

1



European Hornbeam

Carpinus Betulus

Height: 15-20 m

Germination time: Variable



Carpinus betulus, commonly known as the European Hornbeam, is a deciduous tree native to Europe and Western Asia. Often confused with beech trees, it boasts a smooth, grey bark and distinctive muscle-like fluting on its trunk as it matures. Its oval leaves are deeply ribbed and turn a beautiful golden-yellow in autumn before persisting on the branches throughout winter, providing year-round interest. The European Hornbeam is a hardy and adaptable tree, frequently used for hedging, topiary, and formal landscaping due to its tolerance of pruning and ability to create dense, formal shapes.

2



Giant Bamboo

Dendrocalamus Giganteus

Height: 20-35 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Dendrocalamus giganteus, often called giant bamboo, is a colossal species native to Southeast Asia, renowned for being one of the largest bamboo species in the world. Its towering culms can reach up to 100 feet tall and a foot in diameter, making it a truly impressive sight. This fast-growing bamboo is highly valued for its strong and versatile timber, which is used in construction, furniture making, and various other applications. Beyond its practical uses, Dendrocalamus giganteus also adds a majestic and tropical aesthetic to landscapes.

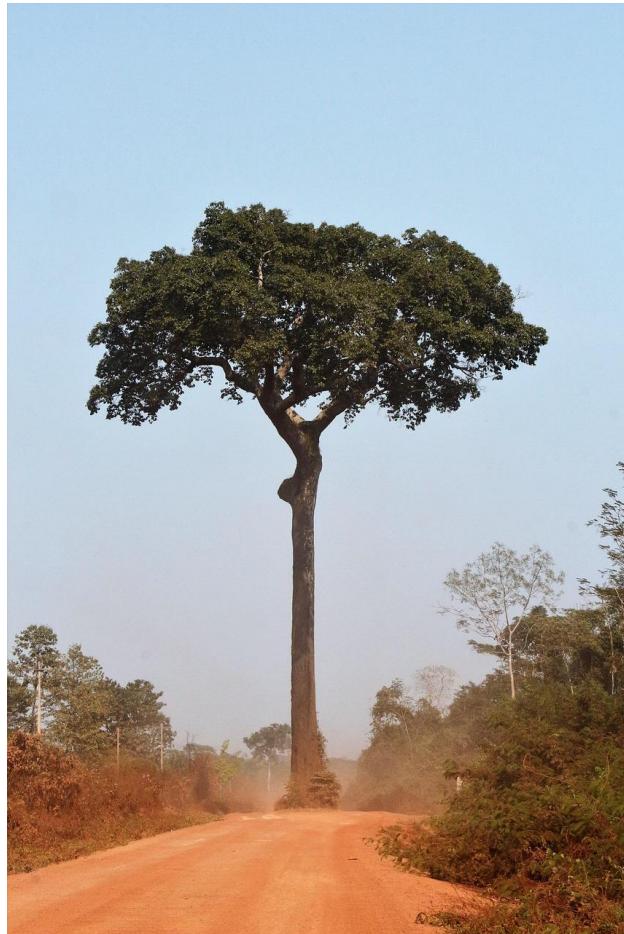


Brazil Nut

Bethrholletia Excelsia

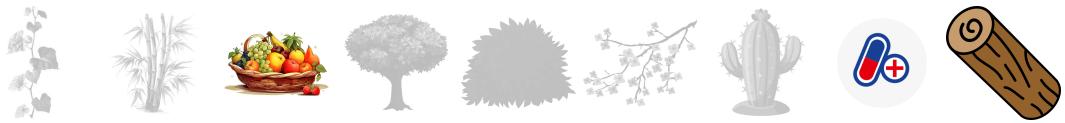
Height: 30-50 m

Germination time: Variable



Bertholletia excelsa, more commonly known as the Brazil nut tree, is a massive South American rainforest tree prized for its nutrient-rich nuts. Reaching heights of up to 50 meters, these trees produce large, woody capsules containing 10-25 Brazil nuts. They are highly dependent on specific symbiotic relationships with certain bee species for pollination and agoutis for seed dispersal, making sustainable harvesting crucial for their long-term survival. Beyond their edible nuts, the tree's timber and oil are also utilized, contributing to the livelihoods of local communities within the Amazon basin.

