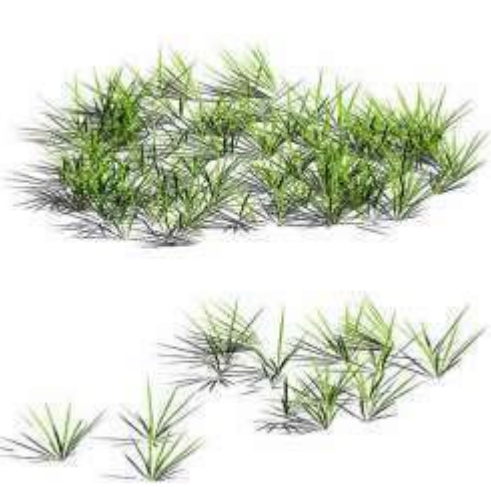

<p>Euphorbia bussei (<i>Euphorbia bussei</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Found in Africa resembles the Hairbrush Cactus found in western North America.</p>	
<p>Euphorbia candelabra tree (<i>Euphorbia candelabrum</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Also known as the "Candelabra Euphorbia" and is indigenous to Africa.</p>	
<p>Fig tree (sycamore), mulberry leaved fig tree (<i>Ficus sycomorus</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Enjoys wet habitats such as swamps, rivers and streams but is also suited to savannahs. Has a distinctive buttressed base and bears great clusters of large, fleshy figs.</p>	




<p>Fig tree (weeping) <i>(Ficus benjamina)</i></p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>Ornamental weeping evergreen shrub with oval leaves.</p>	
<p>Fig tree (wild), strangler fig tree <i>(Ficus thonningii)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Starts off as a small vine, occupies a tall tree and thickens sprouting a branching set of buttressing roots that eventually strangle the host tree.</p>	
<p>Fig tree (yellow barked), big leaved fig tree <i>(Ficus lutea)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Native to the coastal lowland forest in Eastern Cape and northwards to tropical Africa, the Fig tree grows up to 15m in height. Of all indigenous fig trees, the <i>Ficus lutea</i> has the largest leaves.</p>	




<p>Flame of the Wood, Jungle Flame, Jungle Geranium (<i>Ixora coccinea</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>A bushy, rounded shrub that produces red, orange, pink or yellow flowers. National flower of Suriname.</p>	
<p>Flame tree (<i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Native from Australia. Tall deciduous or semi evergreen tree, generally 33 to 50 feet tall (10-15 m) in cultivation, up to 100 feet tall (30m) or more in the wild; large bright green leaves with 3 to 7 lobes</p>	
<p>Flower (bedding) (<i>Flos indeterminatus</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Clump flowers, the bunch develops with rhizomes.</p>	



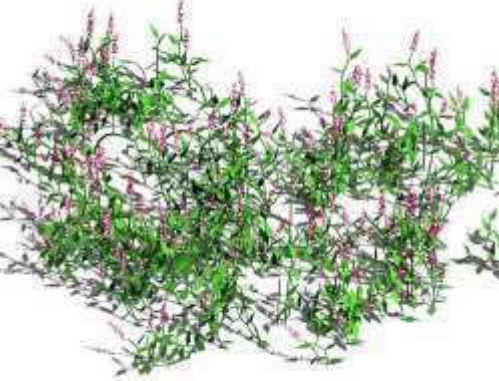
<p>Foam flower <i>(Tiarella cordifolia)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Foam flower, perennial plant with persistent leaves.</p>	
<p>Giant Elephant Ear - APE <i>(Alocasia macrorrhiza)</i></p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>Originating in Southern Asia and growing throughout the Southern Pacific. Ancient Polynesians (Hawaiians) call this plant Ape. By some, this plant is referred to as "wild" Taro. This variety of Alocasia is sometimes referred to as giant elephant ears or upright elephant ears. The leaves push out of the center of the plant from within the innermost leaf stem. The tips of the leaves can reach heights of 10 and 12 feet!</p>	
<p>Ginger Kahili <i>(Hedychium gardnerianum)</i></p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>Plant native from the tropical areas, the ginger has become a pest in Hawaii and other places it was introduced, including South Africa and New Zealand, where the invasive ginger displaces native plant species.</p>	




<p>Ginger Red (<i>Alpinia purpurata</i>)</p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>Long-lived herbaceous plant, native from Malaysia used in ornament. Flowers are used as tropical cut flowers.</p>	
<p>Gladdon (Dutch) (<i>Iris lusitanica x tingitana</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Iris with blue blossom.</p>	
<p>Golden Trumpet (<i>Allamanda cathartica</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Evergreen medium shrub with yellow flowers.</p>	


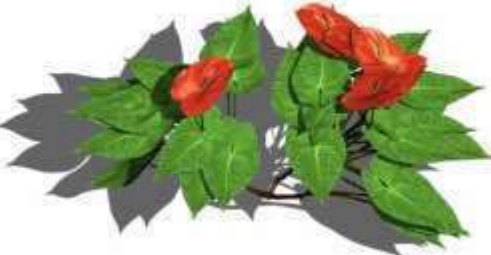

<p>Grass (tufted hair) <i>(Deschampsia caespitosa)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Decorative tuft of hair grass.</p>	
<p>Grass-a <i>(Herba indeterminata-a)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Tuft of grass with long leaves.</p>	
<p>Grass-b <i>(Herba indeterminata-b)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Grass, scattered tufts of grass with short leaves</p>	




<p>Grass-c <i>(Herba indeterminata-c)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Grass with dense foliage, planted in a line.</p>	
<p>Grass-e <i>(Herba indeterminata-e)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Grass with spikes.</p>	
<p>Heath <i>(Erica carnea)</i></p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Winter heather with persistent leaves.</p>	




<p>Hortensia (<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Deciduous, bushy shrub, trimmed, domed white, pinky, purple red or blue flower heads. Native to southern and eastern Asia and North and South America. By far the greatest species diversity is in eastern Asia, notably China and Japan.</p>	
<p>Hydrangea (climbing) (<i>Hydrangea petiolaris</i>)</p>	<p>Climber</p>	<p>It is a vigorous woody climbing plant, growing to 20 m height up trees or rock faces, climbing by means of small aerial roots on the stems. Climbing hydrangea, deciduous leaves, white flowers in summer.</p>	
<p>Iron tree (<i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>		




<p>Ivy (common) (<i>Hedera helix</i> 'Glacier')</p>	Grass	Drooping ground-cover plant.	
<p>Jasmine (winter) (<i>Jasminum nudiflorum</i>)</p>	Bush	Deciduous, arching bushy shrub with dark green leaves, bright yellow flowers appear on leafless green shoots in winter and early spring.	
<p>Knotweed (red) (<i>Polygonum affine</i> 'Darjeeling red')</p>	Grass	Red knotweed, ground cover plant with deciduous leaves.	




<p>Lady's Mantle <i>(Alchemilla mollis)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Lady's mantle, rock plant, ground covering with persistent leaves.</p>	
<p>Lemon Grass <i>(Cymbopogon citratus)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Native to South Asia, Southeast Asia and Australia, lemon grass is widely used as a herb in Asian and Caribbean cooking. It has a lemony flavour.</p>	
<p>Lily (red) <i>(Lilium bulbiferum)</i></p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Red lily, lily with very colorful standing flowers.</p>	




<p>Lily (white) (<i>Lilium candidum</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Lily, with large white drooping flowers.</p>	
<p>Lily Flamingo , Tail Flower (<i>Anthurium andreaeanum</i>)</p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>They grow in wet tropical mountain forest of Central America and South America. The flowers are small (about 3 mm) and develop crowded in a spike on a fleshy axis and called a spadix, a characteristic of the arums. The spadix can take on many colors (white, green, purple, red, pink, or a combination). The spadix is part of an inflorescence. The outer portion of the inflorescence is known as the spathe. Some people like to call the spathe a "flower", however it is simply a modified leaf. The spathe may be a single color (yellow, green, or white) or possibly multicolored including burgundy and red.</p>	
<p>Madrone (pacific), Oregon laurel (<i>Arbutus menziesii</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Native to West America it's a tall tree, 50-100 ft, with its glossy foliage. California Indians ate the fruit raw and cooked.</p>	




<p>Mango - VI POPAA <i>(Mangifera indica)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>		
<p>Mangrove (red) <i>(Rhizophora mangle)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Rhizophora mangle is a small to medium-sized tree of 5–20 m tall, 20–50 cm in diameter with arching stilt roots 2–4.5 m high. Bark gray or gray-brown. Leaves opposite or elliptical. Distribution: Tropical America from Bermuda through West Indies to Florida. Northern Mexico south to Brazil and Ecuador including Galapagos Islands and north-western Peru. Western Africa from Senegal to Nigeria; Angola, Melanesia, Polynesia.</p>	
<p>Marlberry (Japanese) <i>(Ardisia japonica)</i></p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Evergreen shrub grown for its foliage and fruits.</p>	




<p>Morinda Great - NONO (<i>Morinda citrifolia</i>)</p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Native to Southeast Asia but has been extensively spread by man throughout India and into the Pacific islands as far as the French Polynesian Islands prominent in Tahiti Nui . Various parts of the tree (leaves, flowers, fruits, bark) serve as a medical product.</p>	
<p>Mother-in-law Plant (<i>Caladium bicolor</i>)</p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>A common tuberous perennial with arrowhead shaped leaves. Has brightly colored foliage and enjoys warm shady areas.</p>	
<p>Mountain Iron Wood (<i>Casuarina collina</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Native from New Caledonia, called "ironwood" due to its hard wood.</p>	




<p>Mulberry (paper) <i>(Broussonetia papyrifera)</i></p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Ornamental tree with null and void foliage. Flowering in spring.</p>	
<p>Narthecium <i>(Narthecium sp.)</i></p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Bog asphodel bunch.</p>	
<p>Nettle (broad-leaved flame) <i>(Coleus blumei 'Brightness')</i></p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>A soft-stemmed plant with colorful and bright foliage. Leaves are irregularly toothed.</p>	

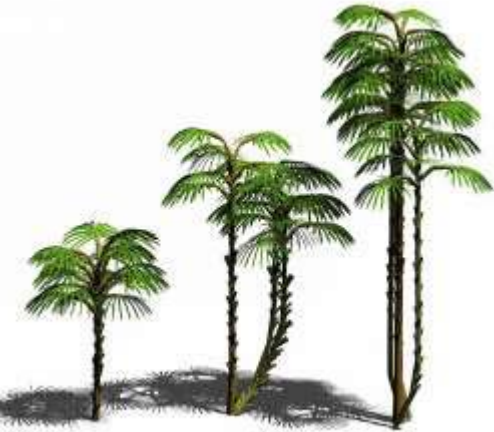


<p>Nettle (flame) (<i>Coleus blumei</i> '<i>sanguineum</i>')</p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>Eastern Asia and Malaysia, now pan-tropical through cultivation. Leaves variously colored green, red, purple, yellow. Deciduous perennial grown as tender annual, up to 4 feet tall (1.2 m) but generally around 1 foot tall (30 cm), 8 to 12 inches spread (20 to 30 cm).</p>	
<p>Nettle (silver dead) (<i>Lamium maculatum</i>)</p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Silver dead-nettle, ground cover plant with persistent leaves.</p>	
<p>Ngaio tree, Mousehole tree (<i>Myoporum laetum</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Myoporum flourishes is native to New Zealand. They are found widely in Australia and the South Pacific. It was introduced to California as a horticultural species and grown in coastal areas from San Francisco Bay to San Diego. It is most common in urban, disturbed areas, below 900 feet elevation. It is not known to spread by vegetative means, but it can re-sprout from stumps.</p>	




<p>Nicotiana 'Domino' series (<i>Nicotiana alata</i> 'Domino')</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>"Domino" series nicotiana with white blossom.</p>	
<p>Nicotiana 'Sensation' series (<i>Nicotiana alata</i> 'Sensation')</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>"Sensation" series nicotiana with red blossom.</p>	
<p>Oat grass (red) (<i>Themeda triandra</i>)</p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>The most common grass in the African savannah. Tufted perennial, normally 30-90 cm high with blue or green hairy to smooth leaves.</p>	




<p>Palm (Canary island date) <i>(Phoenix canarensis)</i></p>	<p>Palm</p>		
<p>Palm (date) <i>(Phoenix sp.)</i></p>	<p>Palm</p>	<p>Phoenix Mediterranean palm tree.</p>	
<p>Palm (fishtail wine), jaggery palm, sago palm <i>(Caryota urens)</i></p>	<p>Palm</p>	<p>A large, solitary Fishtail palm from Burma, India, Malaysia etc., with a stout trunk and a crown of dark, tumbling leaves.</p>	




<p>Palm (Fountain) <i>(Washingtonia filifera)</i></p>	<p>Palm</p>	<p>Palm tree with persisting, large webbed sheets whose ends of the lobes form wire. Set up port and single feather-grass.</p>	
<p>Palm (Guadalupe rock) <i>(Brahea edulis)</i></p>	<p>Palm</p>	<p>Native to Guadalupe Island that grows to 30 feet (10m) with a highly fissured trunk. The large fan-shaped leaves are shiny green and flowers black fruits.</p>	
<p>Palm (Lipstick) <i>(Cyrstostachys renda)</i></p>	<p>Palm</p>	<p>Small Palm tree from Malaysia with pennate sheets in top of a feather-grass.</p>	




<p>Palm (Mexican Washington), thread palm (<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>)</p>	<p>Palm</p>		
<p>Palm (miniature date) (<i>Phoenix humilis</i>)</p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>Native to India through China and to the Philippines, a small palm, usually with clustered stems, with bright green leaves, to 6 feet long.</p>	
<p>Palm (queen) (<i>Arecastrum romanzoffianum</i>)</p>	<p>Palm</p>		

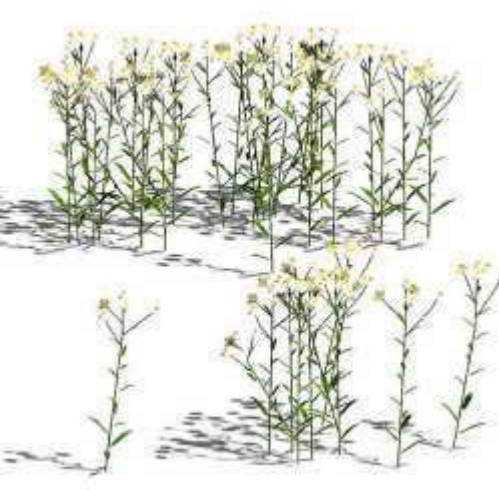

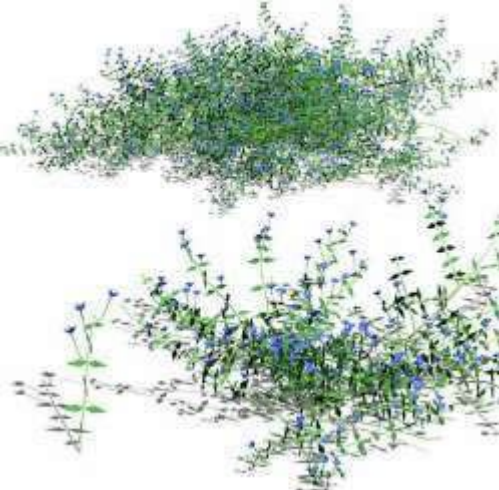
<p>Palm (reed) <i>(Rhapis humilis)</i></p>	<p>Palm</p>	<p>Native to Southern China, <i>Rhapis humilis</i> is constituted with canes being up to 6 meters tall with each covered with fine closely clasp fibers. Leaves are divided into segments, up to twelve leaflets per leaf. Leaves are dull dark green, thin in section and have pointed tips that gently droop, imparting a very graceful look to this palm.</p>	
<p>Palm (Royal) <i>(Roystonea regia)</i></p>	<p>Palm</p>	<p>Palm tree with single feather-grass originated from the Caribbean.</p>	
<p>Palm (Sabal) <i>(Sabal palmetto)</i></p>	<p>Palm</p>	<p>Native to southeastern U.S., Cuba and the Bahamas, it is a large robust palm with a single unbranching trunk that grows to about 50 ft (15.2 m) but may occasionally reach heights of 70 ft (21.3 m). The crown is relatively small being 12-18 ft (3.7-5.5 m) in diameter. The large leaves have a dull finish and are a medium green. Leaves are said to be costapalmate meaning that the leaflets are arranged on the stem in a pattern that is midway between palmate (leaflets arranged like the fingers on the palm of your hand) and pinnate (feather shaped).</p>	




<p>Palm (Sugar) <i>(Arenga pinnata)</i></p>	<p>Palm</p>	<p>Palm tree from Malaysia with single feather-grass.</p>	
<p>Palm (wild date) <i>(Phoenix reclinata)</i></p>	<p>Palm</p>	<p>Found throughout equatorial Africa. Fast growing palm that may reach 7.5 meters in height. Leaves are pinnate with orange colored stem bases.</p>	
<p>Palm (Yellow) <i>(Chrysalidocarpus lutescens)</i></p>	<p>Palm</p>	<p>Persisting, arched pennate sheets</p>	




<p>Palm Areca (<i>Areca catechu</i>)</p>	<p>Palm</p>	<p>Known commonly as Betel palm or Betel nut tree is a species of palm which grows in much of the tropical Pacific, Asia, and parts of east Africa</p>	
<p>Palm Latan (<i>Latania lontaroides</i>)</p>	<p>Palm</p>	<p>Palm tree present formerly in several islands of Mascarene Islands and which is it today in a natural way only in La Reunion.</p>	
<p>Palm Pigmy Date, Dwarf Date Palm (<i>Phoenix roebelinii</i>)</p>	<p>Palm</p>	<p>Native to the tropical forests of Southeast Asia, in particular Thailand and Burma, this palm has a small stature, delicate lacy appearance and easy care make this an exceptional palm that everyone can enjoy whether in the landscape or indoor containers.</p>	




<p>Palm tree (bottle) <i>(Hyophorbe lagenicaulis)</i></p>	Palm	Palm tree coming from Mascarene Islands (Indian Ocean)	
<p>Palm tree (fiber) <i>(Chamaerops sp.)</i></p>	Palm	Isolated trees.	
<p>Pandang Oil Plant - FARA, HINANO <i>(Pandanus odoratissimus)</i></p>	Unknown	From South East Asia and much cultivated on the east coast of India, it is a small, slender, branching tree with a flexuous trunk, and aerial roots.	




