

Types of plants

Identification of plants

Family

Genera

Species

Subspecies

Olea europea

Family :oleaceae

Genera: olea

Species: europea

The Botanic Naming of plants

- Family: similar nature, end by “aceae”
Fagaceae, Legumenaceae, Rosaceae.
- Genus: “plural Genera”, similarities in fruit and flowers but not identical representation. Prunus, Rosa, Fagus.
- Species: “ plural species” subdivisions of genera different in leaf shape, flower color, fruit size. “ lower case letter “
- subspecies

Rosa grandiflora, *Prunus armeniaca*

- Variety: “cultivated variety”

Magnolia grandiflora “Cairo”

- Hybrid: -X- “before genus hybridization between two genera, after the genus hybridization between two sp. Of the same genera.

2/27/18 *Magnolia X soulangiana*

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Magnolia grandiflora

Types of plants

- Trees
- Shrubs
- Climbers
- Perennials
- Annuals and biennials
- Bulbs

they can be aquatic or terrestrials

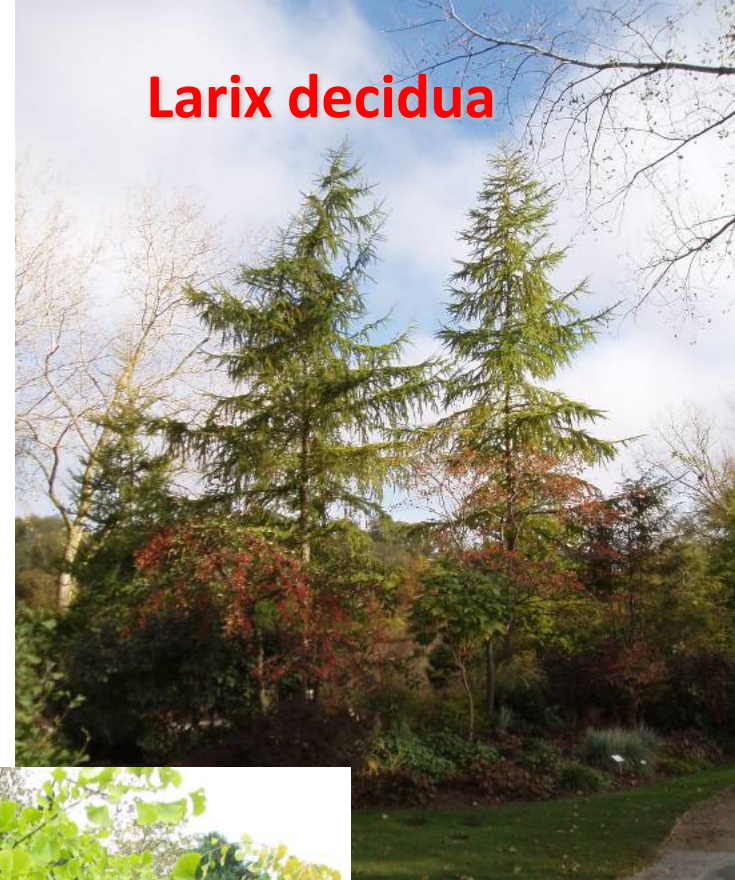
Trees and shrubs

Conifers and broadleaves

Conifer

- needle-leaved or scale-leaved. Some not (Ginko biloba)
- most of them are evergreen. Some not (Larix sp.)
- cone-bearing

Larix decidua



Ginko biloba

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Pinus pinea



Juniperus



Cupressus sempervirence



Cedrus atlantica



Thuja oreintalis



Broadleaves trees and shrubs

- Ever green or deciduous
- Flowers : catkins or flowers
- vary in sizes and forms
- Broad leaves vary in shape and size and color, some not like Casuarina
- Growth; fast or slow, columnar or domed, pendulous, fan shape

- Harsh weather, cold
- Pollution
- Can be pruned for topiary

casuarina



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Catkin flowers



Platanus orientalis



Salix alba



Salix alba



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Salix babylonica
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Brachycton populneus



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Brachychiton discolor

Brachychiton acerifolia

Cersis siliquastrum



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Prunus persica (Peach)



