Daisy

* Color: White, Pink, Red and blue
* Season: April to June
* Category: aster family
* Sunlight: full sun
* Height: 60cm
* Pesticides: Pyrethrum
* Area: 1-2 feet
* Growth time: 10-20 days
* Fertilizers: sand, peat moss, and manure compost
* Disease: acremonium and verticillium wilt
* Watering: 1 to 2 inches of water at the base of the plant each week
* Shape: composite flower structure

Sun Flower

* Color: cream to gold, yellow, orange, red, mahogany and chocolate brown
* Season: summer season
* Category: kingdom Plantae
* Sunlight: Six to eight hours daily
* Height: 5-6 feet tall
* Pesticides: CruiserMaxx® Sunflower insecticide/fungicide
* Area: 8-10 inches
* Growth time: between 80 and 120 days
* Fertilizers: nitrogen (N)
* Disease: Root rot or charcoal rot - Rhizoctonia bataticola
* Watering: an inch of water per week
* Shape: rough hairy stem 1–4.5 metres (3–15 feet) high and broad, coarsely toothed, rough leaves 7.5–30 cm (3–12 inches) long arranged in spirals

Poppy

* Color: Various shades of red, pink, orange, white, and sometimes purple.
* Season: Typically planted in spring or fall, blooms in late spring or early summer.
* Category: Flowering plant.
* Sunlight: Prefers full sun but can tolerate partial shade.
* Height: Generally ranges from 1 to 4 feet tall, depending on the variety.
* Pesticides: Can be susceptible to pests such as aphids, so occasional pesticide application might be necessary.
* Area: Found in various regions worldwide, often cultivated in gardens or grown commercially for ornamental or medicinal purposes.
* Growth time: Typically takes around 2 to 3 months from planting to flowering, but this can vary depending on the specific variety and growing conditions.
* Fertilizers: Requires well-draining soil and benefits from occasional fertilization, particularly with a balanced fertilizer.
* Disease: Susceptible to diseases such as damping off, root rot, and powdery mildew, so proper care and disease management practices are important.
* Watering: Requires regular watering, but overwatering should be avoided to prevent root rot. It's best to keep the soil consistently moist but not waterlogged.
* Shape: The flower has a distinctive cup-like shape, with delicate petals surrounding a central pod.

Lily

* Color: Various colors including white, yellow, orange, pink, red, and purple.
* Season: Blooms in late spring to summer, depending on the variety.
* Category: Flowering plant, often prized for its ornamental value.
* Sunlight: Prefers full sun to partial shade.
* Height: Can vary depending on the species and variety, but generally ranges from 1 to 6 feet tall.
* Pesticides: Lily plants can attract pests like aphids and lily beetles, so occasional pesticide application may be necessary for pest control.
* Area: Found in various regions worldwide, often cultivated in gardens or grown commercially for their beautiful blooms.
* Growth time: Generally takes a few months from planting to flowering, with some varieties taking longer.
* Fertilizers: Requires well-draining soil and benefits from occasional fertilization with a balanced fertilizer, particularly during the growing season.
* Disease: Susceptible to diseases such as botrytis (gray mold) and viral infections, so proper care and disease management practices are important.
* Watering: Requires regular watering, keeping the soil evenly moist but not waterlogged.
* Shape: Lily flowers typically have a trumpet-like shape with large, showy petals arranged in a radial pattern around a central pistil and stamen.

Calla

* Color: White, cream, yellow, pink, purple, or orange.
* Season: Blooms in late spring to summer.
* Category: Flowering plant, prized for its elegant and distinctive blooms.
* Sunlight: Prefers partial shade to full sun.
* Height: Can vary depending on the variety, typically ranges from 1 to 3 feet tall.
* Pesticides: Calla lilies are relatively pest-resistant but may occasionally be affected by aphids or spider mites, so occasional pesticide application might be necessary.
* Area: Native to southern Africa but cultivated in various regions worldwide, often grown in gardens or used in floral arrangements.
* Growth time: Generally takes a few months from planting to flowering, with regular growth and blooms continuing thereafter.
* Fertilizers: Requires well-draining soil and benefits from occasional fertilization with a balanced fertilizer, particularly during the growing season.
* Disease: Susceptible to diseases such as fungal leaf spot and root rot if overwatered, so proper care and disease management practices are important.
* Watering: Requires regular watering, keeping the soil consistently moist but not waterlogged.
* Shape: Calla flowers have a unique shape, with a funnel-shaped spathe surrounding a central spadix.