<p>Pansy (<i>Viola x wittrockiana</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>		
<p>Parrot's Plantain (<i>Heliconia psittacorum</i>)</p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>Plant native to the tropical Americas and the Pacific Ocean islands . A lot of species of this flowering plant are produced for their colored flowers.</p>	
<p>Peacock flower (<i>Albizia gummifera</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>A deciduous tree that prefers forest margins and open forest throughout mountainous regions in Africa.</p>	




<p>Pearl everlasting (<i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>White pearl everlasting.</p>	
<p>Pencil bush (<i>Euphorbia tirucalli</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Succulent shrub common in Africa, adaptable to a wide range of sites including marginal, drought prone areas. Often used as a natural fence for livestock.</p>	
<p>Periwinkle (<i>Vinca major</i>)</p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Ground-cover plant with persistent leaves.</p>	


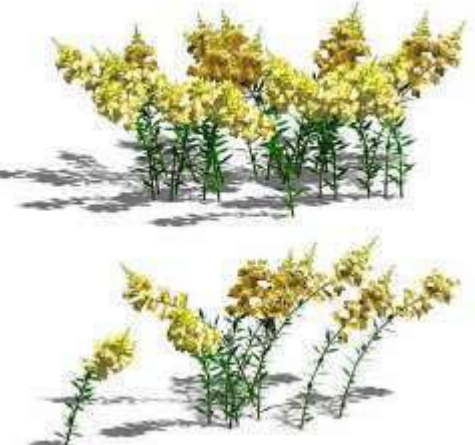

<p>Petunia 'Resisto' series (<i>Petunia 'Resisto'</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Clumps, mixed edges or containers.</p>	
<p>Pillarwood (<i>Cassipourea malosana</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>A high mountain forest tree (6,000-9,000 feet elevation) that prospers in Africa. Reaches a height of 110 feet and is typically straight.</p>	
<p>Pineapple (<i>Anans commosus</i> var. 'Cayenne')</p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>Tropical fruit</p>	




<p>Pink Tecoma (<i>Tabebuia rosea</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Native to continental America and common from wet lowlands to dry uplands, from southern Mexico to Venezuela and coastal Ecuador, <i>Tabebuia rosea</i> is a tall, fast-growing deciduous tree reaching 25 to 30 m high and 1 m diameter. The crown is wide, stratified, and irregular, with a few thick, horizontal branches. The bark is gray. Each leaf has five leaflets unequal in size; the central leaflet is the larger.</p>	
<p>Quinine tree, fragrant wild Mango (<i>Rauvolfia caffra</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Tall evergreen tree found in South Africa. Has white-scented flowers and grows quickly.</p>	
<p>Rabbit Tail Fountain Grass (<i>Pennisetum mezianum</i>)</p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>A tufted grass that grows to about 1 meter in height. Flourishes in poor, dry soil under full sun and thus often found in African savanna.</p>	

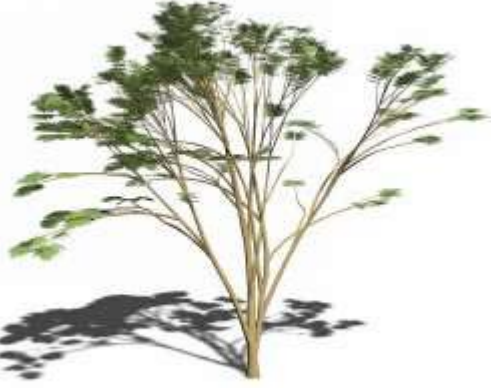


<p>Rain Tree - MARU MARU <i>(Samanea saman)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Native to geotropic from Mexico to Peru and Brazil, commonly planted for shade and wood, present on Pacific Islands, a large to massive tree, the crown rounded, usually broader than tall; leaves with 2-8 pairs of primary leaflets, these each with 2-7 pairs of ovate to obovate leaflets 3-6 cm long; flowers in loose heads; corolla greenish-yellow, stamens dark pink; pods elongate, to 20-24 cm long, thick but compressed, black, pulpy within; seeds numerous.</p>	
<p>Rice <i>(Oryza sativa)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>		
<p>Rose (climbing) <i>(Rosa 'New Dawn')</i></p>	<p>Climber</p>	<p>Climbing rose, hardy climber, deciduous leaves, bunch of pale rose flowers.</p>	




<p>Rose-d (old) (<i>Rosa 'Nevada'</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Old rose, bush with multi-seasonal white flowers. Bush limited in height as if trimmed.</p>	
<p>Sausage tree (<i>Kigelia africana</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Fast growing tree with large spreading canopy providing good shade. Flowers among the largest of all the indigenous flowers. Found in Africa, may reach 10m in height but may also be grown as a bonsai.</p>	
<p>Saxifrage (<i>Saxifraga x arendsii</i> 'Gaiety')</p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Ground covering with dense foliage.</p>	


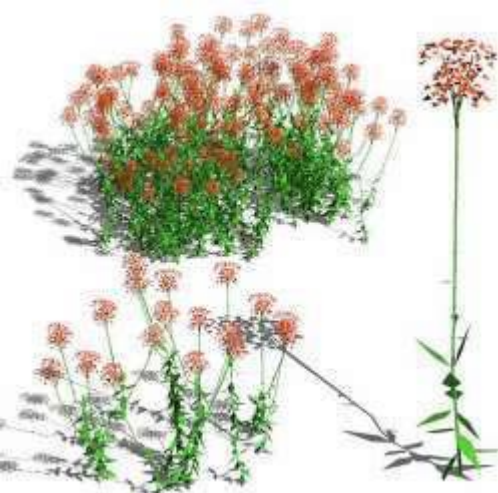

<p>Shrub ('pillow' trimmed) (<i>Dumus indeterminatus</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Semi-spherical shape trimmed bush.</p>	
<p>Silk tree (<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Albizia type tree, Mediterranean or tropical.</p>	
<p>Sisal (wild), Oldupai sisal (<i>Sanseveria ehrenbergiana</i> (syn. <i>S. ehrenbergii</i>))</p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>A succulent that grows in Oldupai gorge of the Serengeti.</p>	




<p>Skimmia (<i>Skimmia japonica</i> <i>var.</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Compact spreading out bearing with evergreen foliage, limited in height as if trimmed.</p>	
<p>Snapdragon (<i>Antirrhinum majus</i> 'Wedding Bells')</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Yellow snapdragon.</p>	
<p>String Tree - TOU (<i>Cordia subcordata</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Native of Malaysia, it was spread through Polynesia by migration, and was brought to Hawaii by its earliest settlers. KOU is a small to medium-sized tree growing to about 30 feet high. It prefers sunny warm coastal lowlands.</p>	




<p>Sun flower <i>(Helianthus annuus)</i></p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Annual plant.</p>	
<p>Sunrose (common) <i>(Helianthemum nummularium)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Evergreen, spreading shrub. Light gray leaves. In summer bears a succession of saucer-shaped deep-yellow flowers.</p>	
<p>Takahamaca Red - ATI, TAMANU <i>(Calophyllum inophyllum)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>A large evergreen tree, native from East Africa, southern coastal India to Malaysia and Australia. Nowadays it is widely cultivated in all tropical regions of the world, including several Pacific Islands. Because of its decorative leaves, fragrant flowers and spreading crown, it is best known as an ornamental plant.</p>	

<p>Tamarin Wild, Lead Tree <i>(Leucaena leucocephala)</i></p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Native to Mexico and Central America, it forms a small to medium-sized thornless tree 3-15 (-20)m tall and 5-50cm bole diameter.</p>	
<p>Taro, Elephant Ear - APE <i>(Alocasia esculanta)</i></p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>Native from Malaysia, Sri-Lanka, India. Large, pointed, broad leaves grow from tuber on stiff stems.</p>	
<p>Teak <i>(Tectona grandis)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Found in India, the Philippines and Java. Grows to about 100 feet tall and has bluish-white flowers in clusters. Known for its strength.</p>	




<p>Tickseed (<i>Coreopsis verticillata</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Coreopsis with yellow blossom.</p>	
<p>Traveler's Tree (Palm) (<i>Ravenala madagascarensis</i>)</p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>Native to Madagascar, the Traveler's Palm gets its name from the fact that thirsty travelers may find water that accumulates in many parts of the plant such as leaf folds, flower bracts and inside each of the hollow leaf bases. Traveler's Palm (not a true palm) has been described as being part banana tree and part palm tree. Its long and multiple petioles (stems) and deep green leaves resemble those of the banana and extend distinctively out from the trunk like large slats of a hand fan. The leaves range up to 10 feet long and from 12 to 20 inches in width.</p>	
<p>Tulip (Darwin hybrid) (<i>Tulipa 'x Darwin'</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Flowering bulb plant. Large, simple flowers are born on long stems from mid-to late spring.</p>	




<p>Umbrella tree (<i>Acacia tortilis</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>One of the timber species of the Arabian deserts. Between 4-15m tall with several trunks, reduced to a small shrub under extremely arid conditions.</p>	
<p>Valerian (red) (<i>Centranthus ruber</i> 'Coccineus')</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Centranthus, valerian with pink flowers.</p>	
<p>Vessel Fern - NAHE (<i>Angiopteris evecta</i>)</p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>Native from Western Melanesia, Polynesia, rhizome forming a massive, somewhat spherical trunk to ca 60-90 cm high and 45 cm diameter. Stems thick and fleshy, to ca 2 m long.</p>	




<p>Wheat, corn <i>(Triticum sp.-b)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>		
<p>White albizia, Batai <i>(Albizzia falcata)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Indonesian tree with the fastest growth capability. In Malaysia, one was found to have grown 35 feet and 3 inches in 13 months - about 1.1 inches per day.</p>	
<p>Wreath (bridal) <i>(Spirea x vanhouttei)</i></p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Dense shrub with thin, arced shoots deciduous leaves. Bush limited in height as if trimmed.</p>	




<p>Yellow broom <i>(Cytisus purgans)</i></p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Bushy shrub with erected shoots. Golden-yellow flowers in spring.</p>	
<p>Yellow Garland Flower <i>(Hedychium flavescens)</i></p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>This species comes from the Himalayas part of India and has a most delicious smell, quite sweet. It has now become an invading plant in many tropical areas like on Reunion and Mauritius islands.</p>	
<p>Ylang Tlang - MOTOI <i>(Canaga odorata)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Originally from Indonesia, this medium sized tropical tree is now also growing in Suriname. Cananga is growing up to 70 feet tall, has simple alternate leaves. The flowers are yellow and very fragrant and ylang ylang also has medicinal properties; it is used in aroma - therapy.</p>	




Asia plant base




Name	Type	Description	Image
<p>Apricot tree (Japanese) <i>(Prunus mume)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Low spreading tree with pink flowers in spring.</p>	
<p>Ardisia (Chinese) <i>(Ardisia crenata)</i></p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Evergreen shrub grown for its foliage and fruits.</p>	
<p>Arundinaria chino <i>(Pleioblastus chino)</i></p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>Bamboo with quite long branches.</p>	



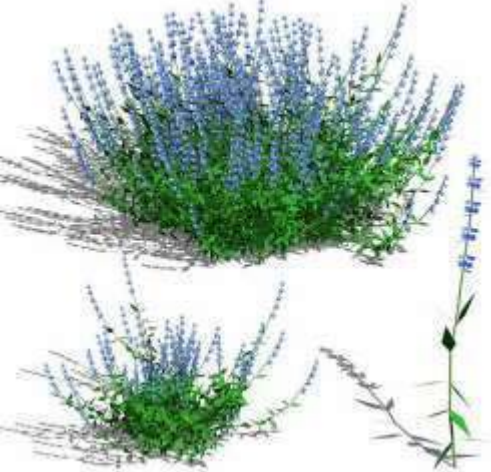
<p>Bamboo (<i>Phyllostachis viridiglaucescens</i>)</p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>Groves of several plants.</p>	
<p>Bamboo (edible) (<i>Phyllostachis edulis</i> 'Heterocycla' (syn 'Pubescens'))</p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>High bamboo grown for its decorative shape and its edible shoots.</p>	
<p>Bamboo (low) (<i>Arundinaria sp.</i>)</p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>Small bamboo, indoor plant.</p>	




<p>Bamboo Sasa (white margin) (<i>Sasa veitchii</i> '<i>Albomarginata</i>')</p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>This Bamboo species is grown for leaves that wither at the margins in fall, thus giving it a very unusual look with the dark green leaves with a white edge. It is best used as a groundcover in a shady area for the most striking look. It is fine for full sun here in the Pacific northwest. Sasa veitchii will grow to between 3 and 5 feet when left alone, but it can be kept shorter by cutting it to the ground after its spring flush of growth.</p>	
<p>Banana (common) (<i>Musa domestica</i>)</p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>Common banana, big, pale green leaves. Bears hanging inflorescences, male purplish flowers are grouped at the bottom.</p>	
<p>Begonia 'Elithe' (<i>Begonia 'Elithe'</i>)</p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>Bamboo shape begonia with whitish blossom.</p>	


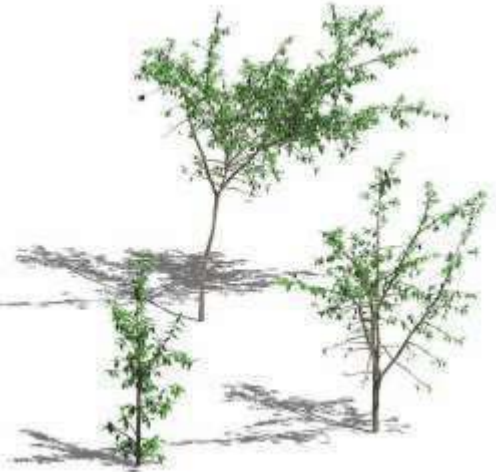

<p>Begonia corallina (<i>Begonia corallina</i>)</p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>Bamboo shape begonia. In flower pots.</p>	
<p>Begonia semperflorens (<i>Begonia x semperflorens</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Also names "Clumps' begonia".</p>	
<p>Benjamin tree (<i>Ficus benjamina</i> (trop.))</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Benjamin tree tropical shape</p>	




<p>Birch (Himalayan) <i>(Betula utilis)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Partly pyramid like bearing, white bark.</p>	
<p>Boxwood 'Green Mountain' <i>(Buxus x sheridan 'Green Mountain')</i></p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Conical trimmed boxwood.</p>	
<p>Bramble (Japanese) <i>(Rubus calcynoides)</i></p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Semi-evergreen scrambling shrub, pink blossom in spring.</p>	




<p>Butterfly bush (<i>Buddleja davidii</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Shrub with widened port and null and void foliage.</p>	
<p>Camellia (common) (<i>Camellia japonica</i>)</p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Pink red blossom.</p>	
<p>Camphor tree (<i>Cinnamum camphora</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Camphor tree, moderately fast growing, evergreen rounded tree, leaves are reddish or coppery when young.</p>	

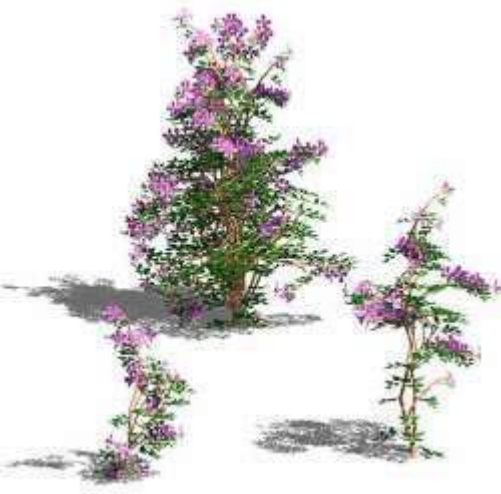


<p>Candle Nut (<i>Aleurites moluccana</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Native from Polynesia west to southern Asia. It's distribution ranges from the tropics and subtropics of the Old World, West Indies, to Brazil. <i>Aleurites moluccana</i> is a perennial tree that can grow to about 90 feet tall. The bark on the main stem and branches are greenish-gray. The leaves are variable in shape, ranging from angularly pointed or lobed (somewhat like a maple leaf), to narrow ovate (egg-shaped). Leaves are light green.</p>	
<p>Candle nut (plain), Indian walnut (<i>Aleurites moluccana - tree type</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Native to Malaysia, Polynesia, Malay Peninsula, Philippines and South Seas Islands; now widely distributed in tropics: Malagasy, Sri Lanka, southern India, Bangladesh, Brazil, West Indies, and Gulf Coast of United States. Candlenut trees thrive in moist tropical regions, up to 1,200 m altitude. Ranging from Subtropical Dry to Wet through Tropical Very Dry to Wet Forest Life Zones. Cultivated for oil production extracted from its nuts.</p>	
<p>Catmint (<i>Nepeta mussini</i>)</p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Cat mint, ground-cover plant with blue flowers.</p>	




<p>Cedar (Japanese) <i>(Cryptomeria japonica)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Fast growing, columnar to conical, open conifer.</p>	
<p>Cherry tree 'Jamasakura' <i>(Prunus jamasakura)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>High erected tree with white flowers opening simultaneously with young red leaves in spring.</p>	
<p>Cherry tree 'Yoshino' <i>(Prunus x yedoensis)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Deciduous, round-headed tree with spreading, arching branches, pink buds open to white flowers in early spring.</p>	




<p>Cherry tree (Chinese), hill cherry tree (<i>Prunus serrulata lannesiana</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Deciduous, spreading tree bearing white or pink flowers from mid- to late spring. Leaves are bronze when young, mature to deep green, then turn brownish yellow in autumn.</p>	
<p>Cherry tree (cornelian) (<i>Cornus mas</i>)</p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Deciduous, spreading open shrub, green leaves change to reddish-purple in autumn, sulfur yellow flowers in late winter or early spring, then fruits turn red on maturity.</p>	
<p>Cherry tree-f (flower) (<i>Prunus x persica</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Flower cherry tree, ornamental tree.</p>	




<p>Cherry tree-w (flower) <i>(Prunus x padus)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Untrimmed decorative tree.</p>	
<p>Chestnut tree-a <i>(Castanea sativa-a)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Deciduous tree with a spreading crown. Old version of this tree which can be simulated from 20 to 60 years old but cannot be simulated younger than 20 years old. For a younger version of this tree, please refer to Chestnut tree-b.</p>	
<p>Chestnut tree-b <i>(Castanea sativa-b)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Deciduous tree with a spreading crown. Young version of the tree which can be simulated from 5 to 30 years old. For an older version, please check Chestnut tree-b.</p>	


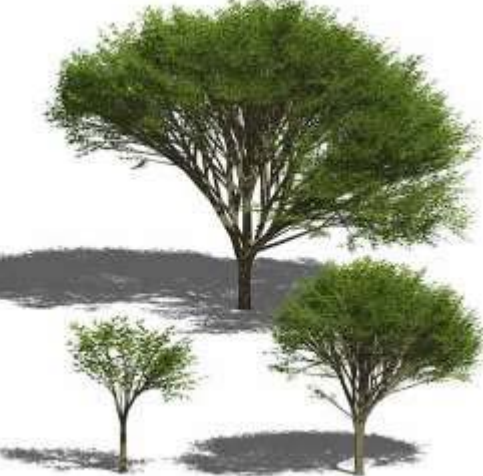

<p>China tree <i>(Melia azedarach)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Deciduous, spreading tree. Has dark leaves and star-shaped, pinkish-lilac flowers in spring, followed by pale orange-yellow fruits in autumn.</p>	
<p>Chinese Wind Mill, Chusan Palm <i>(Trachycarpus fortunei)</i></p>	<p>Palm</p>	<p>It is one of the hardiest, as it grows at much higher altitudes, up to 2,400 m in the mountains of southern China. This brings it into a climate not only with cold winters, but also cool, moist summers, may possibly tolerate slightly lower temperatures in winter, it needs much greater summer heat to grow successfully.</p>	
<p>Chlorophytum of gardens, spider plant <i>(Chlorophytum capense)</i></p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>Evergreen, perennial plant with short rhizomes, grown for its foliage. Racemes of many white flowers are carried on thin long stems. Rosettes of leaves appear on flower stems.</p>	




<p>Clematis (<i>Clematis jackmanii</i> 'Superba')</p>	Climber	Climber with large purplish flowers and found on a column.	
<p>Clerodendron (Japanese) (<i>Clerodendrum trichotomum</i>)</p>	Bush	Deciduous, upright, bushy-headed, tree-like shrub, deep pink buds open to fragrant, white flowers, followed by decorative, blue berries from late summer to mid-autumn.	
<p>Corn (Indian), maize (<i>Zea mays</i>)</p>	Grass		




<p>Corylopsis (<i>Corylopsis spicata</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>deciduous, spreading, open shrub, drooping clusters of pale yellow flowers in mid-spring.</p>	
<p>Cosmos 'Sensation' (<i>Cosmos 'Sensation'</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Purple pink blossom.</p>	
<p>Cotton tree (silk) (<i>Bombax ceiba</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Some species can grow to 70 meters tall or more, with a straight, largely branchless trunk that culminates in a huge spreading canopy</p>	




<p>Crab apple (columnar Siberian) <i>(Malus baccata 'Columnaris')</i></p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Columnar Siberian crab apple.</p>	
<p>Cypress (Hinoki) <i>(Chamaecyparis obtusa)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>"Hinoki" cypress, regular conic shape conifer. Cypresses are grown as decorative trees in parks and, in Asia around the temples .</p>	
<p>Cypress (Sawara) <i>(Chamaecyparis pisifera)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Conifer with quite outspread branches.</p>	



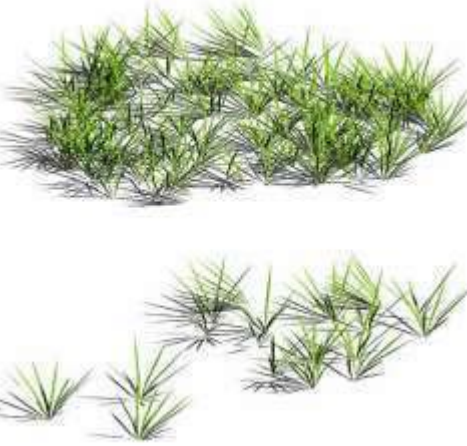
<p>Daffodil (<i>Narcissus jonquilla</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Daffodil, bulbous plant with spring blossom.</p>	
<p>Dogwood (<i>controversa</i>) (<i>Cornus controversa</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Deciduous dogwood with layered branches, white blossom in summer, leaves turn red and purple in autumn.</p>	
<p>Draceana (<i>Draceana sp.</i>)</p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>In large flower pots.</p>	