Phyionix dactilifera





**Calistemon
viminalis**

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Cedrus libani



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Climbers

- Spread on ground or climb on walls
- Evergreen or deciduous
- Some has small root on branches to help to climb
- Grow for the beauty of leaves or flowers
- Use in pergolas, cover walls, gates, windows...etc,
- can be pruned to change habit become as shrub
- Fragrant flowers

Bougainvillea



Passiflora edulis



Passiflora auctifolia



Aptenia cordifolia



Hedra helix



Lonicera japonica



Requirement of plants

- Light
- Water
- Air
- Nourishment
- Temperature, hardiness
- Soil
- spacing

light

- natural light from sun for photosynthesis
 - Full shade from buildings,
 - deep shade from dense foliage ,
 - half equalized proportion of full sun and shade
 - light , filtered shade

water

- All plants need water
- From rain or irrigation
- Obtained through soil, spray the leaves, dew
- Drought resistance plants best for semi- arid and arid areas

Nourishment and fertilizers and pesticides

- Nitrogen stem foliage
- Phosphorous roots
- Potassium flowers and fruits
- Iron , magnesium, boron, copper

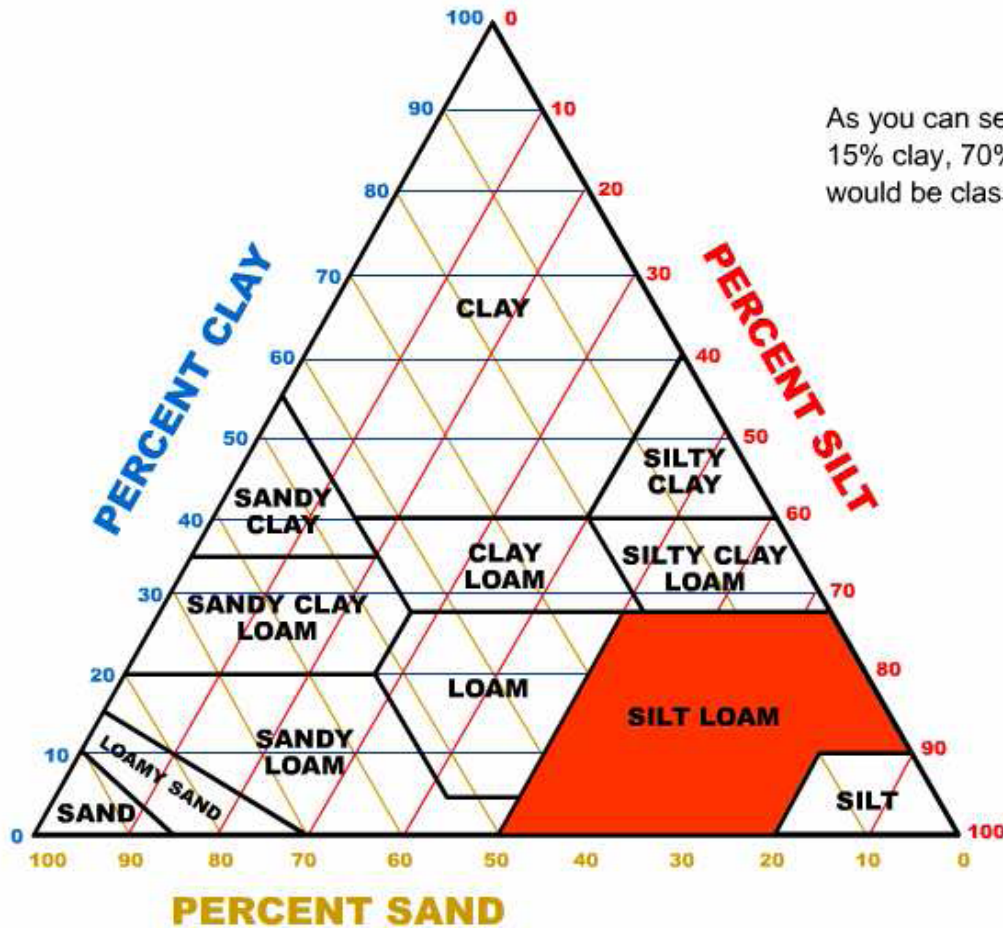
- Found naturally in the soil from parent rock
- or by adding fertilizers
- Be careful in using fertilizers
- Pesticides for aphids and disease

