**MORPHOLOGICAL INFORMATION OF EACH FLOWER**

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***Hibiscus is a genus of flowering plants known for its large, trumpet-shaped flowers with prominent stamens. The leaves of hibiscus are often serrated and the plant can be either deciduous or evergreen, depending on the species.***

1. **LUNA WHITE HIBISCUS**

* **Short Desription:** Hibiscus moscheutos 'Luna White' is a cultivar of the rose mallow hibiscus known for its large, pure white flowers with a deep red eye at the center. This variety retains the typical hibiscus moscheutos characteristics, with lobed leaves and a bushy growth habit, and it's a popular choice for its ornamental value.
* **Sunlight:** Tolerates some light shade but best flower production and disease resistance occur in full sun.
* **Humidity:** Tolerant of heat and humidity. Prefers consistently moist, organically rich soils. Keeping this hibiscus watered will result in larger flowers and lush foliage.
* **Temperature:** Though they conjure up images of the tropics, they can withstand cold winter temperatures as low as -30°F (-34°C).

1. **SNOW QUEEN HIBISCUS**

* **Short Description:** Hibiscus rosa-sinensis 'Snow Queen' is a cultivar of Chinese hibiscus known for its striking white flowers that may have a hint of pink or red at the base of the petals. It retains the typical glossy, dark green leaves and overall appearance of Hibiscus rosa-sinensis and is prized for its ornamental value.
* **Sunlight:** Ideally, a Snow Queen Hibiscus should receive at least four to five hours of sunlight daily to bloom well.
* **Humidity:** Moderately moist, well-drained, preferably mildly acidic, moderately fertile soils.
* **Temperature:** Foliage is generally thought to be hardy to near 30 degrees and roots are hardy to 20 degrees.

1. **PAINTED LADY HIBISCUS**

* **Short Description:** Hibiscus rosa-sinensis 'Painted Lady' is a cultivar of the Chinese hibiscus known for its vibrant pink or magenta flowers with a prominent central staminal column. It retains the general morphological characteristics of Hibiscus rosa-sinensis, with glossy, dark green leaves and an overall tropical appearance.
* **Sunlight:** Painted Lady do best with full sun to partial shade, but prefer 6-8 hours of direct sunlight.
* **Humidity:** The painted lady hibiscus plant prefers the humidity level to be at least 50% or higher.
* **Temperature:** The Hibiscus Bush in Painted Lady Pink does best in temperatures from 60 to 90°F. Hibiscus plants cannot tolerate freezing temperatures.

1. **BRACKENRIDGE ROSEMALLOW HIBISCUS**

* **Short Description:** Hibiscus brackenridgei, also known as the yellow hibiscus or Brackenridge Rosemallow, is Hawaii's state flower. It features large, bright yellow, five-petaled flowers and glossy, dark green leaves, and it is endemic to the Hawaiian Islands.
* **Sunlight:** Hot overhead sun to warm low sun.
* **Humidity:** Dry between watering to constantly moist.
* **Temperature:** Best hibiscus growth and blooming occur when the plant grows in temperatures between 55°F and 85°F (12°C – 30°C).

1. **CANDY CRUSH HIBISCUS**

* **Short Description:** Candy Crush hibiscus is a perennial plant known for its large and showy hibiscus-like flowers, which can come in shades of white, pink, or red. The leaves are typically palmate with toothed edges, and the plant is commonly found in wetlands and along waterways.
* **Sunlight:** Full sun with some light shade in the afternoon, making sure to have at least 4 to 6 hours of sunshine.
* **Humidity:** It's capable of surviving temperatures well below zero, but it also tolerates summer heat and humidity well, provided it gets plenty of water.
* **Temperature:** This flower can withstand snow, ice and cold temperatures that dip below freezing.

***Asteraceae, the aster or sunflower family, is characterized by composite flower heads composed of tiny florets arranged on a common receptacle. This family includes a wide variety of plants, many of which are known for their colorful and daisy-like flowers.***

1. **ASTER**

* **Short Description:** Asters are herbaceous plants belonging to the Asteraceae family, typically recognized for their composite flower heads with central disk florets and radiating ray florets, giving them a daisy-like appearance. They come in various sizes and colors and are popular in gardens and floral arrangements.
* **Sunlight:** Most asters grow well in full sun; they will flower okay in light shade, but the shadier the location the less flowers.
* **Humidity:** Moisture is essential, but avoid oversaturation. Asters that are too wet are prone to fungal conditions and rotting.
* **Temperature:** Prefers cooler climates with day temperature of 20-300C, night temperature of 15-170C.