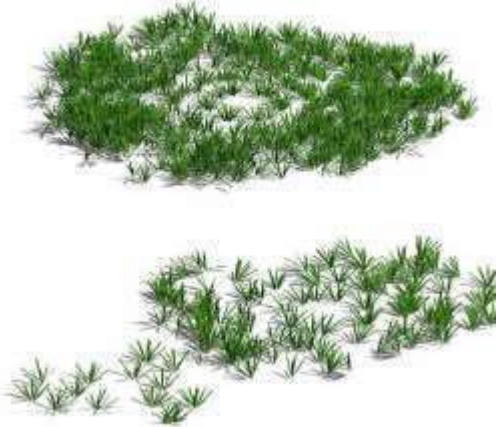
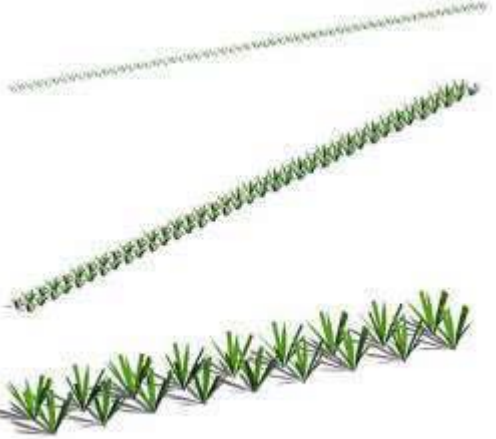

<p>Elm tree-a (Japanese) (<i>Zelkova serrata-a</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Deciduous spreading tree, leaves turn yellow or orange in autumn. Adult to old range tree.</p>	
<p>Elm tree-b (Japanese) (<i>Zelkova serrata-b</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Deciduous spreading tree, leaves turn yellow or orange in autumn. Young to adult range tree.</p>	
<p>Eschscholtzia (<i>Eschscholtzia</i> <i>californica</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Eschscholtzia with bright orange blossom.</p>	




<p>Fig tree (weeping) (<i>Ficus benjamina</i>)</p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>Ornamental weeping evergreen shrub with oval leaves.</p>	
<p>Fir (Japanese) (<i>Abies firma</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>"Momi" fir, conifer with strong branches, and semi-erected boughs.</p>	
<p>Flame of the Wood, Jungle Flame, Jungle Geranium (<i>Ixora coccinea</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>A bushy, rounded shrub that produces red, orange, pink or yellow flowers. National flower of Suriname.</p>	




<p>Flower (bedding) <i>(Flos indeterminatus)</i></p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Clump flowers, the bunch develops with rhizomes.</p>	
<p>Foam flower <i>(Tiarella cordifolia)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Foam flower, perennial plant with persistent leaves.</p>	
<p>Giant Elephant Ear - APE <i>(Alocasia macrorrhiza)</i></p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>Originating in Southern Asia and growing throughout the Southern Pacific. Ancient Polynesians (Hawaiians) call this plant Ape. By some, this plant is referred to as "wild" Taro. This variety of Alocasia is sometimes referred to as giant elephant ears or upright elephant ears. The leaves push out of the center of the plant from within the innermost leaf stem. The tips of the leaves can reach heights of 10 and 12 feet!</p>	




<p>Ginger Kahili (<i>Hedychium gardnerianum</i>)</p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>Plant native from the tropical areas, the ginger has become a pest in Hawaii and other places it was introduced, including South Africa and New Zealand, where the invasive ginger displaces native plant species.</p>	
<p>Ginger Red (<i>Alpinia purpurata</i>)</p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>Long-lived herbaceous plant, native from Malaysia used in ornament. Flowers are used as tropical cut flowers.</p>	
<p>Gladdon (Dutch) (<i>Iris lusitanica x tingitana</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Iris with blue blossom.</p>	

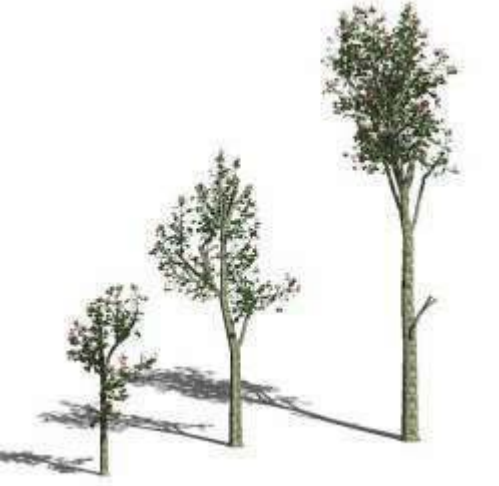


<p>Grape vine (<i>Vitis vinifera</i>)</p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Deciduous, woody-stemmed plant cup shape trimmed for grape harvesting. Green lobed leaves turn to yellow to purple in autumn.</p>	
<p>Grass (tufted hair) (<i>Deschampsia caespitosa</i>)</p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Decorative tuft of hair grass.</p>	
<p>Grass-a (<i>Herba indeterminata-a</i>)</p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Tuft of grass with long leaves.</p>	




<p>Grass-b <i>(Herba indeterminata-b)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Grass, scattered tufts of grass with short leaves</p>	
<p>Grass-c <i>(Herba indeterminata-c)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Grass with dense foliage, planted in a line.</p>	
<p>Grass-e <i>(Herba indeterminata-e)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Grass with spikes.</p>	




<p>Hazel (Turkish) (<i>Corylus colurna</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Deciduous, conical tree with oval leaves.</p>	
<p>Heath (<i>Erica carnea</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Winter heather with persistent leaves.</p>	
<p>Heather 'Spring Cream' (<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> 'Spring Cream')</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Little heath with white blossom.</p>	




<p>Heather (Scotch) <i>(Calluna vulgaris)</i></p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Evergreen bushy shrub. Spike of flowers are produced from mid-summer to late autumn.</p>	
<p>Hibiscus (Chinese) <i>(Hibiscus rosasinensis)</i></p>	<p>Shrub</p>		
<p>Holly (Japanese) <i>(Ilex rotundifolia)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Evergreen tree with a dark green foliage. Bears red fruits in autumn and winter.</p>	




<p>Horsechestnut (Japanese) <i>(Aesculus turbinata)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Tree with dense white sugar loaf shape inflorescences.</p>	
<p>Horsechestnut-a <i>(Aesculus x hippocastaneum-a)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Young isolated tree without any pruning often found in urban areas. Requiring pruning in the adult stage (see horsechestnut b or horsechestnut d).</p>	
<p>Horsechestnut-b <i>(Aesculus x hippocastaneum-b)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>simulates a periodic trimming of the Horsechestnut-a often found in urban areas along city avenues.</p>	




<p>Horsechestnut-c (<i>Aesculus x hippocastaneum-c</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>red horsechestnut tree, file simulating periodic trimming</p>	
<p>Horsechestnut-d (<i>Aesculus x hippocastaneum-d</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>simulates a periodic trimming of the Horsechesnut-a often found in urban areas within public parks and gardens.</p>	
<p>Hortensia (<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Deciduous, bushy shrub, trimmed, domed white, pinky, purple red or blue flower heads. Native to southern and eastern Asia and North and South America. By far the greatest species diversity is in eastern Asia, notably China and Japan.</p>	




<p>Hydrangea (climbing) (<i>Hydrangea petiolaris</i>)</p>	<p>Climber</p>	<p>It is a vigorous woody climbing plant, growing to 20 m height up trees or rock faces, climbing by means of small aerial roots on the stems. Climbing hydrangea, deciduous leaves, white flowers in summer.</p>	
<p>Ivy (common) (<i>Hedera helix</i> 'Glacier')</p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Drooping ground-cover plant.</p>	
<p>Jasmine (winter) (<i>Jasminum nudiflorum</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Deciduous, arching bushy shrub with dark green leaves, bright yellow flowers appear on leafless green shoots in winter and early spring.</p>	


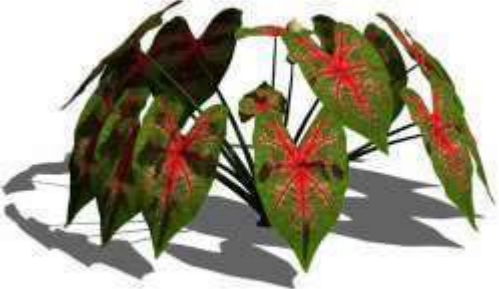

Kerria (Japanese) (<i>Kerria japonica</i>)	Bush	Kerria, deciduous arching graceful shrub, bright green foliage and golden yellow flowers in spring.	
Knotweed (red) (<i>Polygonum affine</i> 'Darjeeling red')	Grass	Red knotweed, ground cover plant with deciduous leaves.	
Lady's Mantle (<i>Alchemilla mollis</i>)	Grass	Lady's mantle, rock plant, ground covering with persistent leaves.	




<p>Laurel 'Otto Luyken' <i>(Prunus laurocerasus)</i></p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Otto Luyken laurel, shrub with abundant white flowers in spring, persistent leaves.</p>	
<p>Lemon Grass <i>(Cymbopogon citratus)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Native to South Asia, Southeast Asia and Australia, lemon grass is widely used as a herb in Asian and Caribbean cooking. It has a lemony flavour.</p>	
<p>Lily (red) <i>(Lilium bulbiferum)</i></p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Red lily, lily with very colorful standing flowers.</p>	




<p>Lily (white) (<i>Lilium candidum</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Lily, with large white drooping flowers.</p>	
<p>Lily Flamingo , Tail Flower (<i>Anthurium andreaeanum</i>)</p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>They grow in wet tropical mountain forest of Central America and South America. The flowers are small (about 3 mm) and develop crowded in a spike on a fleshy axis and called a spadix, a characteristic of the arums. The spadix can take on many colors (white, green, purple, red, pink, or a combination). The spadix is part of an inflorescence. The outer portion of the inflorescence is known as the spathe. Some people like to call the spathe a "flower", however it is simply a modified leaf. The spathe may be a single color (yellow, green, or white) or possibly multicolored including burgundy and red.</p>	
<p>Lily of the valley (<i>Convallaria majalis</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>		




<p>Magnolia yulan (Lily Tree) <i>(Magnolia heptapeta</i> <i>(syn. denudata))</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Deciduous Japanese rounded spreading tree, produces masses of white flowers from mid to late spring.</p>	
<p>Maiden hair tree (trimmed) <i>(Ginkgo biloba)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Trimmed to raise a conical shape.</p>	
<p>Maiden hair tree-a <i>(Ginkgo biloba-a)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Tree close to conifer with first erected shape and with main branches outspreading afterwards ; the fanfold leaves are well known.</p>	


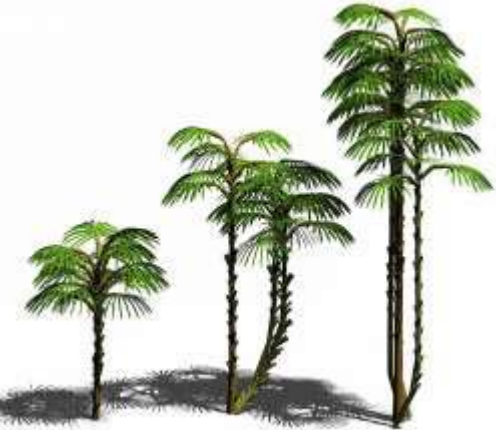

<p>Maiden hair tree-b (<i>Ginkgo biloba-b</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Grown on three main branches.</p>	
<p>Mango - VI POPAA (<i>Mangifera indica</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>		
<p>Maple (Japanese) (<i>Acer palmatum</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Spreading shaped Japanese maple with remarkable spring and autumn leaf colors</p>	




<p>Marlberry (Japanese) <i>(Ardisia japonica)</i></p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Evergreen shrub grown for its foliage and fruits.</p>	
<p>Mother-in-law Plant <i>(Caladium bicolor)</i></p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>A common tuberous perennial with arrowhead shaped leaves. Has brightly colored foliage and enjoys warm shady areas.</p>	
<p>Mulberry (paper) <i>(Broussonetia papyrifera)</i></p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Ornamental tree with null and void foliage. Flowering in spring.</p>	




<p>Narthecium (<i>Narthecium sp.</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Bog asphodel bunch.</p>	
<p>Nettle (broad-leaved flame) (<i>Coleus blumei</i> 'Brightness')</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>A soft-stemmed plant with colorful and bright foliage. Leaves are irregularly toothed.</p>	
<p>Nettle (flame) (<i>Coleus blumei</i> 'sanguineum')</p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>Eastern Asia and Malaysia, now pan-tropical through cultivation. Leaves variously colored green, red, purple, yellow. Deciduous perennial grown as tender annual, up to 4 feet tall (1.2 m) but generally around 1 foot tall (30 cm), 8 to 12 inches spread (20 to 30 cm).</p>	

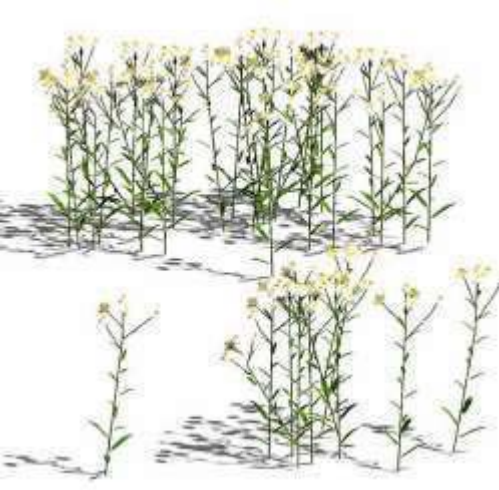
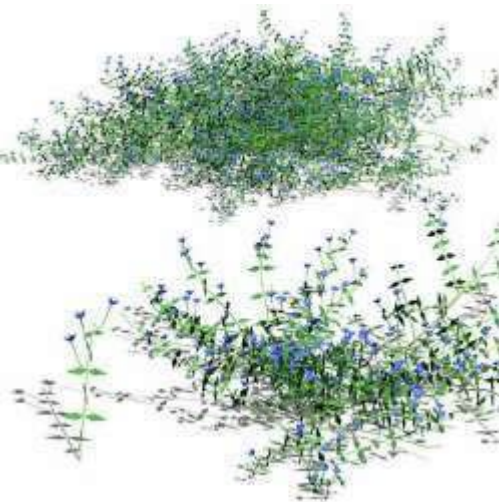

<p>Nettle (silver dead) <i>(Lamium maculatum)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Silver dead-nettle, ground cover plant with persistent leaves.</p>	
<p>Nicotiana 'Domino' series <i>(Nicotiana alata 'Domino')</i></p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>"Domino" series nicotiana with white blossom.</p>	
<p>Nicotiana 'Sensation' series <i>(Nicotiana alata 'Sensation')</i></p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>"Sensation" series nicotiana with red blossom.</p>	




<p>Olive tree (Russian), oleaster (<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Russian-olive is a small, usually thorny shrub or small tree that can grow to 30 feet in height. Its stems, buds, and leaves have a dense covering of silvery to rusty scales. Has narrow, silvery-gray leaves.</p>	
<p>Palm (fishtail wine), jaggery palm, sago palm (<i>Caryota urens</i>)</p>	<p>Palm</p>	<p>A large, solitary Fishtail palm from Burma, India, Malaysia etc., with a stout trunk and a crown of dark, tumbling leaves.</p>	
<p>Palm (Lipstick) (<i>Cyrtostachys renda</i>)</p>	<p>Palm</p>	<p>Small Palm tree from Malaysia with pennate sheets in top of a feather-grass.</p>	




<p>Palm (miniature date) <i>(Phoenix humilis)</i></p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>Native to India through China and to the Philippines, a small palm, usually with clustered stems, with bright green leaves, to 6 feet long.</p>	
<p>Palm (reed) <i>(Rhapis humilis)</i></p>	<p>Palm</p>	<p>Native to Southern China, Rhapis humilis is constituted with canes being up to 6 meters tall with each covered with fine closely clasping fibers. Leaves are divided into segments, up to twelve leaflets per leaf. Leaves are dull dark green, thin in section and have pointed tips that gently droop, imparting a very graceful look to this palm.</p>	
<p>Palm (Sugar) <i>(Arenga pinnata)</i></p>	<p>Palm</p>	<p>Palm tree from Malaysia with single feather-grass.</p>	




<p>Palm Areca (<i>Areca catechu</i>)</p>	<p>Palm</p>	<p>Known commonly as Betel palm or Betel nut tree is a species of palm which grows in much of the tropical Pacific, Asia, and parts of east Africa</p>	
<p>Palm Pigmy Date, Dwarf Date Palm (<i>Phoenix roebelinii</i>)</p>	<p>Palm</p>	<p>Native to the tropical forests of Southeast Asia, in particular Thailand and Burma, this palm has a small stature, delicate lacy appearance and easy care make this an exceptional palm that everyone can enjoy whether in the landscape or indoor containers.</p>	
<p>Pandang Oil Plant - FARA, HINANO (<i>Pandanus odoratissimus</i>)</p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>From South East Asia and much cultivated on the east coast of India, it is a small, slender, branching tree with a flexuous trunk, and aerial roots.</p>	




<p>Pansy (<i>Viola x wittrockiana</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>		
<p>Parrot's Plantain (<i>Heliconia psittacorum</i>)</p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>Plant native to the tropical Americas and the Pacific Ocean islands . A lot of species of this flowering plant are produced for their colored flowers.</p>	
<p>Paulownia (royal) (<i>Paulownia tomentosa</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Native to central and western China , can survive wildfire because the roots can regenerate new, very fast-growing stems. It is tolerant of pollution and it is not fussy about soil type.</p>	

<p>Pearl everlasting (<i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>White pearl everlasting.</p>	
<p>Periwinkle (<i>Vinca major</i>)</p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Ground-cover plant with persistent leaves.</p>	
<p>Persea thunbergii (<i>Machilus thunbergii</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Large evergreen tree located in China, Japan & Korea. Does not like shallow chalky soils. Japanese warm temperate forest tree.</p>	




<p>Petunia 'Resisto' series <i>(Petunia 'Resisto')</i></p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Clumps, mixed edges or containers.</p>	
<p>Pine (Bhutan) <i>(Pinus wallichiana)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Native to the Himalayas , it grows at high altitudes in mountain valleys at altitudes of 1800-4300 m (rarely as low as 1200 m), and is a tree from 30-50 m in height. It grows in a temperate climate with dry winters and wet summers. Its hardiness allows its use in Mediterranean plantations.</p>	
<p>Pine (dwarf), mountain pine, Swiss mountain pine <i>(Pinus mugo montana)</i> <i>'Mungho'</i></p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Spreading, shrubby conifer. Has bright to dark needle-like leaves.</p>	


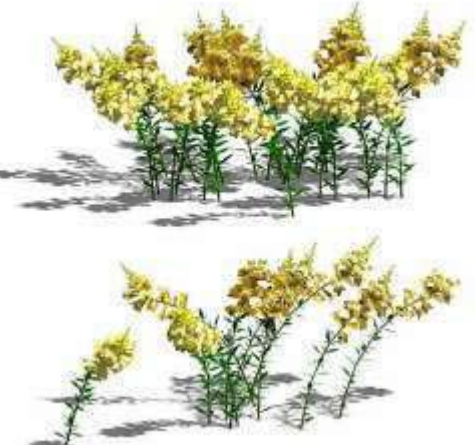

<p>Pine (trimmed Japanese black) <i>(Pinus thunbergii)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>"Japanese like" trimmed pine.</p>	
<p>Pine (trimmed Japanese red) <i>(Pinus densiflora)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>"Japanese like" trimmed pine.</p>	
<p>Poplar (Yunnan) <i>(Populus yunnanensis)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Deciduous erected or half spreading tree with arching twigs. Light, green foliage then turn yellow in autumn.</p>	