temperature

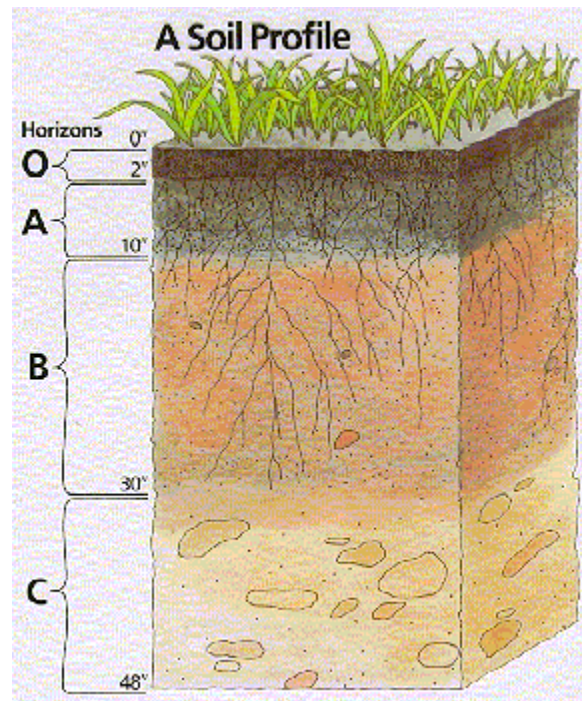
- Hardiness (resist cold weather)

Soil

- Sand, silt, clay
- Top soil , humus -nutrient organic material
- Sub soil reservoir (parent rock)
- ph



As you can see, a sample containing 15% clay, 70% silt, and 15% sand would be classified as silt loam.



Air

- Air in the soil, availability of oxygen in the soil
- Water logged, clay soils are oxygen- deficient
- Loose soil

spacing

- Depend on spread

Ordering and Planting

- Ordering samplings or seeds from available nurseries
- For planting prepare the soil
- Digging hole with suitable size , plant and water

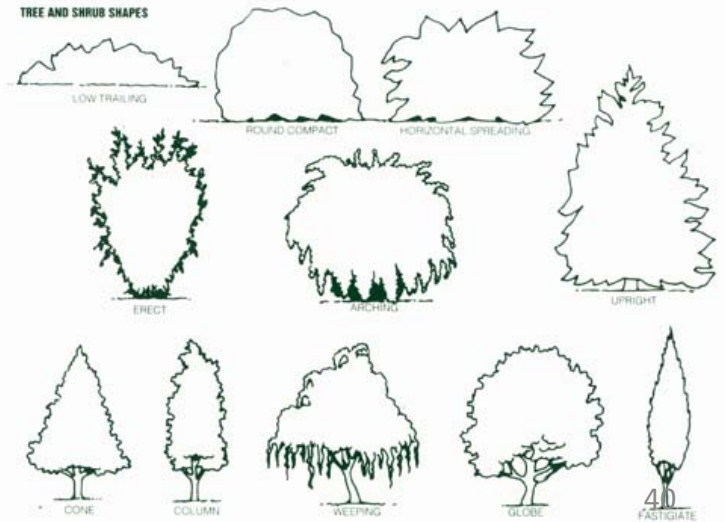
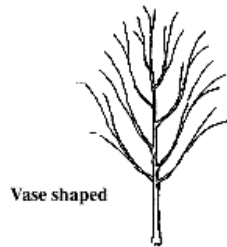
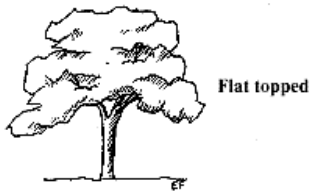
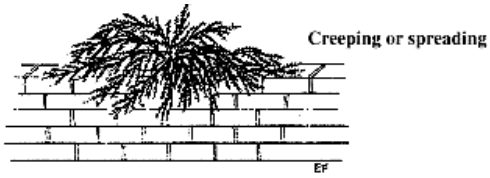
maintenance