1. **SUNFLOWER**

* **Short Description:** Sunflowers, a member of the Asteraceae family, are known for their tall, sturdy stems and large, vibrant yellow flower heads with a central disk containing tiny individual florets. The plant's rough leaves are broad and heart-shaped, and sunflowers are cultivated for their seeds, oil, and ornamental value.
* **Sunlight:** Sunflowers need full sun, which means at least six hours of unfiltered sunlight every day.
* **Humidity:** Sunflower should be under 10% moisture – between 9% and 10% is best – for proper storage.
* **Temperature:** Optimal temperatures for growing sunflowers are between 70 and 78 F. Still, they tolerate high heat as long as their moisture needs are met.

1. **COSMOS**

* **Short Description:** Cosmos bipinnatus, commonly known as Mexican aster or garden cosmos, is an annual flowering plant. It is characterized by its feathery, finely divided leaves and showy, daisy-like flowers with various colors, including white, pink, and deep red, atop slender, branching stems.
* **Sunlight:** Cosmos likes full sun, needing at least 8 hours of light. Cosmos is day-length sensitive and blooms best in late summer, when days get shorter.
* **Humidity:** Cosmos prefer hot, dryish conditions; excessive moisture and humidity or cool temperatures can cause issues.
* **Temperature:** Garden cosmos originates from temperate regions, acclimating to a temperature range of 68 to 100°F (20 to 38℃).

1. **OXEYE DAISY**

* **Short Description:** The oxeye daisy, also known as Leucanthemum vulgare, is a perennial wildflower in the Asteraceae family. It features distinctive white, daisy-like flower heads with yellow centers, and its basal leaves form a rosette.
* **Sunlight:** [Oxeye daisy](https://www.picturethisai.com/wiki/Leucanthemum_vulgare.html) can grow in full or half sun exposure conditions, but **it performs better in full sun exposure**.
* **Humidity:** It is usually found in moist areas, but will tolerate drought, once established, and light frost.
* **Temperature:** Oxeye daisy grows in a native environment with an average temperature range of 5 to 35 ℃ (41 to 95 ℉). It prefers cooler temperatures during growth and flowering.

1. **ZINNIA ELEGANS**

* **Short Description:** Zinnia elegans, commonly referred to as zinnia, is an annual flowering plant known for its bright and colorful, solitary flower heads. These flowers come in various shades, from red and orange to pink and white, and they have a central disc surrounded by ray florets, making them popular in gardens and floral displays.
* **Sunlight:** Zinnias will do best when they are planted in full sun and receive at least 6 hours of direct sunlight per day.
* **Humidity:** Zinnias flourish in the heat, but they dislike humidity. A hot humid environment encourages fungal diseases.
* **Temperature:** In general, the plants prefer temperatures from 23°C to 29°C (74 to 84 degrees°F). They prefer long and warm summers, while they dislike sudden weather changes and cold drafts.

***Liliaceae is a family of flowering plants known for their distinctive lily-like flowers. These plants typically have simple, parallel-veined leaves and flowers with six petal-like tepals and a superior ovary.***

1. **BLACKOUT LILY**

* **Short Description:** Asiatic lilies (Blackout Lily) are a popular group of lily hybrids known for their upward-facing, star-shaped flowers with no fragrance. They come in a wide range of colors, including red, orange, yellow, and pink, and their leaves are lance-shaped.
* **Sunlight:** Blackout Lily likes full to part sun and bloom in early to mid-summer
* **Humidity:** Blackout lily can easily grown in average, medium moisture, well-drained soil in full sun to part shade. Prefers rich, organic soils. Best with upper plant in full sun and roots in shade. Mulch around plants to keep root zone cool.
* **Temperature:** The optimum temperature during the growth period is 16 to 25 ℃. If temperatures exceed 28 ℃, the [plant](https://www.picturethisai.com/) will be shorter, there will be fewer flower buds, and blind (non-productive) buds may appear. When rooting, the soil temperature should be maintained at 12 to 15 ℃. When temperatures fall below 13 ℃ at night, the leaves can turn yellow and fall off. The [plant](https://www.picturethisai.com/) stops growing below 8 ℃. [Lilies 'Black Out'](https://www.picturethisai.com/wiki/Lilium__Black_Out_.html)**are not resistant to freezing temperatures**, and bulbs should be harvested and stored during the fall