<p>Poppy (Iceland) <i>(Papaver nudicaule)</i></p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Perennial poppy with many color forms.</p>	
<p>Privet (Chinese) <i>(Ligustrum delavayanum)</i></p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Semi-evergreen dense bushy shrub.</p>	
<p>Quince ('Moerloosii' Japanese) <i>(Chaenomeles speciosa 'Moerloosii')</i></p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Japanese quince, bush-shaped plant with pink and white flowers.</p>	




<p>Quince (Japanese) <i>(Chaenomeles japonica)</i></p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Spreading, open thorny shrub ; in spring a profusion of red or orange-red flowers, then yellow fruits.</p>	
<p>Reed (giant), rootstock knotty <i>(Arundo donax)</i></p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>Perennial plant with rhizomes. Thick stems bear broad leaves. Produce dense, erected panicles in summer.</p>	
<p>Rice <i>(Oryza sativa)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>		




<p>Rose (climbing) <i>(Rosa 'New Dawn')</i></p>	<p>Climber</p>	<p>Climbing rose, hardy climber, deciduous leaves, bunch of pale rose flowers.</p>	
<p>Rose-d (old) <i>(Rosa 'Nevada')</i></p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Old rose, bush with multi-seasonal white flowers. Bush limited in height as if trimmed.</p>	
<p>Sarcococca <i>(Sarcococca humilis)</i></p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Suckering bush with evergreen foliage, limited in height as if trimmed.</p>	



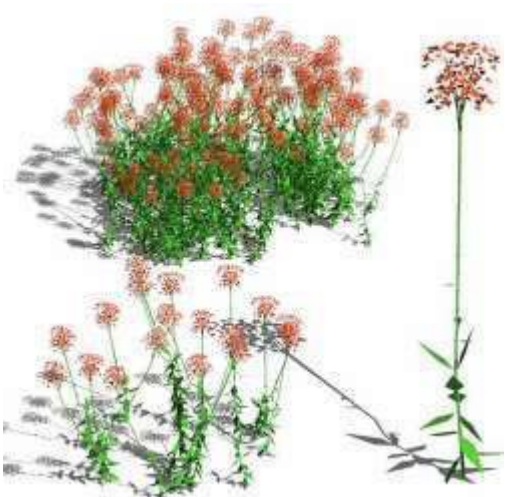
<p>Saxifrage (<i>Saxifraga x arendsii</i> 'Gaiety')</p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Ground covering with dense foliage.</p>	
<p>Shrub ('pillow' trimmed) (<i>Dumus indeterminatus</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Semi-spherical shape trimmed bush.</p>	
<p>Silk tree (<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Albizia type tree, Mediterranean or tropical.</p>	




<p>Skimmia (<i>Skimmia japonica</i> <i>var.</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Compact spreading out bearing with evergreen foliage, limited in height as if trimmed.</p>	
<p>Snapdragon (<i>Antirrhinum majus</i> 'Wedding Bells')</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Yellow snapdragon.</p>	
<p>Snowball tree (Japanese) (<i>Viburnum plicatum</i> 'Mariesii')</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>tier-branched shrub, limited in height as if trimmed.</p>	




<p>Snowbell (Japanese) <i>(Styrax japonica)</i></p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Deciduous, spreading tree bearing in early summer a profusion of pendent, bell-shaped, white flowers amid glossy, dark green foliage.</p>	
<p>Spurge (Japanese) <i>(Pachysandra terminalis)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Evergreen, creeping perennial shrub, leaves are clustered a stem tips. In early summer bears spikes of tiny, white flowers.</p>	
<p>String Tree - TOU <i>(Cordia subcordata)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Native of Malaysia, it was spread through Polynesia by migration, and was brought to Hawaii by its earliest settlers. KOU is a small to medium-sized tree growing to about 30 feet high. It prefers sunny warm coastal lowlands.</p>	




<p>Sun flower <i>(Helianthus annuus)</i></p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Annual plant.</p>	
<p>Sunrose (common) <i>(Helianthemum nummularium)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Evergreen, spreading shrub. Light gray leaves. In summer bears a succession of saucer-shaped deep-yellow flowers.</p>	
<p>Takahamaca Red - ATI, TAMANU <i>(Calophyllum inophyllum)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>A large evergreen tree, native from East Africa, southern coastal India to Malaysia and Australia. Nowadays it is widely cultivated in all tropical regions of the world, including several Pacific Islands. Because of its decorative leaves, fragrant flowers and spreading crown, it is best known as an ornamental plant.</p>	

<p>Taro, Elephant Ear - APE (<i>Alocasia esculanta</i>)</p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>Native from Malaysia, Sri-Lanka, India. Large, pointed, broad leaves grow from tuber on stiff stems.</p>	
<p>Teak (<i>Tectona grandis</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Found in India, the Philippines and Java. Grows to about 100 feet tall and has bluish-white flowers in clusters. Known for its strength.</p>	
<p>Tickseed (<i>Coreopsis verticillata</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Coreopsis with yellow blossom.</p>	




<p>Tulip (Darwin hybrid) (<i>Tulipa 'x Darwin'</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Flowering bulb plant. Large, simple flowers are born on long stems from mid-to late spring.</p>	
<p>Tulip tree (<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Vigorous, deciduous tree ; deep green leaves have cut-off or notched tips and lobate sides. Bears greenish-white flowers, splashed orange in summer.</p>	
<p>Valerian (red) (<i>Centranthus ruber 'Coccineus'</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Centranthus, valerian with pink flowers.</p>	




<p>Varnish tree (Japanese) (<i>Firmiana simplex</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Robust, deciduous tree with large, lobate leaves, green bark.</p>	
<p>Viburnum (leather leaved) (<i>Viburnum rhytidophyllum</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Vigorous, evergreen spreading shrub, leaves are long, narrow, flattened heads of creamy-white flowers in spring are followed by red fruits that ripen to black.</p>	
<p>Wheat, corn (<i>Triticum sp.-b</i>)</p>	<p>Grass</p>		




<p>White albizia, Batai (<i>Albizzia falcata</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Indonesian tree with the fastest growth capability. In Malaysia, one was found to have grown 35 feet and 3 inches in 13 months - about 1.1 inches per day.</p>	
<p>Willow (silver) (<i>Salix alba-b</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Trimmed tree by closeness.</p>	
<p>Witch hazel (Chinese) (<i>Hamamelis mollis</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Bush shape shrub with winter blossom, limited in height as if trimmed.</p>	


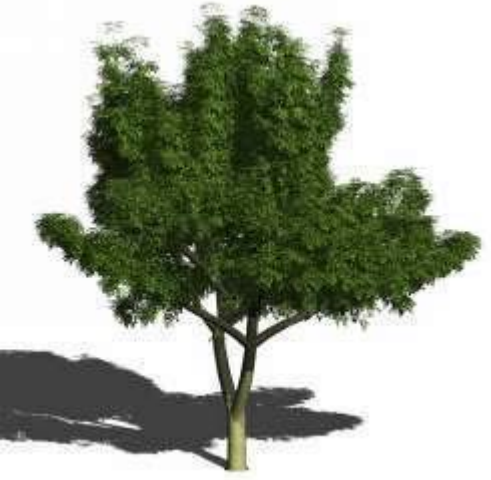

<p>Wreath (bridal) <i>(Spirea x vanhouttei)</i></p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Dense shrub with thin, arced shoots deciduous leaves. Bush limited in height as if trimmed.</p>	
<p>Yellow broom <i>(Cytisus purgans)</i></p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Bushy shrub with erected shoots. Golden-yellow flowers in spring.</p>	
<p>Ylang Tlang - MOTOI <i>(Canaga odorata)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Originally from Indonesia, this medium sized tropical tree is now also growing in Suriname. Cananga is growing up to 70 feet tall, has simple alternate leaves. The flowers are yellow and very fragrant and ylang ylang also has medicinal properties; it is used in aroma - therapy.</p>	




Full plant nursery

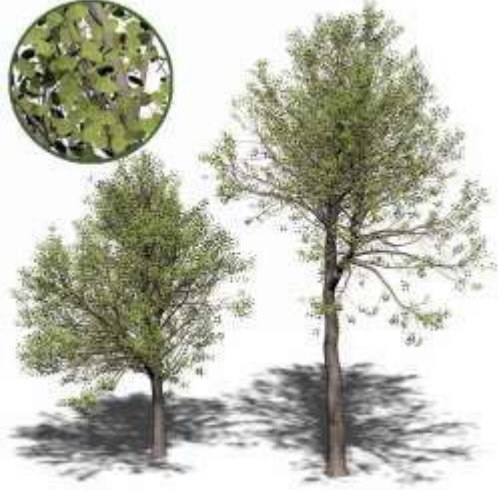


Name	Type	Description	Image
Acacia (ant-galled) <i>(Acacia drepanolobium)</i>	Shrub	Also known as a whistling thorn found in Africa. A perennial shrub that grows well in seasonally wet black clay soils.	
Acacia (red thorn) <i>(Acacia lahai)</i>	Tree	A perennial flat-topped species of tree found in Africa.	
Alder (black), common alder <i>(Alnus glutinosa)</i>	Tree	Rapidly growing tree mature at about 60 years with long trunk and narrow crown. Distinctive outline in winter. Height 20m or more.	




<p>Alfalfa <i>(Medicago sativa)</i></p>	<p>Flower</p>		
<p>Aloe (Volken's) <i>(Aloe volkensii)</i></p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>Perennial succulent rosettes. Found in Eastern Africa.</p>	
<p>Apricot tree (Japanese) <i>(Prunus mume)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Low spreading tree with pink flowers in spring.</p>	




<p>Ardisia (Chinese) <i>(Ardisia crenata)</i></p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Evergreen shrub grown for its foliage and fruits.</p>	
<p>Arundinaria chino <i>(Pleioblastus chino)</i></p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>Bamboo with quite long branches.</p>	
<p>Ash (American mountain) <i>(Sorbus americana)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Roman berry (cat berry), shrub of humid areas and fir forests.</p>	




<p>Ash (claret) <i>(Fraxinus oxycarpa)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Little Mediterranean ash.</p>	
<p>Ash (common) <i>(Fraxinus excelsior)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Vigorous, deciduous, spreading tree. Dark green pinnate leaves sometimes become yellow in autumn.</p>	
<p>Ash (flowering) <i>(Fraxinus ornus)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Flowering Ash</p>	




<p>Ash (mountain), rowan, quickbaum (<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Rowans are excellent small ornamental trees for parks, gardens and wildlife areas . A small tree typically 4-12 m tall growing in a variety of habitats throughout northern Europe and in mountains in southern Europe and southwest Asia. Its berries are a favorite food for many birds .Deciduous spreading tree. Leaves have mid-green leaflets that turn red or yellow in autumn. Bears white flowers in spring and red fruits in autumn.</p>	
<p>Ash (trimmed) (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (trimmed))</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Ash stump shoots.</p>	
<p>Ash (white) (<i>Fraxinus americana</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Canadian white ash, in clear forests or groves.</p>	




<p>Aspen (<i>Populus tremula</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Parks or gardens.</p>	
<p>Bamboo (<i>Phyllostachis viridiglaucescens</i>)</p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>Groves of several plants.</p>	
<p>Bamboo (edible) (<i>Phyllostachis edulis</i> '<i>Heterocykla</i>' (syn '<i>Pubescens</i>')</p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>High bamboo grown for its decorative shape and its edible shoots.</p>	


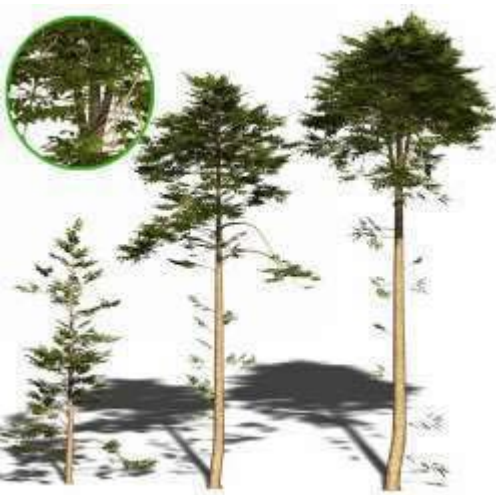

<p>Bamboo (low) <i>(Arundinaria sp.)</i></p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>Small bamboo, indoor plant.</p>	
<p>Bamboo Sasa (white margin) <i>(Sasa veitchii 'Albomarginata')</i></p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>This Bamboo species is grown for leaves that wither at the margins in fall, thus giving it a very unusual look with the dark green leaves with a white edge. It is best used as a groundcover in a shady area for the most striking look. It is fine for full sun here in the Pacific northwest. Sasa veitchii will grow to between 3 and 5 feet when left alone, but it can be kept shorter by cutting it to the ground after its spring flush of growth.</p>	
<p>Banana (common) <i>(Musa domestica)</i></p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>Common banana, big, pale green leaves. Bears hanging inflorescences, male purplish flowers are grouped at the bottom.</p>	




<p>Baobab (<i>Adansonia digitata</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>May age to over 2000 years, the baobab's trunk may swell to attain a 10m diameter and grows to about 17m in height. Also the only tree able to regenerate bark directly from an exposed wood surface.</p>	
<p>Basswood (American), American linden alone (<i>Tilia americana-c</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>American linden, observed alone.</p>	
<p>Basswood (American), American linden forest (<i>Tilia americana-d</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>American linden, simulated in forests.</p>	


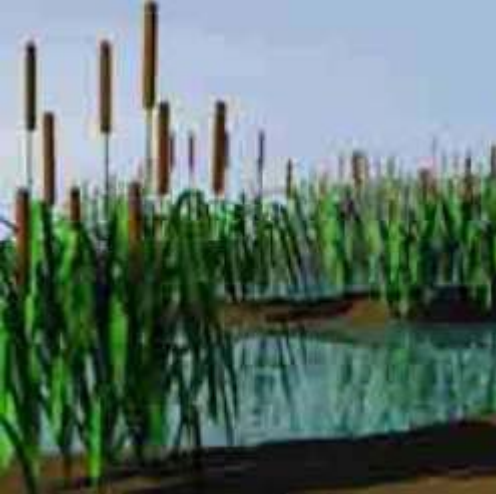

<p>Beech-a (common) <i>(Fagus sylvatica-a)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Young common birch, studied in forest type density.</p>	
<p>Beech-b (common) <i>(Fagus sylvatica-b)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Big beech growing in high density forest conditions.</p>	
<p>Begonia 'Elithe' <i>(Begonia 'Elithe')</i></p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>Bamboo shape begonia with whitish blossom.</p>	




<p>Begonia corallina (<i>Begonia corallina</i>)</p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>Bamboo shape begonia. In flower pots.</p>	
<p>Begonia semperflorens (<i>Begonia x semperflorens</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Also names "Clumps' begonia".</p>	
<p>Benjamin tree (<i>Ficus benjamina</i> (trop.))</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Benjamin tree tropical shape</p>	




<p>Bilberry, blueberry, whortleberry <i>(Vaccinium myrtillum)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Deciduous, usually prostrate shrub. Has small, heart shaped, leathery, bright green leaves. Pendent, bell-shaped, pale-pink flowers in early summer are followed by round, blue-black fruits.</p>	
<p>Birch (Himalayan) <i>(Betula utilis)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Partly pyramid like bearing, white bark.</p>	
<p>Birch (paper) alone <i>(Betula papyrifera)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Canoe birch, in clear forests or groves.</p>	



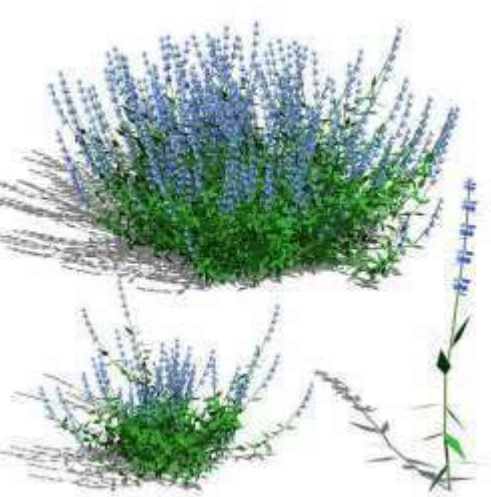
<p>Birch (silver), European white birch <i>(Betula pendula (verrucosa))</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Deciduous, broadly columnar or conical graceful tree. Has slender, drooping shoots and silver-like bark that becomes black and rugged at base of trunk with age.</p>	
<p>Birch (yellow) alone <i>(Betula alleghaniensis)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Cherry birch, in clear forests or groves.</p>	
<p>Boxwood 'Green Mountain' <i>(Buxus x sheridan 'Green Mountain')</i></p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Conical trimmed boxwood.</p>	


<p>Bramble (Japanese) <i>(Rubus calcynoides)</i></p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Semi-evergreen scrambling shrub, pink blossom in spring.</p>	
<p>Buckthorn (Italian) bush shape <i>(Rhamnus alaternus-a)</i></p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Deciduous, bushy, arching shrub with narrow, silvery leaves, bright orange berries on female plants (mostly used).</p>	
<p>Buckthorn (Italian) shrub shape <i>(Rhamnus alaternus-b)</i></p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>A good evergreen shrub for a hedge or screening that has nice green foliage throughout the year. Spring-blooming greenish-yellow flowers produce dark black fruits.</p>	




<p>Buffalo Thorn (<i>Ziziphus mucronata</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Tree that grows to 5-10 high with hanging branches covered in small recurrent spins. Found along steam banks.</p>	
<p>Bulrush, cat's tail (<i>Typha latifolia</i>)</p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>Grass silhouette, swamp plant.</p>	
<p>Bush (canary bird) (<i>Crotalaria agatiflora</i>)</p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Evergreen shrub found in tropical Africa with yellow-green flowers from summer to fall.</p>	

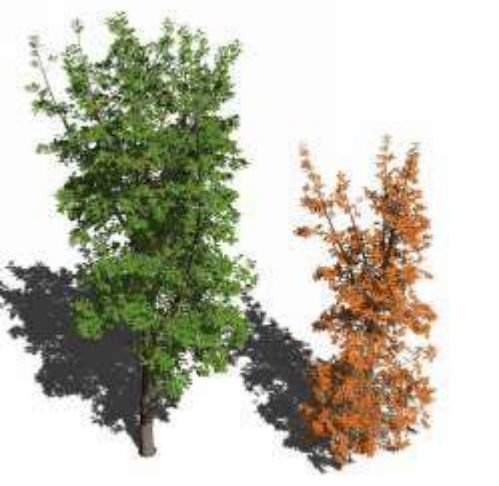


<p>Butterfly bush (<i>Buddleja davidii</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Shrub with widened port and null and void foliage.</p>	
<p>Butterfly bush (narrow leaved) (<i>Buddleja alternifolia</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Alternate leaves buddleia, decorative shrubs.</p>	
<p>Butterfly bush (yellow) (<i>Buddleja globosa</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Yellow butterfly shrub with semi perennial blue-green foliage, yellow abundant spring blossom.</p>	


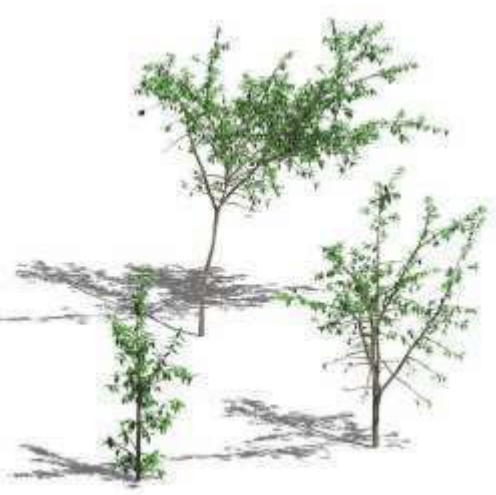

<p>Camellia (common) <i>(Camellia japonica)</i></p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Pink red blossom.</p>	
<p>Camphor tree <i>(Cinnamum camphora)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Camphor tree, moderately fast growing, evergreen rounded tree, leaves are reddish or coppery when young.</p>	
<p>Candle Nut <i>(Aleurites moluccana)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Native from Polynesia west to southern Asia. It's distribution ranges from the tropics and subtropics of the Old World, West Indies, to Brazil. Aleurites moluccana is a perennial tree that can grow to about 90 feet tall. The bark on the main stem and branches are greenish-gray. The leaves are variable in shape, ranging from angularly pointed or lobed (somewhat like a maple leaf), to narrow ovate (egg-shaped). Leaves are light green.</p>	