- Care, pruning, watering, repotting

Plant Properties

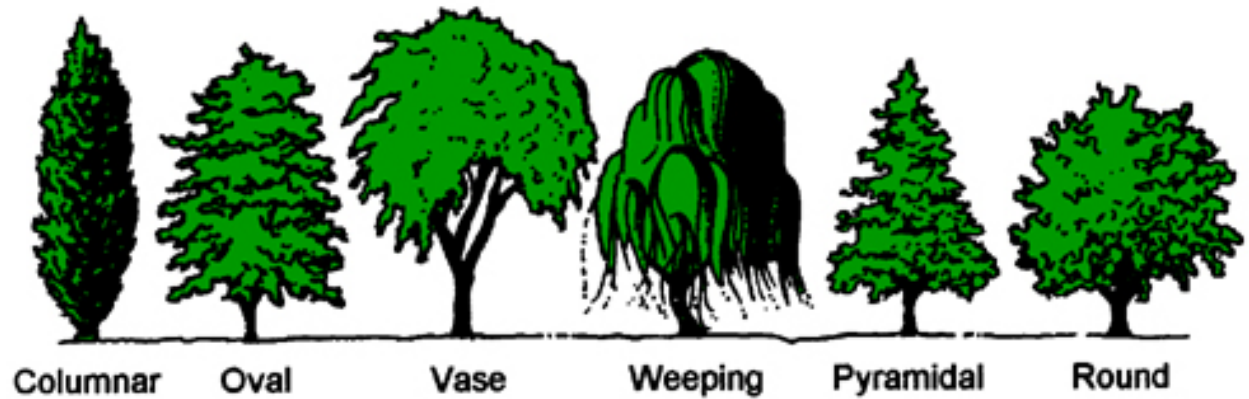
- Size
- Form
- Habit
- Color
- texture
- Bark
- berries

Form



habit

- An upright, reasonably large [more than (3-4) 5 metres tall] woody plant, usually with a single stem. **(trees)**
- An upright (or spreading horizontally and then becoming upright) multiple stemmed woody plant which is generally smaller than a tree (usually less than 5 metres tall). **ascending**
- A woody plant with branches spreading along the ground or lying flat on the ground, or spreading along the ground for most of its length but with tips turning upwards. **Prostrate**
- Woody or herbaceous plants with stems that are not self-supporting, but are climbing or straggling on some support. **Climbing, straggling**
- Herbs (or rarely shrubs) with a whorl of leaves (by contraction of stem internodes) at the base of the stem, or non-woody, non-climbing plants. **Rosette-forming or herbaceous (non-climbing)**