1. **BRIGHT DIAMOND LILY**

* **Short Description:** Longiflorum-Asiatic (Bright Diamond) lilies are hybrid lilies known for their elegant and colorful flowers. They typically have long, trumpet-shaped, and fragrant blooms, combining characteristics of the Longiflorum (Easter Lily) and Asiatic lily varieties.
* **Sunlight:** Most bulbs of bright diamond lily thrive in full sun, or at least 5-6 sunny hours daily.
* **Humidity:** Bright Diamond Lily requires moderate humidity.
* **Temperature:** Bright Diamond Lily likes warm temperature. It also blooms in summer.

1. **DIZZY LILY**

* **Short Description:** Oriental (Dizzy Lily) lilies are known for their large, fragrant, and often downward-facing flowers with prominent stamens and spots. They typically have broader leaves compared to other lilies and are prized for their captivating scent and elegant appearance.
* **Sunlight:** [Lilies 'Dizzy'](https://www.picturethisai.com/wiki/Lilium_oriental__Dizzy_.html) prefers filtered sunlight. If it is too strong, it can damage the quality of the flowers and the whole [plant](https://www.picturethisai.com/).
* **Humidity:** [Lilies 'Dizzy'](https://www.picturethisai.com/wiki/Lilium_oriental__Dizzy_.html)**likes moisture, but it is not resistant to standing water.** A strict water regime is required during the seedling period. After seedlings emerge, water less frequently, except in case of drought. Water [plants](https://www.picturethisai.com/) after topdressing (soil amendment). Facilitate soil drainage in the rainy system.
* **Temperature:** The optimum temperature during the growth period is 16 to 25 ℃.

1. **ANASTASIA LILY**

* **Short Description:** Orienpet (Anastasia) lilies are hybrid lilies resulting from crossing Oriental and Trumpet lilies. They exhibit traits of both parent varieties, featuring large, fragrant, and outward-facing flowers with a wide color range and strong stems.
* **Sunlight:** [Lilies 'Anastasia'](https://www.picturethisai.com/wiki/Lilium__Anastasia_.html) prefers filtered sunlight. If it is too strong, it can damage the quality of the flowers and the whole [plant](https://www.picturethisai.com/).
* **Humidity:** Protection from strong winds is recommended as their stems and flowers are easily damaged.
* **Temperature:** Anastasia Lily’s temperature during the growth period is 16 to 25 ℃. If temperatures exceed 28 ℃, the [plant](https://www.picturethisai.com/) will be shorter, there will be fewer flower buds, and blind (non-productive) buds may appear. When rooting, the soil temperature should be maintained at 12 to 15 ℃.

1. **BELLADONNA LILY**

* **Short Description:** Amaryllis belladonna, also known as the "Naked Lady" or "Belladonna Lily," is a bulbous plant known for its striking, fragrant, funnel-shaped flowers. It has long, slender, naked flower stems that emerge without leaves, bearing clusters of pink or white flowers with prominent stamens.
* **Sunlight:** [**Belladonna lily**](https://www.picturethisai.com/wiki/Amaryllis_belladonna.html) needs ample sunlight--at least 4 hours of light every day--but cannot stand blazing sunlight for too long.
* **Humidity:** Belladonna lily is more susceptible to developing disease symptoms when overwatered because it prefers a soil environment with moderate humidity.
* **Temperature:** The native growth environment for belladonna lily is relatively warm with temperatures ranging from 60 to 90 ℉ (15 to 35 ℃).