<p>Candle nut (plain), Indian walnut (<i>Aleurites moluccana</i> - tree type)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Native to Malaysia, Polynesia, Malay Peninsula, Philippines and South Seas Islands; now widely distributed in tropics: Malagasy, Sri Lanka, southern India, Bangladesh, Brazil, West Indies, and Gulf Coast of United States. Candelnut trees thrive in moist tropical regions, up to 1,200 m altitude. Ranging from Subtropical Dry to Wet through Tropical Very Dry to Wet Forest Life Zones. Cultivated for oil production extracted from its nuts.</p>	
<p>Catalpa (southern) (<i>Catalpa bignioides</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>spreading tree with broad leaves, summer blossom consists in bunches of white flowers, followed by long hanging cylindrical pods.</p>	
<p>Catmint (<i>Nepeta mussini</i>)</p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Cat mint, ground-cover plant with blue flowers.</p>	




<p>Ceanothus 'Gloire de Versailles' <i>(Ceanothus 'Gloire de Versailles')</i></p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Bush with abundant blue summer blossom.</p>	
<p>Cedar (blue) <i>(Cedrus atlantica)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Decorative tree. Parks and gardens.</p>	
<p>Cedar (eastern white), eastern arbovitae <i>(Thuja occidentalis)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Eastern arbovitae, big conifer with scale leaves.</p>	




<p>Cedar (Japanese) <i>(Cryptomeria japonica)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Fast growing, columnar to conical, open conifer.</p>	
<p>Cedar (western red) <i>(Thuja plicata)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Native to the northwestern United States and southwestern Canada . It is cultivated as an ornamental tree and also (to a limited extent) in forestry plantations and for screens and hedges.</p>	
<p>Cedar of Lebanon <i>(Cedrus libani)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Native from mountains of the Mediterranean region, from Turkey and Lebanon west to Morocco. Leaves dark green to blue-green. The tree measures from 20 to 40 m.</p>	

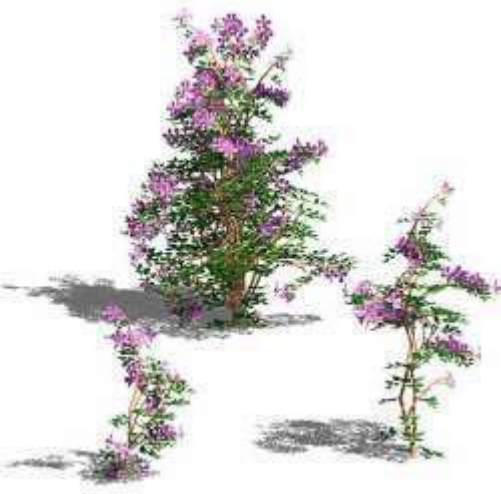


<p>Cherry (Wild) <i>(Prunus avium)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Wild cherry</p>	
<p>Cherry tree 'Jamasakura' <i>(Prunus jamasakura)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>High erected tree with white flowers opening simultaneously with young red leaves in spring.</p>	
<p>Cherry tree 'Yoshino' <i>(Prunus x yedoensis)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Deciduous, round-headed tree with spreading, arching branches, pink buds open to white flowers in early spring.</p>	




<p>Cherry tree (Chinese), hill cherry tree <i>(Prunus serrulata lannesiana)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Deciduous, spreading tree bearing white or pink flowers from mid- to late spring. Leaves are bronze when young, mature to deep green, then turn brownish yellow in autumn.</p>	
<p>Cherry tree (cornelian) <i>(Cornus mas)</i></p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Deciduous, spreading open shrub, green leaves change to reddish-purple in autumn, sulfur yellow flowers in late winter or early spring, then fruits turn red on maturity.</p>	
<p>Cherry tree (wild) <i>(Prunus avium)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>		


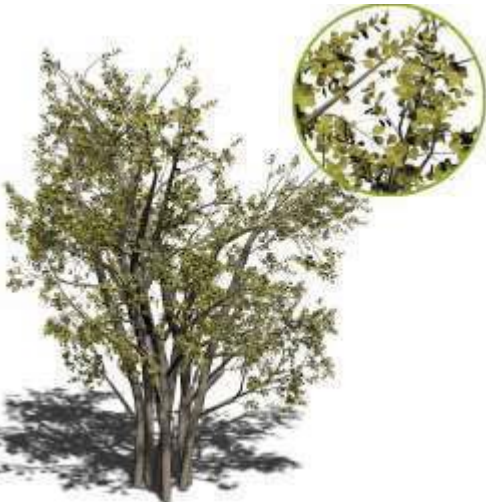

<p>Cherry tree-f (flower) <i>(Prunus x persica)</i></p>	Tree	Flower cherry tree, ornamental tree.	
<p>Cherry tree-w (flower) <i>(Prunus x padus)</i></p>	Tree	Untrimmed decorative tree.	
<p>Chestnut tree-a (Castanea sativa-a)</p>	Tree	Deciduous tree with a spreading crown. Old version of this tree which can be simulated from 20 to 60 years old but cannot be simulated younger than 20 years old. For a younger version of this tree, please refer to Chestnut tree-b.	




<p>Chestnut tree-b <i>(Castanea sativa-b)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Deciduous tree with a spreading crown. Young version of the tree which can be simulated from 5 to 30 years old. For an older version, please check Chestnut tree-b.</p>	
<p>China tree <i>(Melia azedarach)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Deciduous, spreading tree. Has dark leaves and star-shaped, pinkish-lilac flowers in spring, followed by pale orange-yellow fruits in autumn.</p>	
<p>Chinese Wind Mill, Chusan Palm <i>(Trachycarpus fortunei)</i></p>	<p>Palm</p>	<p>It is one of the hardiest, as it grows at much higher altitudes, up to 2,400 m in the mountains of southern China. This brings it into a climate not only with cold winters, but also cool, moist summers, may possibly tolerate slightly lower temperatures in winter, it needs much greater summer heat to grow successfully.</p>	

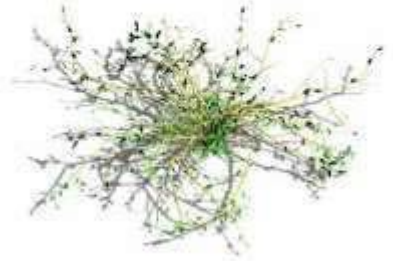


<p>Chlorophytum of gardens, spider plant (<i>Chlorophytum capense</i>)</p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>Evergreen, perennial plant with short rhizomes, grown for its foliage. Racemes of many white flowers are carried on thin long stems. Rosettes of leaves appear on flower stems.</p>	
<p>Christ's crown tree (<i>Paliurus spinachristi</i>)</p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Large shrub or shrubby tree having sharp spines and pinnate leaves with small deciduous leaflets and sweet-scented racemose yellow-orange flowers; grown as ornamentals or hedging or emergency food for livestock.</p>	
<p>Christmas Tree Mountain - POHUTU (<i>Metrosideros collina</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Islands of the Pacific. Most abundant of the indigenous Hawaiian trees and may form large, almost pure stands. Compact evergreen shrub. Silvery gray new growth which matures to gray green.</p>	




<p>Clematis (<i>Clematis jackmanii</i> 'Superba')</p>	<p>Climber</p>	<p>Climber with large purplish flowers and found on a column.</p>	
<p>Clerodendron (Japanese) (<i>Clerodendrum trichotomum</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Deciduous, upright, bushy-headed, tree-like shrub, deep pink buds open to fragrant, white flowers, followed by decorative, blue berries from late summer to mid-autumn.</p>	
<p>Clover (<i>Trifolium pratense</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>		




<p>Cocoa Tree <i>(Theobroma cacao)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>The bush grows naturally in tropical regions such as in the low foothills of the Andes at elevations of around 200–400 m in the Amazon and Orinoco river basins ,The fruit, called a cacao pod, is ovoid, 15–30 cm long and 8–10 cm wide, ripening yellow to orange, and weighs about 500 g when ripe. The pod contains 20 to 60 seeds, usually called "beans", Its seeds are used to make cocoa and chocolate.</p>	
<p>Coconut tree <i>(Coco nucifera)</i></p>	<p>Palm</p>	<p>Tropical gardens, seaside.</p>	
<p>Coffee tree <i>(Coffea robusta)</i></p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>This coffee tree is a species which has its origins in western Africa. It is grown mostly in Africa and Brazil, where it is often called Conillon. It is also grown in Southeast Asia l.</p>	




<p>Commiphora trothea (<i>Commiphora trothea</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Small evergreen tree of Africa and Asia.</p>	
<p>Cordia (sandpaper) (<i>Cordia ovalis</i>)</p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>A shrub typically found in Africa.</p>	
<p>Corm (<i>Crocus sp.</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>		




<p>Corn (Indian), maize <i>(Zea mays)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>		
<p>Corylopsis <i>(Corylopsis spicata)</i></p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>deciduous, spreading, open shrub, drooping clusters of pale yellow flowers in mid-spring.</p>	
<p>Cosmos 'Sensation' <i>(Cosmos 'Sensation')</i></p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Purple pink blossom.</p>	


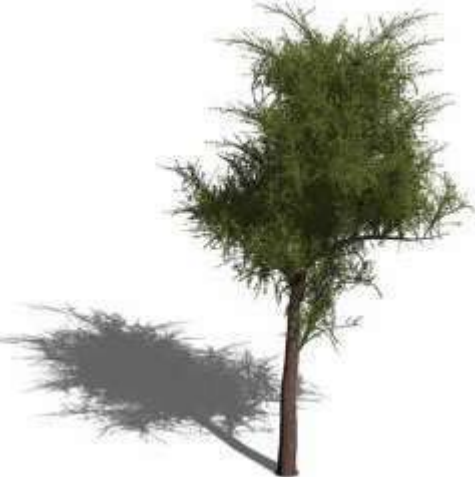

<p>Cotoneaster (<i>Cotoneaster franchetti</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Bush with partly vertical bearing spread out, evergreen-like leaves, limited in height as if trimmed.</p>	
<p>Cotton tree (silk) (<i>Bombax ceiba</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Some species can grow to 70 meters tall or more, with a straight, largely branchless trunk that culminates in a huge spreading canopy</p>	
<p>Cottonwood (eastern) (<i>Populus deltoides</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Necklace poplar, big poplar growing on river banks, and alluvial plains.</p>	




<p>Crab apple (columnar Siberian) <i>(Malus baccata 'Columnaris')</i></p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Columnar Siberian crab apple.</p>	
<p>Crab apple (Makamik) <i>(Malus x 'Makamik')</i></p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Isolated, squares with garden, or urban lined plantings.</p>	
<p>Creeper Tree Canary <i>(Crassocephalum mannii)</i></p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>A fleshy soft-stemmed weed with broad leaves and yellow flowers.</p>	


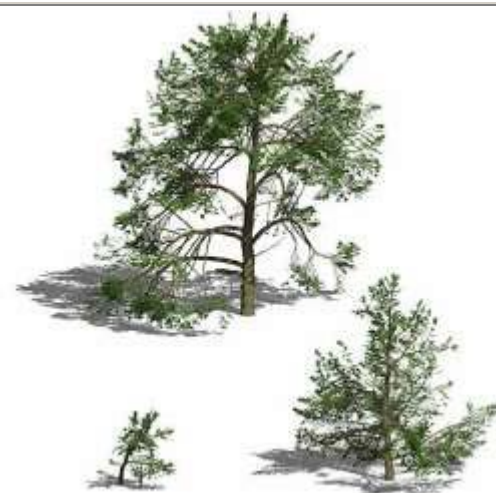
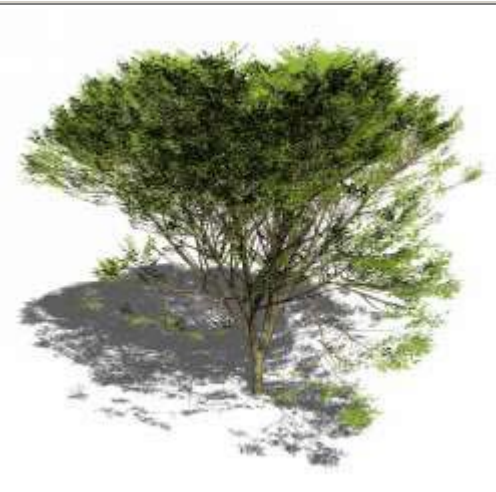
<p>Croton (broad-leafed) <i>(Croton macrostachyus)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Found in Africa, this broad-leafed tree has a rough gray bark and sweet scented yellow-white flowers and large heart shaped leaves.</p>	
<p>Cyperus (giant) <i>(Cyperus immensus)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>A swamp plant that requires moist to wet soil. Native to Eastern Africa, aslo known as the umbrella sedge.</p>	
<p>Cypress (Florentian) <i>(Cupressus sempervirens)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Erected columnar coniferous.</p>	

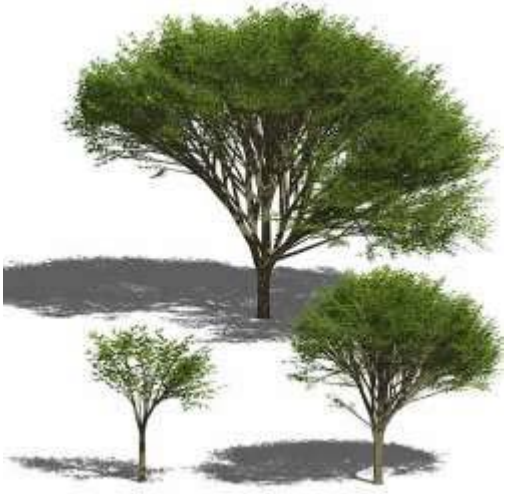


<p>Cypress (Hinoki) (<i>Chamaecyparis obtusa</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>"Hinoki" cypress, regular conic shape conifer. Cypresses are grown as decorative trees in parks and, in Asia around the temples .</p>	
<p>Cypress (Mediterranean) (<i>Cupressus sempervirens 'Horizontalis'</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Open, upright conifer. Dark green-green foliage.</p>	
<p>Cypress (Sawara) (<i>Chamaecyparis pisifera</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Conifer with quite outspread branches.</p>	




<p>Cypress-a (Lawson's) <i>(Chamaecyparis lawsonii-a)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Conifer with plagiotrope branches and orthotrope twigs.</p>	
<p>Cypress-b (Lawson's) <i>(Chamaecyparis lawsonii-b)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>erected conifer with plagiotrope branches and twigs.</p>	
<p>Daffodil (Narcissus jonquilla)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Daffodil, bulbous plant with spring blossom.</p>	


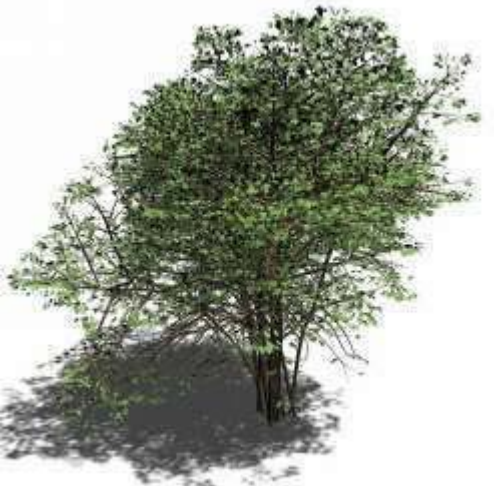
<p>Daphne (February) (<i>Daphne mezereum</i>)</p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Deciduous, spreading, bushy shrub, white or creamy-white flowers, spherical yellow fruits.</p>	
<p>Date (desert) (<i>Balanites aegyptiaca</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Found in Africa in a variety of soils, it grows the best on alluvial soils and has a large geographic range. Has light yellow wood with thorny branches.</p>	
<p>Dogwood (controversa) (<i>Cornus controversa</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Deciduous dogwood with layered branches, white blossom in summer, leaves turn red and purple in autumn.</p>	




<p>Draceana <i>(Draceana sp.)</i></p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>In large flower pots.</p>	
<p>Dropseed (pan) <i>(Sporobolus ioclados)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Grass common in the African savannahs.</p>	
<p>Dropseed (red) <i>(Sporobolus festivus)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>		




<p>Dwarf papyrus grass (<i>Cyperus involucratus</i>)</p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Originates from Eastern Africa. Grows up to 4 feet tall and thrives in moist to swampy areas.</p>	
<p>Elm (common) (<i>Ulmus campestris</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Tree with broad and round port. Glazed, null and void foliage. Flowering in cymes globular in spring, samares with broad wing.</p>	
<p>Elm tree-a (Japanese) (<i>Zelkova serrata-a</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Deciduous spreading tree, leaves turn yellow or orange in autumn. Adult to old range tree.</p>	




<p>Elm tree-b (Japanese) (<i>Zelkova serrata-b</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Deciduous spreading tree, leaves turn yellow or orange in autumn. Young to adult range tree.</p>	
<p>Eschscholtzia (<i>Eschscholtzia californica</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Eschscholtzia with bright orange blossom.</p>	
<p>Eucalyptus (<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Most important forest canopy species in Australia. Typically tall, single stemmed though some species are multi-stemmed.</p>	




<p>Euphorbia bussei (<i>Euphorbia bussei</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Found in Africa resembles the Hairbrush Cactus found in western North America.</p>	
<p>Euphorbia candelabra tree (<i>Euphorbia candelabrum</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Also known as the "Candelabra Euphorbia" and is indigenous to Africa.</p>	
<p>Fern (lady) (<i>Athyrium filix femina</i>)</p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>Lady fern, under wood type fern, also growing along shady banks.</p>	




<p>Fern (male) <i>(Dryopteris pseudomonas)</i></p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>Male fern, persistent frond, slender.</p>	
<p>Fever tree, Naivasha thorn <i>(Acacia xanthophloea)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>A deciduous and fast growing tree that reaches 12m in height with a 10m spread. Has slightly flaky-smooth, yellow-green trunk and branches.</p>	
<p>Field maple bush shape <i>(Acer campestre forme taillis)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>It's a deciduous tree reaching 15-2m tall with finely fissured , often somewhat corky bark. Field Maple is widely grown as an ornamental tree in parks and large gardens</p>	




<p>Fig tree (sycamore), mulberry leaved fig tree (<i>Ficus sycomorus</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Enjoys wet habitats such as swamps, rivers and streams but is also suited to savannahs. Has a distinctive buttressed base and bears great clusters of large, fleshy figs.</p>	
<p>Fig tree (weeping) (<i>Ficus benjamina</i>)</p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>Ornamental weeping evergreen shrub with oval leaves.</p>	
<p>Fig tree (wild), strangler fig tree (<i>Ficus thonningii</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Starts off as a small vine, occupies a tall tree and thickens sprouting a branching set of buttressing roots that eventually strangle the host tree.</p>	




<p>Fig tree (yellow barked), big leaved fig tree (<i>Ficus lutea</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Native to the coastal lowland forest in Eastern Cape and northwards to tropical Africa, the Fig tree grows up to 15m in height. Of all indigenous fig trees, the <i>Ficus lutea</i> has the largest leaves.</p>	
<p>Fir (balsam) (<i>Abies balsamea</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>The balsam fir is a North American fir , native to most of eastern and central Canada , and south in the Appalachian Mountains, it's a small medium-size evergreen tree . The wood is used for paper and manufacture and is also a popular Christmas tree .</p>	
<p>Fir (Douglas) (<i>Pseudotsuga douglasis</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Douglas fir, erected North American coniferous.</p>	




<p>Fir (Japanese) <i>(Abies firma)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>"Momi" fir, conifer with strong branches, and semi-erected boughs.</p>	
<p>Fir grand <i>(Abies grandis)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>		
<p>Fir white <i>(Abies concolor)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>White fir is a large coniferous tree that may reach 180 feet (55m). Bark on young trunks is smooth, gray and blistered with resin vesicles, becoming thick, hard and deeply furrowed into scaly ridges with age.</p>	