Growth Habits



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Climbing, scandent



Clumping



Mat-forming

texture



color





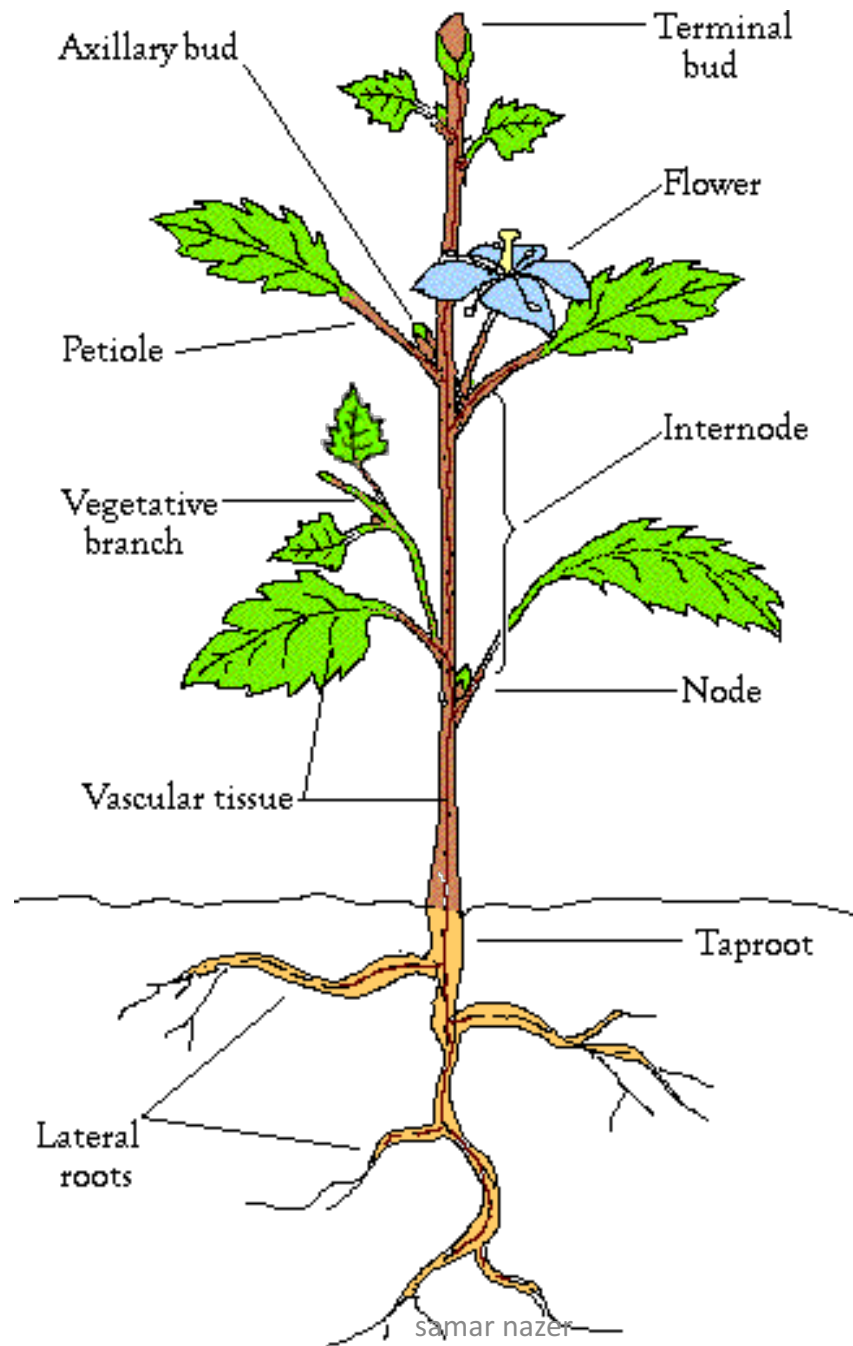


berries



Parts of plant

- Root
- Stem
- Branches
- Leaves
- Flowers
- Fruits
- seeds



Roots

- Tap, Fibrous, Bulbs, Rhizomes
- Horizontal spread, vertical (deep)
- function

stem

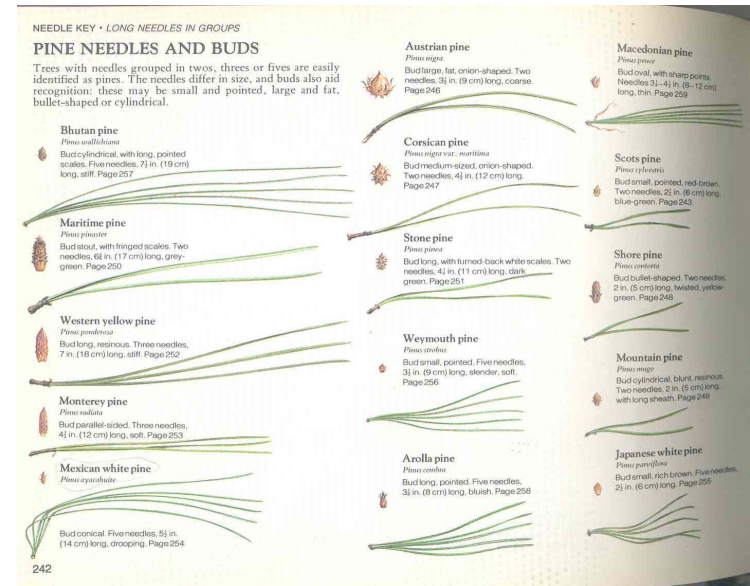
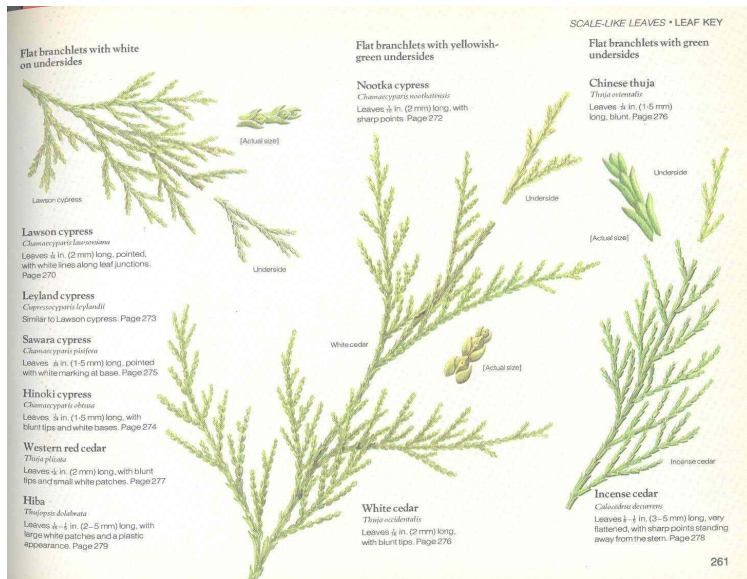
- function
- Bark texture







leaves



branches



Flowers

Rosa sp.



Pittosporum tobira



Prunus amygdalus Amygdalus comunis





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Wisteria

fruits



Pyrus



Prunus aviam



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Punica granatum



Ceratonia siliqua



Round, hanging cones

Some of these cones have diamond-shaped, stalked cone scales. The remainder – all pine cones – have scales that are woody, thickened at the edges and often armed with prickles. They take two years to ripen, and some do not fall until long after the seed has been shed.



Corsican pine

Corsican pine

Pinus nigra var. *maritima*

Woody scales; ripens to grey-brown, 2½–2½ in. (6–7 cm). Page 247. Austrian pine, page 246, has similar cones.