***Apocynaceae is a plant family known for its milky sap and often for its toxic properties. Members of this family typically have simple, opposite leaves and flowers with a distinct five-lobed corolla and a central stigma with pollen-receptive lobes.***

1. **ALLAMANDA**

* **Short Description:** Allamanda is a genus of flowering shrubs and vines in the Apocynaceae family, known for its striking, trumpet-shaped flowers that come in various shades of yellow and pink. These plants have opposite leaves and can be evergreen or deciduous, making them popular choices for ornamental gardens in tropical and subtropical regions.
* **Sunlight:** Provide bright light to Allamanda cathartica plants with three of four hours a day of full sun.
* **Humidity:** Allamanda cathartica needs moderate to high humidity (50% relative humidity or higher). Use a humidity tray or room humidifier to raise the moisture in the air around it.
* **Temperature:** Allamanda cathartica does not like the cold at all. This tropical plant needs average to warm temperatures 18-27C (65-80F). It will tolerate a minimum of 15C (59F) in winter.

1. **BLUESTAR**

* **Short Description:** Amsonia (Bluestar) is a genus of perennial plants in the Apocynaceae family. These plants are known for their attractive blue or white star-shaped flowers and long, narrow leaves, which often turn golden-yellow in the fall.
* **Sunlight:** You will get more flowers if you plant your blue star in [full sun](https://www.thespruce.com/what-is-full-sun-partial-shade-1402372), but the plants can handle partial shade and may even grow better there in hot, dry climates
* **Humidity:** Blue star thrives in a hot and humid climate.
* **Temperature:** Blue star thrives in a hot and humid climate.

1. **PLUMERIA**

* **Short Description:** White plumeria, or Plumeria alba, is a tropical flowering tree or shrub. It is characterized by its fragrant, white, or cream-colored flowers with a yellow center, often used in leis and as ornamental plants in tropical regions.
* **Sunlight:** This plant will do well outside on the southeast side of the home to avoid afternoon heat. Give at least 6 hours of morning sun per day to promote plenty of flowers.
* **Humidity:** Thrives well in moderate humidity levels. If this plant is planted in a dry climate, provide misting to the foliage but not to the flowers. Add a water source nearby or a tray of wet pebbles to create humidity.
* **Temperature:** Keep this plant in rooms where the temperature is a comfortable 65°F-85°F and avoid cold drafts or air vents below 55°F. They thrive in warmer and humid temperatures.

1. **PERIWINKLE**

* **Short Description:** The Madagascar periwinkle, or Catharanthus roseus, is a tropical evergreen shrub with glossy, dark green leaves and vibrant pink, white, or purple flowers. It's known for its ability to produce a variety of powerful alkaloids and is used in traditional medicine and as a source of pharmaceutical compounds.
* **Sunlight:** These plants prefer dappled sun, but they'll take what they can get and grow in anything from [full sun](https://www.bhg.com/gardening/how-to-garden/what-is-considered-full-sun/) to [full shade](https://www.bhg.com/gardening/flowers/perennials/tough-perennials-that-grow-in-dry-shade/).
* **Humidity:** Periwinkle plants tolerate humid and wet climates, but they are more susceptible to diseases in humid areas.
* **Temperature:** Periwinkle plants grow best in a warm daytime temperature of at least 75°F and a nighttime temperature above 60°F. The warmer, the better.

1. **PINWHEEL**

* **Short Description:** The pinwheel flower, also known as Lantana camara, is a perennial shrub with clusters of small, tubular flowers that change color as they mature, creating a striking pinwheel effect. Its flowers can be orange, pink, yellow, or other shades, and the plant is often cultivated for its attractive and butterfly-attracting blooms.
* **Sunlight:** Pinwheel flower thrives best when exposed to an abundance of light throughout the day. However, it can still tolerate habitats with intermittent shadows. Intense, unfiltered sunlight exposure can cause the leaves to exhibit signs of browning or curling, while low light can impede its growth.
* **Humidity:** Pinwheel flower is more susceptible to developing disease symptoms when overwatered because it prefers a soil environment with moderate humidity.
* **Temperature:** The pinwheel flower prefers temperature range between 68 to 105.8 ℉ (20 to 41 ℃). It is native to warm tropical climates and can grow well in full sun to partial shade. In colder regions, it can be grown indoors in a well-heated environment.