<p>Flame of the Wood, Jungle Flame, Jungle Geranium (<i>Ixora coccinea</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>A bushy, rounded shrub that produces red, orange, pink or yellow flowers. National flower of Suriname.</p>	
<p>Flame tree (<i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Native from Australia. Tall deciduous or semi evergreen tree, generally 33 to 50 feet tall (10-15 m) in cultivation, up to 100 feet tall (30m) or more in the wild; large bright green leaves with 3 to 7 lobes</p>	
<p>Floss flower (<i>Ageratum houstonianum</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Hummock-forming annual with pointed-oval leaves. Has clusters of feathery, brush like, lavender-blue flower heads in summer-autumn.</p>	

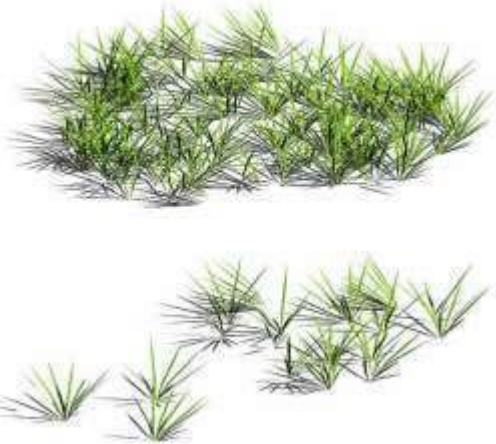
<p>Flower ('Color Fountain' spider) <i>(Cleome hassleriana 'Colour Fountain')</i></p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Pink blossom.</p>	
<p>Flower (bedding) <i>(Flos indeterminatus)</i></p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Clump flowers, the bunch develops with rhizomes.</p>	
<p>Foam flower <i>(Tiarella cordifolia)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Foam flower, perennial plant with persistent leaves.</p>	



<p>Fothergilla (large), witch alder <i>(Fothergilla major)</i></p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Bush with white blossom.</p>	
<p>Giant Elephant Ear - APE <i>(Alocasia macrorrhiza)</i></p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>Originating in Southern Asia and growing throughout the Southern Pacific. Ancient Polynesians (Hawaiians) call this plant Ape. By some, this plant is referred to as ""wild"" Taro. This variety of Alocasia is sometimes referred to as giant elephant ears or upright elephant ears. The leaves push out of the center of the plant from within the innermost leaf stem. The tips of the leaves can reach heights of 10 and 12 feet!</p>	
<p>Ginger Kahili <i>(Hedychium gardnerianum)</i></p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>Plant native from the tropical areas, the ginger has become a pest in Hawaii and other places it was introduced, including South Africa and New Zealand, where the invasive ginger displaces native plant species.</p>	




<p>Ginger Red (<i>Alpinia purpurata</i>)</p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>Long-lived herbaceous plant, native from Malaysia used in ornament. Flowers are used as tropical cut flowers.</p>	
<p>Gladdon (Dutch) (<i>Iris lusitanica x tingitana</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Iris with blue blossom.</p>	
<p>Golden bells (<i>Forsythia x intermedia</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Bushy shrub, yearly pruned, yellow flowers in early spring.</p>	




<p>Golden Trumpet (<i>Allamanda cathartica</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Evergreen medium shrub with yellow flowers.</p>	
<p>Grape (Oregon) (<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Bush shape shrub with persistent foliage, red leaves and dark blue berries in winter.</p>	
<p>Grape vine (<i>Vitis vinifera</i>)</p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Deciduous, woody-stemmed plant cup shape trimmed for grape harvesting. Green lobed leaves turn to yellow to purple in autumn.</p>	




<p>Grass (blue oat) <i>(Helictotrichon sempervirens)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Grass with bluish leaves, erected inflorescence, persistent leaves.</p>	
<p>Grass (elephant) <i>(Panicum maximum)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Elephant grass, tall decorative tropical grass with spread out panicles.</p>	
<p>Grass (tufted hair) <i>(Deschampsia caespitosa)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Decorative tuft of hair grass.</p>	




<p>Grass-a (<i>Herba indeterminata-a</i>)</p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Tuft of grass with long leaves.</p>	
<p>Grass-b (<i>Herba indeterminata-b</i>)</p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Grass, scattered tufts of grass with short leaves</p>	
<p>Grass-c (<i>Herba indeterminata-c</i>)</p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Grass with dense foliage, planted in a line.</p>	




<p>Grass-e (<i>Herba indeterminata-e</i>)</p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Grass with spikes.</p>	
<p>Hackberry (Mediterranean), Mediterranean nettle tree (<i>Celtis australis</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Mediterranean nettle tree, slow growing tree.</p>	
<p>Hawthorn (cockspur) (<i>Crataegus crus-galli</i>)</p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Cockspur may-apple with white blossom.</p>	

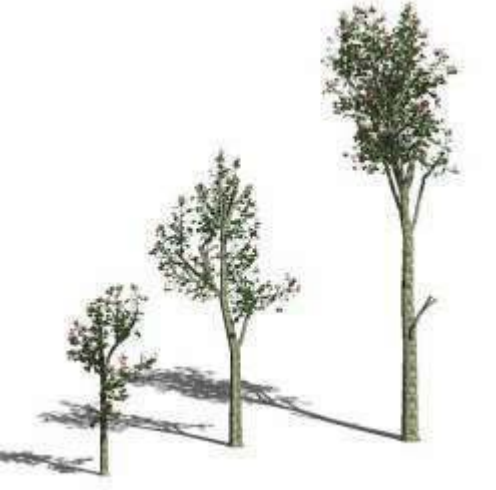


<p>Hazel (Turkish) (<i>Corylus colurna</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Deciduous, conical tree with oval leaves.</p>	
<p>Heath (<i>Erica carnea</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Winter heather with persistent leaves.</p>	
<p>Heather 'Spring Cream' (<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> 'Spring Cream')</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Little heath with white blossom.</p>	




<p>Heather (Scotch) (<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Evergreen bushy shrub. Spike of flowers are produced from mid-summer to late autumn.</p>	
<p>Hemlock (eastern) (<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Eastern Hemlock is a coniferous tree native to eastern North America. Tree of 20-25 meters used in the large frame, construction of the bridges and paving, in the manufacture of the cases, the slats and the shingle. The industry of the tannery uses its bark which is very rich in tannin.</p>	
<p>Hibiscus (Chinese) (<i>Hibiscus rosasinensis</i>)</p>	<p>Shrub</p>		




<p>Hickory (bitternut) <i>(Carya cordiformis)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Native to North America, a medium sized tree with an open, rounded top. Its bark is grayish green with shallow furrows and interlaced ridges. Leaves are alternate, pinnate compound with 7 to 11 leaflets. Leaflets are lanceolate and serrate.</p>	
<p>Holly <i>(Ilex aquifolia)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Evergreen much-branched and usually erect shrub or tree, with dark green leaves.</p>	
<p>Holly (Japanese) <i>(Ilex rotundifolia)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Evergreen tree with a dark green foliage. Bears red fruits in autumn and winter.</p>	



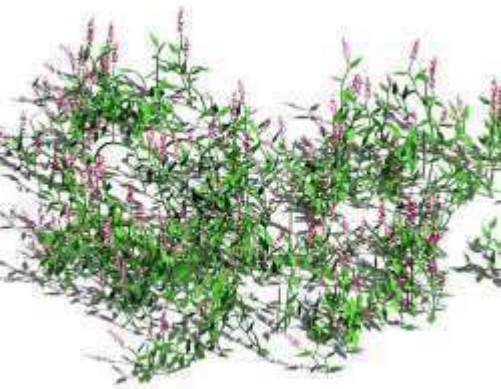
<p>Honeysuckle (creeping) <i>(Lonicera sp.)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Climbing shrub with persisting or semi-persistent foliage.</p>	
<p>Hop-hornbeam (eastern) <i>(Ostrya virginiana)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Parks, edges of maple wood glade.</p>	
<p>Hornbeam <i>(Carpinus betula)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>		




<p>Horsechestnut (Japanese) (<i>Aesculus turbinata</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Tree with dense white sugar loaf shape inflorescences.</p>	
<p>Horsechestnut-a (<i>Aesculus x hippocastaneum-a</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Young isolated tree without any pruning often found in urban areas. Requiring pruning in the adult stage (see horsechestnut b or horsechestnut d).</p>	
<p>Horsechestnut-b (<i>Aesculus x hippocastaneum-b</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>simulates a periodic trimming of the Horsechestnut-a often found in urban areas along city avenues.</p>	


<p>Horsechestnut-c (<i>Aesculus x hippocastaneum-c</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>red horsechestnut tree, file simulating periodic trimming</p>	
<p>Horsechestnut-d (<i>Aesculus x hippocastaneum-d</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>simulates a periodic trimming of the Horsechesnut-a often found in urban areas within public parks and gardens.</p>	
<p>Hortensia (<i>Hydrangea macrophylla</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Deciduous, bushy shrub, trimmed, domed white, pinky, purple red or blue flower heads. Native to southern and eastern Asia and North and South America. By far the greatest species diversity is in eastern Asia, notably China and Japan.</p>	




<p>Hydrangea (climbing) <i>(Hydrangea petiolaris)</i></p>	<p>Climber</p>	<p>It is a vigorous woody climbing plant, growing to 20 m height up trees or rock faces, climbing by means of small aerial roots on the stems. Climbing hydrangea, deciduous leaves, white flowers in summer.</p>	
<p>Iron tree <i>(Casuarina equisetifolia)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>		
<p>Ivy (common) <i>(Hedera helix 'Glacier')</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Drooping ground-cover plant.</p>	



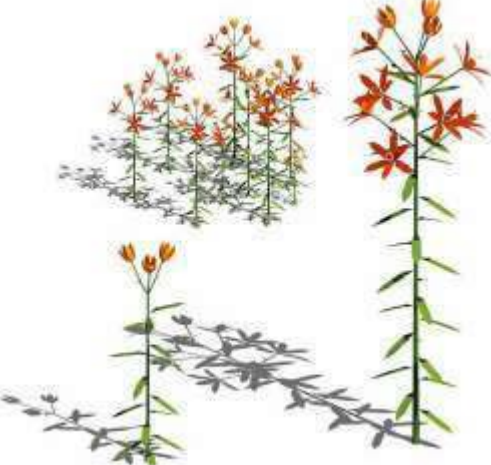
<p>Ivy (creeping English) <i>(Hedera helix var.)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Creeping form of English common ivy.</p>	
<p>Jasmine (winter) <i>(Jasminum nudiflorum)</i></p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Deciduous, arching bushy shrub with dark green leaves, bright yellow flowers appear on leafless green shoots in winter and early spring.</p>	
<p>Judas tree, redbud <i>(Cercis silicestrum)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Small tree to 10-15 m tall native to the south of Europe and Southwest Asia, it's an ornamental tree in parks and gardens . According to the legend, Judas would have been hung with this tree. Spreading tree or shrub, pea-like magenta flower buds are followed in spring by pink flowers before oval leaves emerge.</p>	




<p>Juniper (creeping common) (<i>Juniperus communis</i> 'Prostrata')</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Conifer spreading shrub commonly used in horticulture as an ornamental shrub, throughout the cool temperate Northern Hemisphere from the Arctic south in mountains to around 30°N latitude in North America, Europe and Asia.</p>	
<p>Kerria (Japanese) (<i>Kerria japonica</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Kerria, deciduous arching graceful shrub, bright green foliage and golden yellow flowers in spring.</p>	
<p>Knotweed (red) (<i>Polygonum affine</i> 'Darjeeling red')</p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Red knotweed, ground cover plant with deciduous leaves.</p>	




<p>Laburnum (Voss's) (<i>Laburnum x watereri 'Vossii'</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>They are native to the mountains of southern Europe from France to the Balkan . The Laburnum are is widely grown as an ornamental tree in parks and large gardens .They have dark green deciduous leaves, yellow flowers at the end of spring and summer.</p>	
<p>Lady's Mantle (<i>Alchemilla mollis</i>)</p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Lady's mantle, rock plant, ground covering with persistent leaves.</p>	
<p>Larch (American) (<i>Larix laricina</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Red larch (juniper), deciduous conifer.</p>	




<p>Larch (European) <i>(Larix decidua)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Fast-growing, deciduous conifer with a conical crown when young, broadening on maturity.</p>	
<p>Laurel 'Otto Luyken' <i>(Prunus laurocerasus)</i></p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Otto Luyken laurel, shrub with abundant white flowers in spring, persistent leaves.</p>	
<p>Laurel (mountain), Calico bush <i>(Kalmia latifolia)</i></p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Isolated, free shape hedges, at the base of sunny walls.</p>	




<p>Laurel (Portugal) (<i>Prunus lusitanica</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Evergreen, bushy, dense spreading shrub, white flowers appear in early summer, followed by deep purple-red fruits.</p>	
<p>Laurustinus (<i>Viburnum tinus</i>)</p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Evergreen, dense shrub with oval, dark green leaves. Freely produces flat heads of small, white blooms open from pink buds during late winter and spring, sometimes autumn blossom may happen.</p>	
<p>Lavanda (<i>Lavandula angustifolia</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Lavanda, shrubby plant with summer blossom.</p>	

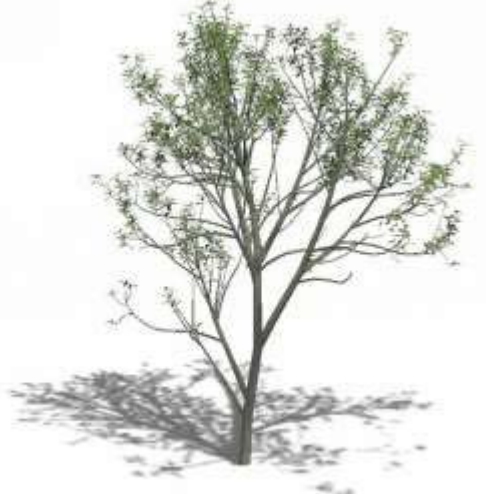


<p>Lemon Grass (<i>Cymbopogon citratus</i>)</p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Native to South Asia, Southeast Asia and Australia, lemon grass is widely used as a herb in Asian and Caribbean cooking. It has a lemony flavour.</p>	
<p>Lilac (common) (<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>)</p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Deciduous shrub or small tree with oval leaves, panicles of white to deep-purple flowers in early summer.</p>	
<p>Lily (red) (<i>Lilium bulbiferum</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Red lily, lily with very colorful standing flowers.</p>	




<p>Lily (white) (<i>Lilium candidum</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Lily, with large white drooping flowers.</p>	
<p>Lily Flamingo , Tail Flower (<i>Anthurium andreaeanum</i>)</p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>They grow in wet tropical mountain forest of Central America and South America. The flowers are small (about 3 mm) and develop crowded in a spike on a fleshy axis and called a spadix, a characteristic of the arums. The spadix can take on many colors (white, green, purple, red, pink, or a combination). The spadix is part of an inflorescence. The outer portion of the inflorescence is known as the spathe. Some people like to call the spathe a "flower", however it is simply a modified leaf. The spathe may be a single color (yellow, green, or white) or possibly multicolored including burgundy and red.</p>	
<p>Lily of the valley (<i>Convallaria majalis</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>		




<p>Lime (Broad-leaved - linden) <i>(Tilia platyphyllos)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Deciduous spreading tree. Has rounded, dark green leaves.</p>	
<p>Lime (common), common linden <i>(Tilia x europaea)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Trimmed lime tree.</p>	
<p>Lime (small leaved), small leaved linden <i>(Tilia cordata)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Young small leaved lime tree.</p>	



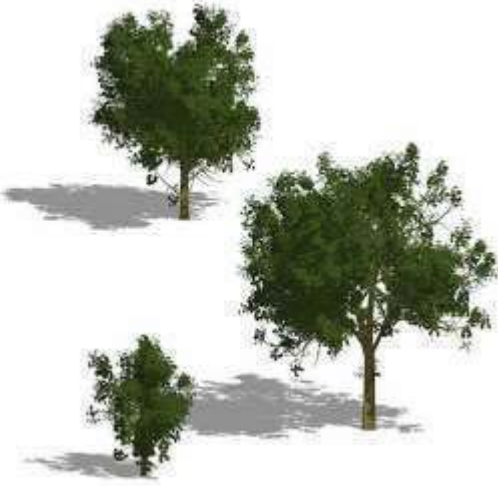
<p>Linum (Narbonne) <i>(Linum narbonense)</i></p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Clump-forming semi-perennial plant, has grayish-green leaves, important dark-blue summer blossom.</p>	
<p>Linum, flax <i>(Linum usitatissimum)</i></p>	<p>Flower</p>		
<p>Locust (black), white locust <i>(Robinia pseudoacacia-r)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Tree with fast growing, opened branches and irregular shape.</p>	

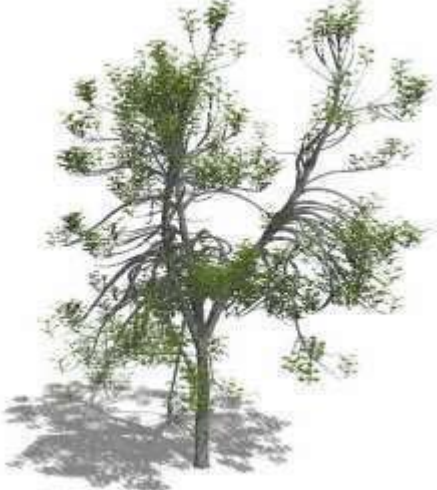

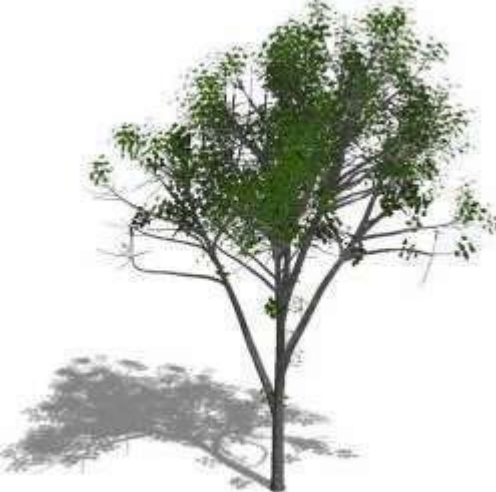
<p>Locust (honey sweet) <i>(Gleditsia triacanthos inermis 'Sunburst')</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Thornless golden sweet locust.</p>	
<p>Locust (honey thorny) <i>(Gleditsia triacanthos inermis 'Skyline')</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Thornless golden sweet locust.</p>	
<p>Madrone (pacific), Oregon laurel <i>(Arbutus menziesii)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Native to West America it's a tall tree, 50-100 ft, with its glossy foliage. California Indians ate the fruit raw and cooked.</p>	




<p>Magnolia yulan (Lily Tree) <i>(Magnolia heptapeta (syn. denudata))</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Deciduous Japanese rounded spreading tree, produces masses of white flowers from mid to late spring.</p>	
<p>Mahonia 'Charity' <i>(Mahonia x media 'Charity')</i></p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Limited bush in height as if trimmed.</p>	
<p>Maiden hair tree (trimmed) <i>(Ginkgo biloba)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Trimmed to raise a conical shape.</p>	




<p>Maiden hair tree-a <i>(Ginkgo biloba-a)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Tree close to conifer with first erected shape and with main branches outspreading afterwards ; the fanfold leaves are well known.</p>	
<p>Maiden hair tree-b <i>(Ginkgo biloba-b)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Grown on three main branches.</p>	
<p>Mango - VI POPAA <i>(Mangifera indica)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>		




<p>Mangrove (red) (<i>Rhizophora mangle</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Rhizophora mangle is a small to medium-sized tree of 5–20 m tall, 20–50 cm in diameter with arching stilt roots 2–4.5 m high. Bark gray or gray-brown. Leaves opposite or elliptical. Distribution: Tropical America from Bermuda through West Indies to Florida. Northern Mexico south to Brazil and Ecuador including Galapagos Islands and north-western Peru. Western Africa from Senegal to Nigeria; Angola, Melanesia, Polynesia.</p>	
<p>Manzanita (<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Evergreen, trailing, sometimes arching shrub. Has small, bright green leaves and bears white flowers in summer, that are followed by globose red fruits.</p>	
<p>Maple (ash leaved), box elder (<i>Acer negundo</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Isolated or parks.</p>	