Maritime pine

Maritime pine

Pinus pinaster

Woody scales; cone asymmetrical, with sharp prickle, ripens to shiny brown; persists on tree, 4 in. (10 cm). Page 250. Similar but larger cones on Monterey pine, page 253, and Western yellow pine, page 252.

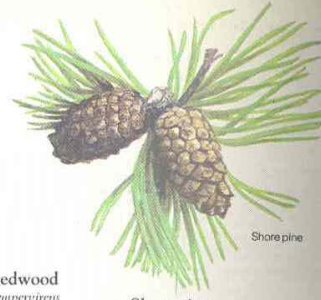


Coast redwood

Coast redwood

Sequoia sempervirens

Scales diamond-shaped. Stalked, ripens to brown in one year. 3 in. (2 cm). Page 222



Shore pine

Shore pine

Pinus contorta

Woody scales; cones in whorls, 2 in. (5 cm). Page 248. Stone pine, p. 251, larger, with lined scales. Arolla pine, p. 258, and Japanese white pine, p. 255, also have small round cones.



Wellingtonia

Wellingtonia

Sequoiadendron giganteum

Scales diamond-shaped. Stalked, ripens to grey-brown in two years. Scales corky, depressed at centre, 3 in. (7.5 cm). Page 262



Scots pine

Scots pine

Pinus sylvestris

Woody scales; ripens to grey-brown, 2–2½ in. (5–6 cm). Page 243. Mountain pine, page 249, has similar cones.



Swamp cypress

Swamp cypress

Taxodium distichum

Few, diamond-shaped scales, tiny spines; turns purple, 1 in. (2.5 cm). Page 225. Dawn redwood, page 224, is similar.

Viburnum tinus



seeds