Daffodil

* Color: Yellow or white petals with a central trumpet-shaped corona in yellow, orange, or pink.
* Season: Blooms in spring, typically in March or April.
* Category: Flowering bulb plant. Sunlight: Prefers full sun to partial shade.
* Height: Generally ranges from 6 inches to 2 feet tall.
* Pesticides: Daffodils are relatively pest-resistant but may occasionally be affected by pests such as aphids or narcissus bulb flies.
* Area: Native to Europe and North Africa but cultivated in gardens worldwide.
* Growth time: Typically takes 1 to 2 years from planting bulbs to flowering, with blooms recurring annually thereafter.
* Fertilizers: Requires well-draining soil and benefits from occasional fertilization with a balanced fertilizer, particularly in early spring before flowering.
* Disease: Generally disease-resistant but may be susceptible to fungal diseases such as botrytis or bulb rot if soil conditions are too wet.
* Watering: Requires regular watering during the growing season, but it's essential to avoid overwatering, especially during dormancy.
* Shape: Daffodil flowers have a distinctive trumpet-shaped corona surrounded by six petals (tepals), giving them a characteristic star-like appearance.

Clover

* Color: Generally white or pink, though some species have red, purple, or yellow flowers.
* Season: Blooms in late spring to summer.
* Category: Herbaceous flowering plant. Sunlight: Prefers full sun to partial shade.
* Height: Typically grows low to the ground, ranging from a few inches to about a foot tall, depending on the species.
* Pesticides: Generally not necessary unless there's a specific pest problem, as clover is relatively pest-resistant.
* Area: Found in various regions worldwide, often growing in fields, lawns, and meadows.
* Growth time: Can vary depending on the species and growing conditions, but generally, clover establishes quickly and starts flowering within a few months.
* Fertilizers: Generally does not require fertilization, as clover is a nitrogen-fixing plant that enriches the soil naturally.
* Disease: Clover is generally disease-resistant but may occasionally be affected by fungal diseases such as powdery mildew or leaf spot if conditions are overly damp.
* Watering: Typically does not require additional watering unless experiencing drought conditions, as clover is drought-tolerant once established.
* Shape: Clover flowers are small and typically arranged in dense clusters atop slender stems, with each flower consisting of numerous tiny florets. They resemble rounded pom-poms or globes when in bloom.

Marigold

* Color: Typically orange or yellow, but can also be red, maroon, or mixed shades.
* Season: Blooms from spring to fall, depending on the climate and growing conditions.
* Category: Flowering plant, often grown for ornamental purposes or as companion plants in gardens.
* Sunlight: Prefers full sun but can tolerate partial shade.
* Height: Generally ranges from 6 inches to 3 feet tall, depending on the variety.
* Pesticides: Marigolds are known for their pest-repellent properties and are often used as companion plants to deter pests, but they may occasionally be susceptible to aphids, spider mites, or whiteflies.
* Area: Native to Mexico and Central America but cultivated in gardens worldwide.
* Growth time: Typically takes a few months from seed sowing to flowering, with regular blooms throughout the growing season.
* Fertilizers: Generally not heavy feeders, but may benefit from occasional fertilization with a balanced fertilizer to promote healthy growth and blooming.
* Disease: Generally disease-resistant, but may be susceptible to fungal diseases such as powdery mildew or root rot if overwatered or grown in overly humid conditions.
* Watering: Requires moderate watering, keeping the soil evenly moist but not waterlogged.
* Shape: Marigold flowers have a daisy-like appearance, with multiple layers of petals radiating from a central disk. The petals are often slightly pointed or toothed along the edges.

Jasmine

* Color: White, although some varieties may have yellow or pink hues.
* Season: Typically blooms in spring and summer, but some varieties may bloom throughout the year, depending on the climate.
* Category: Flowering plant, often used for ornamental and aromatic purposes.
* Sunlight: Prefers full sun to partial shade.
* Height: Can vary depending on the species and variety, but generally ranges from 6 inches to 15 feet tall.
* Pesticides: May be prone to pests such as aphids, spider mites, and whiteflies, so occasional pesticide application might be necessary.
* Area: Found in various regions worldwide, often cultivated in gardens or grown commercially for its fragrant flowers.
* Growth time: Generally takes a few months to establish and start flowering, with regular growth and blooms continuing thereafter.
* Fertilizers: Requires well-draining soil and benefits from occasional fertilization with a balanced fertilizer, particularly during the growing season.
* Disease: Susceptible to diseases such as powdery mildew, so proper care and disease management practices are important.
* Watering: Requires regular watering, particularly during dry periods, but it's essential to avoid waterlogged conditions to prevent root rot.
* Shape: Jasmine flowers typically have a star-like shape with five or more petals, often with a tubular or trumpet-shaped center.