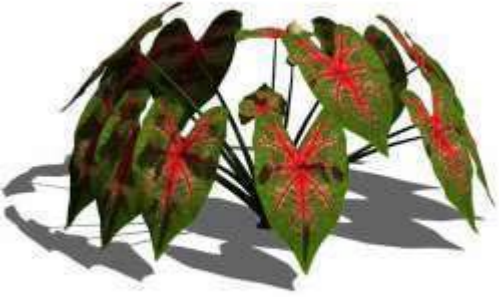


<p>Maple (field) tree shape <i>(Acer campestre)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>		
<p>Maple (Japanese) <i>(Acer palmatum)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Spreading shaped Japanese maple with remarkable spring and autumn leaf colors</p>	
<p>Maple (Norway) <i>(Acer platanoides)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Deciduous, vigorous spreading tree, large lobed, bright green leaves that turn yellow or orange in autumn.</p>	




<p>Maple (red) <i>(Acer rubrum)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Isolated, groves, shade for houses and gardens.</p>	
<p>Maple (rocky mountain) <i>(Acer glabrum)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Small tree of shrubby form. Young set up branches of a scarlet red. Rather dense branches. Yellow colouring clearly in autumn.</p>	
<p>Maple (silver) alone <i>(Acer saccharinum-b)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>River maple, growing alone.</p>	




<p>Maple (silver) forest <i>(Acer saccharinum-d)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>River maple, growing in forest conditions.</p>	
<p>Maple (sugar) alone <i>(Acer saccharum-a)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Bird's eye maple, growing alone.</p>	
<p>Maple (sugar) forest <i>(Acer saccharum-c)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Bird's eye maple, growing in forest conditions.</p>	




<p>Maple (sycamore) (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>		
<p>Marlberry (Japanese) (<i>Ardisia japonica</i>)</p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Evergreen shrub grown for its foliage and fruits.</p>	
<p>Monkey puzzle, Chile pine (<i>Araucaria araucana</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>The monkey-puzzle tree is native from Chile and Argentina. It is a large bizarre-looking evergreen tree, 60-70 ft. tall and 30-35 ft. wide, estimated to be around 60 million years old. Its name comes from a comment made by an Englishman in the 1880's who thought it would certainly be a puzzle for a monkey to climb. Because of the unusual character of this tree, it is today used in many gardens around the world to capture the imagination.</p>	



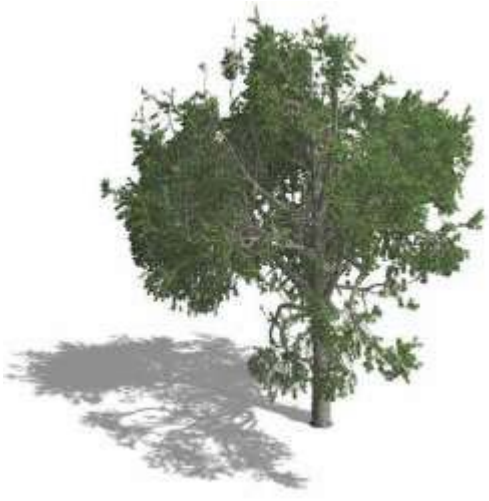
<p>Moonflower (pink) (<i>Ipomoea spathulata</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>		
<p>Mop-head (<i>Robinia pseudoacacia-t</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Parks or gardens.</p>	
<p>Morinda Great - NONO (<i>Morinda citrifolia</i>)</p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Native to Southeast Asia but has been extensively spread by man throughout India and into the Pacific islands as far as the French Polynesian Islands prominent in Tahiti Nui . Various parts of the tree (leaves, flowers, fruits, bark) serve as a medical product.</p>	




<p>Mother-in-law Plant (<i>Caladium bicolor</i>)</p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>A common tuberous perennial with arrowhead shaped leaves. Has brightly colored foliage and enjoys warm shady areas.</p>	
<p>Mountain Iron Wood (<i>Casuarina collina</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Native from New Caledonia, called "ironwood" due to its hard wood.</p>	
<p>Mulberry (paper) (<i>Broussonetia papyrifera</i>)</p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Ornamental tree with null and void foliage. Flowering in spring.</p>	




<p>Narthecium (<i>Narthecium sp.</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Bog asphodel bunch.</p>	
<p>Nettle (broad-leaved flame) (<i>Coleus blumei</i> 'Brightness')</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>A soft-stemmed plant with colorful and bright foliage. Leaves are irregularly toothed.</p>	
<p>Nettle (flame) (<i>Coleus blumei</i> 'sanguineum')</p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>Eastern Asia and Malaysia, now pan-tropical through cultivation. Leaves variously colored green, red, purple, yellow. Deciduous perennial grown as tender annual, up to 4 feet tall (1.2 m) but generally around 1 foot tall (30 cm), 8 to 12 inches spread (20 to 30 cm).</p>	




<p>Nettle (silver dead) <i>(Lamium maculatum)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Silver dead-nettle, ground cover plant with persistent leaves.</p>	
<p>Nettle tree stinging <i>(Obetia pinnatifida)</i></p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Found in low altitudes, usually grows as a low dense bush. Leaves are covered in hollow spines that when touched discharge a poison.</p>	
<p>Ngaio tree, Mousehole tree <i>(Myoporum laetum)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Myoporum flourishes is native to New Zealand. They are found widely in Australia and the South Pacific. It was introduced to California as a horticultural species and grown in coastal areas from San Francisco Bay to San Diego. It is most common in urban, disturbed areas, below 900 feet elevation. It is not known to spread by vegetative means, but it can re-sprout from stumps.</p>	




<p>Nicotiana 'Domino' series <i>(Nicotiana alata 'Domino')</i></p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>"Domino" series nicotiana with white blossom.</p>	
<p>Nicotiana 'Sensation' series <i>(Nicotiana alata 'Sensation')</i></p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>"Sensation" series nicotiana with red blossom.</p>	
<p>Oak (common) <i>(Quercus Pedunculata (Robur))</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Big tree with drawn up then spread out port and null and void foliage. Flowering in spring with then ovoid fruits.</p>	




<p>Oak (English) <i>(Quercus petrae)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>		
<p>Oak (holly - bush shape) <i>(Quercus ilex (bush shape))</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Tree originated from South-West Europe and North Africa with rounded bush shape and persisting foliage, a little thorn-bush.</p>	
<p>Oak (holly) <i>(Quercus ilex)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Tree originated from South-West Europe and North Africa with rounded port and persisting foliage a little thorn-bush.</p>	


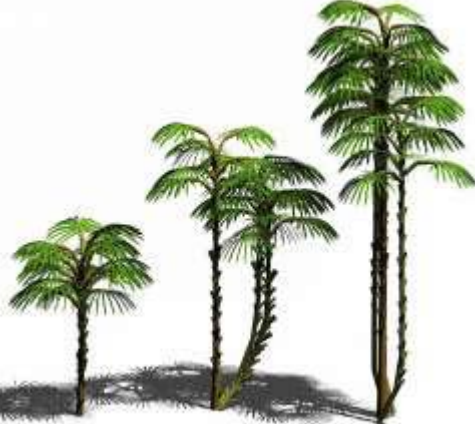

<p>Oak (holly, pruned shape) <i>(Quercus ilex (pruned shape))</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Tree originated from South-West Europe and North Africa pruned for fruits production with persisting foliage, a little thorn-bush.</p>	
<p>Oak (pin), swamp oak <i>(Quercus palustris)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>water oak, big tree with compact foliage, conical or pyramidal shape.</p>	
<p>Oat <i>(Avena pratense)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>		




<p>Oat grass (red) <i>(Themeda triandra)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>The most common grass in the African savannah. Tufted perennial, normally 30-90 cm high with blue or green hairy to smooth leaves.</p>	
<p>Oleander <i>(Nerium oleander)</i></p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Flowered bushes limited in height as if been trimmed.</p>	
<p>Olive tree (European) <i>(Olea europaea)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Fruit bearing Mediterranean tree simulating an old olive tree. An olive tree can grow very old. so, the age units are dimension units and do not reflect the real physiological age.</p>	




<p>Olive tree (Russian), oleaster <i>(Elaeagnus angustifolia)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Russian-olive is a small, usually thorny shrub or small tree that can grow to 30 feet in height. Its stems, buds, and leaves have a dense covering of silvery to rusty scales. Has narrow, silvery-gray leaves.</p>	
<p>Palm (Canary island date) <i>(Phoenix canarensis)</i></p>	<p>Palm</p>		
<p>Palm (date) <i>(Phoenix sp.)</i></p>	<p>Palm</p>	<p>Phoenix Mediterranean palm tree.</p>	




<p>Palm (fishtail wine), jaggery palm, sago palm <i>(Caryota urens)</i></p>	<p>Palm</p>	<p>A large, solitary Fishtail palm from Burma, India, Malaysia etc., with a stout trunk and a crown of dark, tumbling leaves.</p>	
<p>Palm (Fountain) <i>(Washingtonia filifera)</i></p>	<p>Palm</p>	<p>Palm tree with persisting, large webbed sheets whose ends of the lobes form wire. Set up port and single feather-grass.</p>	
<p>Palm (Guadalupe rock) <i>(Brahea edulis)</i></p>	<p>Palm</p>	<p>Native to Guadalupe Island that grows to 30 feet (10m) with a highly fissured trunk. The large fan-shaped leaves are shiny green and flowers black fruits.</p>	




<p>Palm (Lipstick) (<i>Cyrtostachys renda</i>)</p>	<p>Palm</p>	<p>Small Palm tree from Malaysia with pennate sheets in top of a feather-grass.</p>	
<p>Palm (Mexican Washington), thread palm (<i>Washingtonia robusta</i>)</p>	<p>Palm</p>		
<p>Palm (miniature date) (<i>Phoenix humilis</i>)</p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>Native to India through China and to the Philippines, a small palm, usually with clustered stems, with bright green leaves, to 6 feet long.</p>	




<p>Palm (queen) <i>(Arecastrum romanzoffianum)</i></p>	<p>Palm</p>		
<p>Palm (reed) <i>(Rhapsis humilis)</i></p>	<p>Palm</p>	<p>Native to Southern China, <i>Rhapsis humilis</i> is constituted with canes being up to 6 meters tall with each covered with fine closely clasp fibers. Leaves are divided into segments, up to twelve leaflets per leaf. Leaves are dull dark green, thin in section and have pointed tips that gently droop, imparting a very graceful look to this palm.</p>	
<p>Palm (Royal) <i>(Roystonea regia)</i></p>	<p>Palm</p>	<p>Palm tree with single feather-grass originated from the Caribbean.</p>	


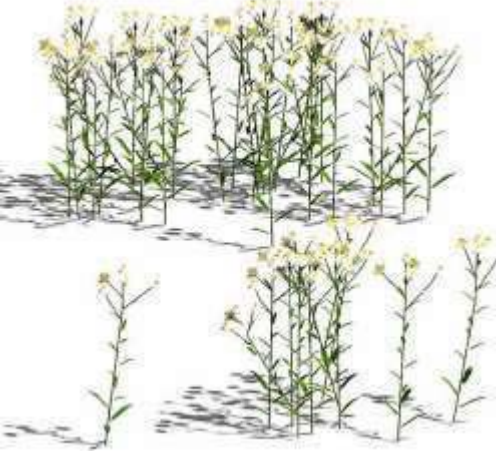

<p>Palm (Sabal) <i>(Sabal palmetto)</i></p>	<p>Palm</p>	<p>Native to southeastern U.S., Cuba and the Bahamas, it is a large robust palm with a single unbranching trunk that grows to about 50 ft (15.2 m) but may occasionally reach heights of 70 ft (21.3 m). The crown is relatively small being 12-18 ft (3.7-5.5 m) in diameter. The large leaves have a dull finish and are a medium green. Leaves are said to be costapalmate meaning that the leaflets are arranged on the stem in a pattern that is midway between palmate (leaflets arranged like the fingers on the palm of your hand) and pinnate (feather shaped).</p>	
<p>Palm (Sugar) <i>(Arenga pinnata)</i></p>	<p>Palm</p>	<p>Palm tree from Malaysia with single feather-grass.</p>	
<p>Palm (wild date) <i>(Phoenix reclinata)</i></p>	<p>Palm</p>	<p>Found throughout equatorial Africa. Fast growing palm that may reach 7.5 meters in height. Leaves are pinnate with orange colored stem bases.</p>	

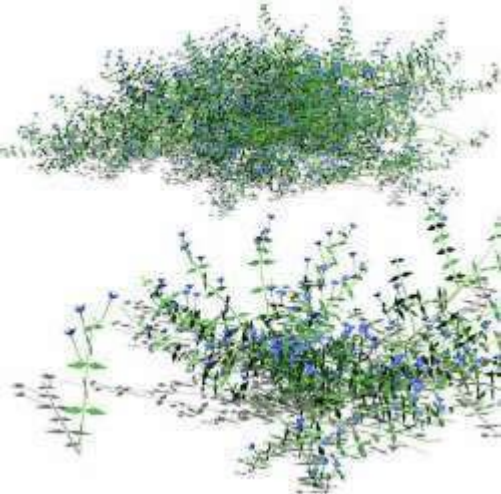


<p>Palm (yatay cocos) <i>(Butia capitata)</i></p>	<p>Palm</p>	<p>Perfect palm for a tropical look in cold areas although it can also grow in subtropical locations. Its cold tolerance is very well known. It is also a very drought and wind resistant and grows slowly.</p>	
<p>Palm (Yellow) <i>(Chrysalidocarpus lutescens)</i></p>	<p>Palm</p>	<p>Persisting, arched pennate sheets</p>	
<p>Palm Areca <i>(Areca catechu)</i></p>	<p>Palm</p>	<p>Known commonly as Betel palm or Betel nut tree is a species of palm which grows in much of the tropical Pacific, Asia, and parts of east Africa</p>	




<p>Palm Latan <i>(Latania lontaroides)</i></p>	<p>Palm</p>	<p>Palm tree present formerly in several islands of Mascarene Islands and which is it today in a natural way only in La Reunion.</p>	
<p>Palm Pigmy Date, Dwarf Date Palm <i>(Phoenix roebelinii)</i></p>	<p>Palm</p>	<p>Native to the tropical forests of Southeast Asia, in particular Thailand and Burma, this palm has a small stature, delicate lacy appearance and easy care make this an exceptional palm that everyone can enjoy whether in the landscape or indoor containers.</p>	
<p>Palm tree (bottle) <i>(Hyophorbe lagenicaulis)</i></p>	<p>Palm</p>	<p>Palm tree coming from Mascarene Islands (Indian Ocean)</p>	



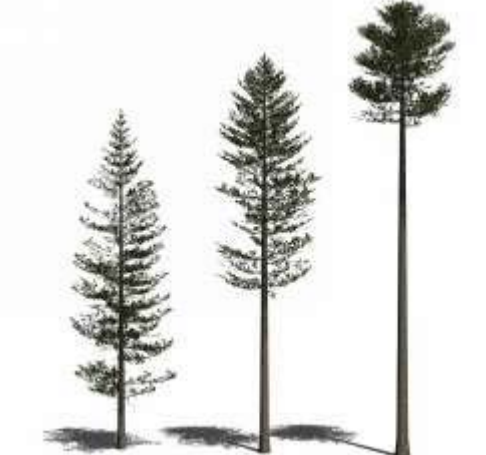
<p>Palm tree (fiber) <i>(Chamaerops sp.)</i></p>	<p>Palm</p>	<p>Isolated trees.</p>	
<p>Palm Tree (Mediterranean fan) <i>(Chamaerops humilis)</i></p>	<p>Palm</p>	<p>Chamaerops humilis is today one of the most popular palm tree in Southern Europe. It can resist to very cold temperature and dry period. It is very used in parks and gardens.</p>	
<p>Pandang Oil Plant - FARA, HINANO <i>(Pandanus odoratissimus)</i></p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>From South East Asia and much cultivated on the east coast of India, it is a small, slender, branching tree with a flexuous trunk, and aerial roots.</p>	




<p>Pansy (<i>Viola x wittrockiana</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>		
<p>Parrot's Plantain (<i>Heliconia psittacorum</i>)</p>	<p>Indoor</p>	<p>Plant native to the tropical Americas and the Pacific Ocean islands . A lot of species of this flowering plant are produced for their colored flowers.</p>	
<p>Paulownia (royal) (<i>Paulownia tomentosa</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Native to central and western China , can survive wildfire because the roots can regenerate new, very fast-growing stems. It is tolerant of pollution and it is not fussy about soil type.</p>	



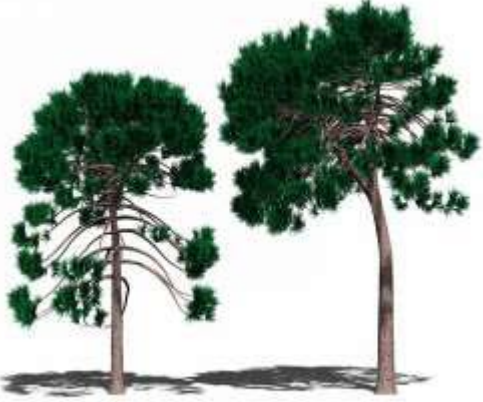
<p>Peacock flower (<i>Albizia gummifera</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>A deciduous tree that prefers forest margins and open forest throughout mountainous regions in Africa.</p>	
<p>Pearl everlasting (<i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>White pearl everlasting.</p>	
<p>Pencil bush (<i>Euphorbia tirucalli</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Succulent shrub common in Africa, adaptable to a wide range of sites including marginal, drought prone areas. Often used as a natural fence for livestock.</p>	




<p>Periwinkle (<i>Vinca major</i>)</p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Ground-cover plant with persistent leaves.</p>	
<p>Persea thunbergii (<i>Machilus thunbergii</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Large evergreen tree located in China, Japan & Korea. Does not like shallow chalky soils. Japanese warm temperate forest tree.</p>	
<p>Petunia 'Resisto' series (<i>Petunia 'Resisto'</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Clumps, mixed edges or containers.</p>	




<p>Phyllirea (narrow leaved) <i>(Phyllirea angustifolia)</i></p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Evergreen shrub, sometimes bushy, lower face of leaves is silvery, looking like olive tree ones, discreet blossom ; is followed by bluish berries.</p>	
<p>Pillarwood <i>(Cassipourea malosana)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>A high mountain forest tree (6,000-9,000 feet elevation)that prospers in Africa. Reaches a height of 110 feet and is typically straight.</p>	
<p>Pine (Aleppo) <i>(Pinus halepensis)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Conical, open-crowned conifer with an open growth of bright green leaves, sometimes green-green.</p>	




<p>Pine (Austrian) <i>(Pinus nigra)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Parks or plantations.</p>	
<p>Pine (Bhutan) <i>(Pinus wallichiana)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Native to the Himalayas , it grows at high altitudes in mountain valleys at altitudes of 1800-4300 m (rarely as low as 1200 m), and is a tree from 30-50 m in height. It grows in a temperate climate with dry winters and wet summers. Its hardiness allows its use in Mediterranean plantations.</p>	
<p>Pine (dwarf), mountain pine, Swiss mountain pine <i>(Pinus mugo montana) 'Mungho'</i></p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Spreading, shrubby conifer. Has bright to dark needle-like leaves.</p>	




<p>Pine (eastern white) <i>(Pinus strobus)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Plain and low mountain big pine.</p>	
<p>Pine (jack) <i>(Pinus banksiana)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>North American pine with its native range in Canada east of the Rocky Mountains .It is not a large tree, ranging from 9-12 m in height.</p>	
<p>Pine (Maritime) <i>(Pinus pinaster)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Coniferous with persisting foliage, long needles and a slow growth.</p>	




<p>Pine (ponderosa) <i>(Pinus ponderosa)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Native to western North America this pine can grow to 40-50 m . Although it is currently the most abundant pine in the west of the United States.</p>	
<p>Pine (red) <i>(Pinus resinosa)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Native to northeastern North America . It is an evergreen tree characterized by tall, straight growth in a variety of habitats. It usually ranges from 20-35 m in height and 1 m in trunk diameter.</p>	
<p>Pine (Scots) <i>(Pinus sylvestris)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Forest plantation tree.</p>	




<p>Pine (stone), umbrella pine <i>(Pinus pinea)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Conifer with a rounded crown on an apparently short trunk.</p>	
<p>Pine (trimmed Japanese black) <i>(Pinus thunbergii)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>"Japanese like" trimmed pine.</p>	
<p>Pine (trimmed Japanese red) <i>(Pinus densiflora)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>"Japanese like" trimmed pine.</p>	




<p>Pine (Western white) <i>(Pinus monticola)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Native to the mountains of the western United States and Canada, specifically the Sierra Nevada, the Cascade Range, the Coast Range, and the northern Rocky Mountains, regularly growing to 30-50 m and exceptionally up to 70 m tall.</p>	
<p>Pine laricio <i>(Pinus nigra sp. laricio)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Native to Corsica. Perfectly straight tree which can attain 40 meters in height and age to 600 years.</p>	
<p>Pineapple <i>(Anans commosus var. 'Cayenne')</i></p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>Tropical fruit</p>	




<p>Pink Tecoma <i>(Tabebuia rosea)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Native to continental America and common from wet lowlands to dry uplands, from southern Mexico to Venezuela and coastal Ecuador, <i>Tabebuia rosea</i> is a tall, fast-growing deciduous tree reaching 25 to 30 m high and 1 m diameter. The crown is wide, stratified, and irregular, with a few thick, horizontal branches. The bark is gray. Each leaf has five leaflets unequal in size; the central leaflet is the larger.</p>	
<p>Poplar (black) <i>(Populus nigra)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Forest plantations, rest areas.</p>	
<p>Poplar (Canadian) <i>(Populus deltoides x nigra)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Tree with null and void foliage from Canada</p>	




<p>Poplar (Lombardy) (<i>Populus nigra</i> '<i>Italica</i>')</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Isolated or lined trees.</p>	
<p>Poplar (white) (<i>Populus alba</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Planting type : Parks or gardens.</p>	
<p>Poplar (Yunnan) (<i>Populus</i> <i>yunnanensis</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Deciduous erected or half spreading tree with arching twigs. Light, green foliage then turn yellow in autumn.</p>	




<p>Poppy (Iceland) <i>(Papaver nudicaule)</i></p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Perennial poppy with many color forms.</p>	
<p>Poppy (mexican) <i>(Argemone mexicana)</i></p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>An annual herb with bright yellow sap, leaves alternate with spine-tipped lobes. Flowers with 4-6 bright yellow petals.</p>	
<p>Privet (Chinese) <i>(Ligustrum delavayanum)</i></p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Semi-evergreen dense bushy shrub.</p>	




<p>Purification flower (<i>Galanthus niva</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>		
<p>Quince ('Moerloosii' Japanese) (<i>Chaenomeles speciosa 'Moerloosii'</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Japanese quince, bush-shaped plant with pink and white flowers.</p>	
<p>Quince (Japanese) (<i>Chaenomeles japonica</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Spreading, open thorny shrub ; in spring a profusion of red or orange-red flowers, then yellow fruits.</p>	



<p>Quinine tree, fragrant wild Mango (<i>Rauvolfia caffra</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Tall evergreen tree found in South Africa. Has white-scented flowers and grows quickly.</p>	
<p>Rabbit Tail Fountain Grass (<i>Pennisetum mezianum</i>)</p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>A tufted grass that grows to about 1 meter in height. Flourishes in poor, dry soil under full sun and thus often found in African savanna.</p>	
<p>Rain Tree - MARU MARU (<i>Samanea saman</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Native to geotropic from Mexico to Peru and Brazil, commonly planted for shade and wood, present on Pacific Islands, a large to massive tree, the crown rounded, usually broader than tall; leaves with 2-8 pairs of primary leaflets, these each with 2-7 pairs of ovate to obovate leaflets 3-6 cm long; flowers in loose heads; corolla greenish-yellow, stamens dark pink; pods elongate, to 20-24 cm long, thick but compressed, black, pulpy within; seeds numerous.</p>	




<p>Redwood (<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Native to California it's an evergreen, long-lived tree living for up to 2,000 years and is commonly considered the tallest tree in the world, reaching up to 115.5 m (378 ft). Redwood burls are used in the production of table tops, veneers, and turned goods. The phenols and tannins present in old growth redwood stock affords excellent termite and water damage protection .</p>	
<p>Reed (giant), rootstock knotty (<i>Arundo donax</i>)</p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>Perennial plant with rhizomes. Thick stems bear broad leaves. Produce dense, erected panicles in summer.</p>	
<p>Rice (<i>Oryza sativa</i>)</p>	<p>Grass</p>		

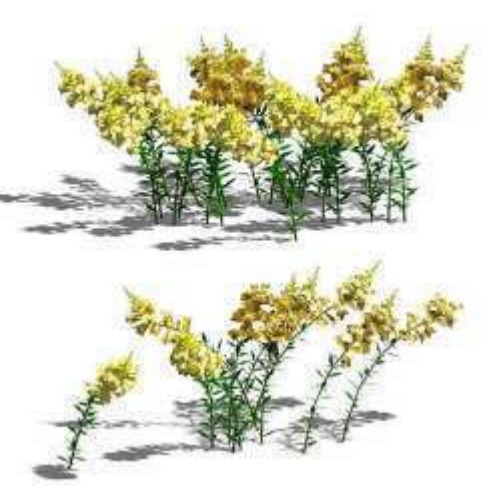


<p>Rose (climbing) (<i>Rosa 'New Dawn'</i>)</p>	<p>Climber</p>	<p>Climbing rose, hardy climber, deciduous leaves, bunch of pale rose flowers.</p>	
<p>Rose (polyantha) (<i>Rosa 'Yesterday'</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Polyantha rose bush with low and dense vegetation.</p>	
<p>Rose-c (old) (<i>Rosa 'Golden Wings'</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Dense outspread rose bush. Yellow multi-seasonal flowers, orange colored fruits in winter. Bush limited in height as if trimmed.</p>	




<p>Rose-d (old) <i>(Rosa 'Nevada')</i></p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Old rose, bush with multi-seasonal white flowers. Bush limited in height as if trimmed.</p>	
<p>Rosmary <i>(Rosmarinus officinalis)</i></p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Evergreen, bushy, dense shrub with narrow leaves. Small purplish-blue to blue flowers appear from mid-spring to early summer and sometimes in autumn.</p>	
<p>Sarcococca <i>(Sarcococca humilis)</i></p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Suckering bush with evergreen foliage, limited in height as if trimmed.</p>	




<p>Sausage tree (<i>Kigelia africana</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Fast growing tree with large spreading canopy providing good shade. Flowers among the largest of all the indigenous flowers. Found in Africa, may reach 10m in height but may also be grown as a bonsai.</p>	
<p>Saxifrage (<i>Saxifraga x arendsii</i> 'Gaiety')</p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Ground covering with dense foliage.</p>	
<p>Serviceberry-a (<i>Amelanchier sp.</i>)</p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Serviceberries are very popular ornamental shrubs, grown for their flowers, bark and fall color. All serviceberries need similar conditions to grow well, requiring good drainage, air circulation (to discourage leaf diseases).</p>	




<p>Serviceberry-I (<i>Amelanchier laevis</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Bush shape shrub with clusters of white flowers in spring, small brown fruits in summer.</p>	
<p>Shrub ('pillow' trimmed) (<i>Dumus indeterminatus</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Semi-spherical shape trimmed bush.</p>	
<p>Shrub (golden flower butterfly) (<i>Buddleja polystachya</i>)</p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>A shrub with arching, pendulous branches with willow-like leaves. Flowers small lilac-purple petals in summer.</p>	




<p>Silk tree (<i>Albizia julibrissin</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Albizia type tree, Mediterranean or tropical.</p>	
<p>Sisal (wild), Oldupai sisal (<i>Sanseveria ehrenbergiana</i> (syn. <i>S. ehrenbergii</i>))</p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>A succulent that grows in Oldupai gorge of the Serengeti.</p>	
<p>Skimmia (<i>Skimmia japonica</i> var.)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Compact spreading out bearing with evergreen foliage, limited in height as if trimmed.</p>	




<p>Snapdragon (<i>Antirrhinum majus</i> 'Wedding Bells')</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Yellow snapdragon.</p>	
<p>Snowball tree (Japanese) (<i>Viburnum plicatum</i> 'Mariesii')</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>tier-branched shrub, limited in height as if trimmed.</p>	
<p>Snowbell (Japanese) (<i>Styrax japonica</i>)</p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Deciduous, spreading tree bearing in early summer a profusion of pendent, bell-shaped, white flowers amid glossy, dark green foliage.</p>	




<p>Spruce ('pyramidalis' Norway) <i>(Picea abies var. pyramidalis)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Outspread branches.</p>	
<p>Spruce (blue) <i>(Picea pungens 'Glauca')</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Colorado Blue spruce, conifer with young silver blue needles.</p>	
<p>Spruce (Norway) <i>(Picea abies)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Slender tree, Christmas tree.</p>	




<p>Spruce (white) <i>(Picea glauca)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Silvery green Canadian spruce.</p>	
<p>Spurge (Japanese) <i>(Pachysandra terminalis)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Evergreen, creeping perennial shrub, leaves are clustered a stem tips. In early summer bears spikes of tiny, white flowers.</p>	
<p>Stonecrop (white) <i>(Sedum telephium)</i></p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Evergreen woody-stocked stonecrop, basal rosette perennial leaves, terminal heads of star-shaped flowers in summer.</p>	


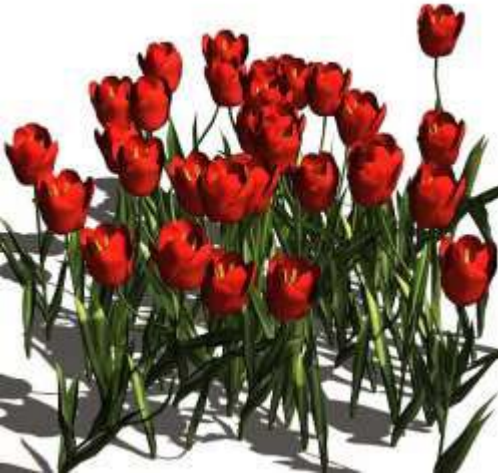

<p>Strawberry tree (bush shape) <i>(Arbutus unedo-a)</i></p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Typical from the Mediterranean flora with red fruits.</p>	
<p>String Tree - TOU <i>(Cordia subcordata)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Native of Malaysia, it was spread through Polynesia by migration, and was brought to Hawaii by its earliest settlers. KOU is a small to medium-sized tree growing to about 30 feet high. It prefers sunny warm coastal lowlands.</p>	
<p>Sun flower <i>(Helianthus annuus)</i></p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Annual plant.</p>	


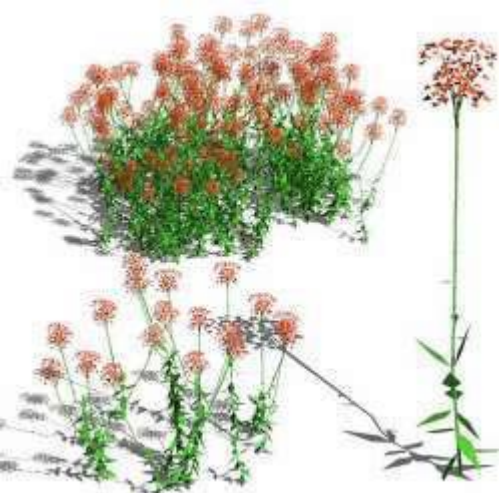

<p>Sunrose (common) (<i>Helianthemum nummularium</i>)</p>	<p>Grass</p>	<p>Evergreen, spreading shrub. Light gray leaves. In summer bears a succession of saucer-shaped deep-yellow flowers.</p>	
<p>Sweet gum, red gum, bilsted (<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Deciduous, broadly conical to spreading tree. Glossy, green leaves turn deep reddish-purple in autumn.</p>	
<p>Sycamore - trimmed (American), Plane tree (trimmed) (<i>Platanus x acerifolia-c</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Trimmed isolated tree with goblet-shape, in squares and esplanades.</p>	




<p>Sycamore tree (American), Plane tree (<i>Platanus x acerifolia-a</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Planting type : Isolated trees or lined plantings.</p>	
<p>Sycamore tree (huge trimmed), Plane tree (huge trimmed) (<i>Platanus x acerifolia-d</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Trimmed tall plane tree.</p>	
<p>Takahamaca Red - ATI, TAMANU (<i>Calophyllum inophyllum</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>A large evergreen tree, native from East Africa, southern coastal India to Malaysia and Australia. Nowadays it is widely cultivated in all tropical regions of the world, including several Pacific Islands. Because of its decorative leaves, fragrant flowers and spreading crown, it is best known as an ornamental plant.</p>	




<p>Tamarin Wild, Lead Tree (<i>Leucaena leucocephala</i>)</p>	<p>Shrub</p>	<p>Native to Mexico and Central America, it forms a small to medium-sized thornless tree 3-15 (-20)m tall and 5-50cm bole diameter.</p>	
<p>Taro, Elephant Ear - APE (<i>Alocasia esculanta</i>)</p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>Native from Malaysia, Sri-Lanka, India. Large, pointed, broad leaves grow from tuber on stiff stems.</p>	
<p>Tasmanian blue gum (<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>The Tasmanian Blue Gum or Blue Gum Eucalyptus, is one of the most widely cultivated trees native to Australia. They typically grow from 30-55 m (98 to 180 feet) tall. The natural distribution of the species includes Tasmania and southern Victoria. The Tasmanian Blue Gum was proclaimed as the floral emblem of Tasmania .</p>	



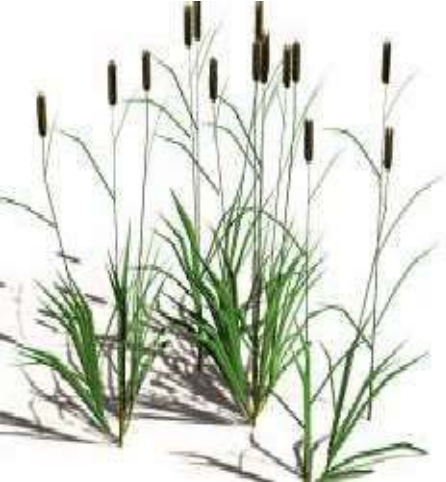
<p>Teak (<i>Tectona grandis</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Found in India, the Philippines and Java. Grows to about 100 feet tall and has bluish-white flowers in clusters. Known for its strength.</p>	
<p>Tickseed (<i>Coreopsis verticillata</i>)</p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Coreopsis with yellow blossom.</p>	
<p>Tooth brush tree, red mustard tree (<i>Salvadora persica</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Small tree or shrub with a crooked trunk, seldom more than a foot in diameter.</p>	




<p>Traveler's Tree (Palm) <i>(Ravenala madagascarensis)</i></p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>Native to Madagascar, the Traveler's Palm gets its name from the fact that thirsty travelers may find water that accumulates in many parts of the plant such as leaf folds, flower bracts and inside each of the hollow leaf bases. Traveler's Palm (not a true palm) has been described as being part banana tree and part palm tree. Its long and multiple petioles (stems) and deep green leaves resemble those of the banana and extend distinctively out from the trunk like large slats of a hand fan. The leaves range up to 10 feet long and from 12 to 20 inches in width.</p>	
<p>Tulip (Darwin hybrid) <i>(Tulipa 'x Darwin')</i></p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Flowering bulb plant. Large, simple flowers are born on long stems from mid- to late spring.</p>	
<p>Tulip tree <i>(Liriodendron tulipifera)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Vigorous, deciduous tree ; deep green leaves have cut-off or notched tips and lobate sides. Bears greenish-white flowers, splashed orange in summer.</p>	




<p>Umbrella tree <i>(Acacia tortilis)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>One of the timber species of the Arabian deserts. Between 4-15m tall with several trunks, reduced to a small shrub under extremely arid conditions.</p>	
<p>Valerian (red) <i>(Centranthus ruber 'Coccineus')</i></p>	<p>Flower</p>	<p>Centranthus, valerian with pink flowers.</p>	
<p>Varnish tree (Japanese) <i>(Firmiana simplex)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Robust, deciduous tree with large, lobate leaves, green bark.</p>	




<p>Vessel Fern - NAHE <i>(Angiopteris evecta)</i></p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>Native from Western Melanesia, Polynesia, rhizome forming a massive, somewhat spherical trunk to ca 60-90 cm high and 45 cm diameter. Stems thick and fleshy, to ca 2 m long.</p>	
<p>Viburnum (leather leaved) <i>(Viburnum rhytidophyllum)</i></p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Vigorous, evergreen spreading shrub, leaves are long, narrow, flattened heads of creamy-white flowers in spring are followed by red fruits that ripen to black.</p>	
<p>Walnut (butternut), white walnut <i>(Juglans cinerea)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Lemon walnut in forests.</p>	

<p>Walnut (common) <i>(Juglans regia)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Native to the Carpathian Mountains of eastern Europe, but often found growing wild eastward to Himalayas and China. Widely cultivated throughout this region and elsewhere in temperate zone of the Old and New World. <i>Juglans regia</i> is a deciduous tree growing to 20m by 20m at a medium rate. It is hardy to zone 5 and is frost tender.</p>	
<p>Walnut American <i>(Juglans nigra)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Also known as the Black Walnut and is the most characteristic among Midwestern US trees. Tall trees with broad crowns when in open and common in many parks.</p>	
<p>Wayfaring tree <i>(Viburnum lantana)</i></p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Vigorous, deciduous, upright shrub, dark green leaves sometimes reddish in autumn, flattened heads of creamy white flowers in spring sometimes followed by red fruits that ripen to bluish black.</p>	


<p>Weeping Bottle Brush (<i>Callistemon viminalis</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p><i>Callistemon viminalis</i> occurs naturally on the east coast of Australia . It is more common along watercourses on the coastal plains where it forms a shrub or small tree up to 8 m tall; larger specimens up to 18 m tall have also been recorded. The leaves are lanceolate. The flowers are borne in spikes with prominent red stamens. <i>Callistemon viminalis</i> is extremely adaptable in cultivation.</p>	
<p>Weigela (<i>Weigela 'B. Ruby'</i>)</p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Bush with somewhat vertical bearing, abundant red flowers.</p>	
<p>Wheat (bearded), bearded corn (<i>Triticum sp.-a</i>)</p>	<p>Grass</p>		

<p>Wheat, corn <i>(Triticum sp.-b)</i></p>	<p>Grass</p>		
<p>White albizia, Batai <i>(Albizzia falcata)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Indonesian tree with the fastest growth capability. In Malaysia, one was found to have grown 35 feet and 3 inches in 13 months - about 1.1 inches per day.</p>	
<p>Whitebeam <i>(Sorbus torminalis)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Tree with null and void foliage.</p>	

<p>Whitty pear (<i>Sorbus domestica</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Is sometimes known as the True Service Tree to distinguish it from the Wild Service Tree, it is native to western and southern Europe (north to south Wales), northwest Africa, and southwest Asia.</p>	
<p>Willow (silver) (<i>Salix alba-b</i>)</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Trimmed tree by closeness.</p>	
<p>Willow (weeping) (<i>Salix alba</i> '<i>Chrysocoma</i>')</p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Parks or gardens.</p>	

<p>Willow (white) <i>(Salix alba-d)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Fast-growing, deciduous, spreading tree, conical when young. Has narrow, bright, silver-gray leaves.</p>	
<p>Witch hazel (Chinese) <i>(Hamamelis mollis)</i></p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Bush shape shrub with winter blossom, limited in height as if trimmed.</p>	
<p>Wreath (bridal) <i>(Spirea x vanhouttei)</i></p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Dense shrub with thin, arced shoots deciduous leaves. Bush limited in height as if trimmed.</p>	

<p>Yellow broom <i>(Cytisus purgans)</i></p>	<p>Bush</p>	<p>Bushy shrub with erected shoots. Golden-yellow flowers in spring.</p>	
<p>Yellow Garland Flower <i>(Hedychium flavescens)</i></p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>This species comes from the Himalayas part of India and has a most delicious smell, quite sweet. It has now become an invading plant in many tropical areas like on Reunion and Mauritius islands.</p>	
<p>Yew (forest) <i>(Taxus baccata)</i></p>	<p>Tree</p>	<p>Fast growing conifer, with a broad crown.</p>	

Ylang Tlang - MOTOI (<i>Canaga odorata</i>)	Tree	Originally from Indonesia, this medium sized tropical tree is now also growing in Suriname. Cananga is growing up to 70 feet tall, has simple alternate leaves. The flowers are yellow and very fragrant and ylang ylang also has medicinal properties; it is used in aroma - therapy.	
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