4



Red Banana

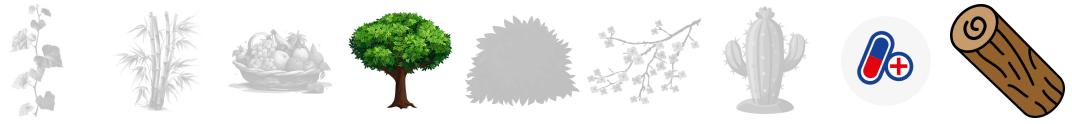
Musa Acuminata

Height: 2-5 m

Germination time: Variable



Musa acuminata is a species of banana native to Southeast Asia, prized as the primary ancestor of most cultivated banana varieties we consume today. Characterized by its soft, sweet fruit and relatively smaller size compared to some other banana species, it has been selectively bred over centuries to produce the Cavendish and other popular cultivars. Beyond its edible fruit, *Musa acuminata* also contributes to local economies and cultures, with its leaves used for wrapping food and its fibers woven into textiles. Its adaptability and genetic diversity have made it a cornerstone of the global banana industry.



Common Maple

Acer Campestre

Height: 10-20 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Acer campestre, commonly known as the field maple, is a medium-sized deciduous tree native to Europe and western Asia. Reaching heights of up to 20 meters, it's characterized by its rounded crown, smooth grey-brown bark that becomes fissured with age, and distinctive five-lobed leaves that turn a vibrant yellow in autumn. Small, greenish-yellow flowers appear in spring, followed by winged samaras (seeds) that are dispersed by the wind. Tolerant of a wide range of soil conditions and pollution, the field maple is often used for hedging, screening, and as a street tree in urban environments.



Birch

Betula Pendula

Height: 15-30 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Betula pendula, commonly known as the silver birch or weeping birch, is a medium-sized deciduous tree characterized by its striking white bark, often peeling in papery layers, and slender, drooping branches that give it a graceful, weeping appearance. Its leaves are triangular to diamond-shaped with serrated edges, turning a vibrant yellow in autumn. This hardy tree is a pioneer species, thriving in various soil conditions and tolerating both sun and partial shade. Its delicate catkins produce seeds dispersed by the wind, contributing to its widespread distribution across Europe and parts of Asia.

7



Ash

Fraxinus

Height: 20-35 m

Germination time: Variable



Fraxinus, commonly known as ash trees, is a genus of flowering plants in the olive family, Oleaceae. These deciduous trees are native to most of Europe, Asia, and North America, typically found in temperate regions. Ash trees are valued for their strong, durable wood, used in tool handles, baseball bats, and furniture. They are characterized by their pinnately compound leaves, opposite branching patterns, and clusters of winged fruits called samaras. Unfortunately, many ash species are currently threatened by the emerald ash borer, an invasive insect that has devastated ash populations across North America.

8



Lime Tree

Tilia

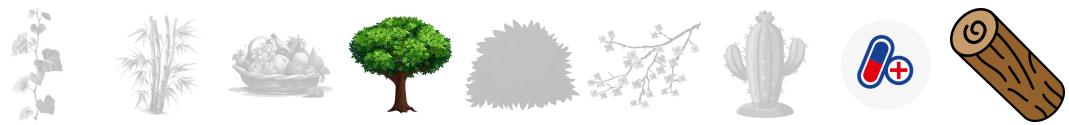
Height: 20-40 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Tilia, also known as linden or basswood, is a genus of deciduous trees characterized by their heart-shaped leaves, fragrant, creamy-white flowers that attract bees, and distinctive bracts attached to the flower clusters. These medium to large-sized trees are commonly found in temperate regions of the Northern Hemisphere and are valued for their shade-providing canopy, ornamental qualities, and the medicinal properties attributed to their flowers. *Tilia* wood is also prized for carving and woodworking due to its soft texture and ease of shaping.

9



European Beech

Fagus Sylvatica

Height: 20-40 m

Germination time: Variable



Fagus sylvatica, commonly known as the European beech, is a majestic deciduous tree native to Europe. Renowned for its smooth, gray bark and elegantly spreading crown, it can reach impressive heights and ages, often dominating woodland landscapes. Its leaves are oval-shaped with gently wavy margins, turning a vibrant copper-bronze in autumn before eventually dropping. Beech trees produce beechnuts, small triangular nuts enclosed in prickly cups, which are an important food source for wildlife. Often planted ornamentally, it is prized for its shade, beauty, and longevity.



Tulip Tree

Liriodendron

Height: 25-50 m

Germination time: Variable



Liriodendron, commonly known as tulip trees or tulip poplars, are stately deciduous trees prized for their unique, tulip-shaped leaves and striking, cup-like flowers that bloom in late spring. These fast-growing trees boast a straight trunk and a pyramidal crown, eventually maturing into large specimens that can reach impressive heights. Their leaves turn a vibrant golden-yellow in autumn, providing a beautiful display of fall color. Liriodendron are valued as ornamental trees in parks and large gardens, and their wood is also used for furniture making and other applications.



Blood Orange

Citrus Sinensis Doppio Sanguinilo

Height: 5-10 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



www.flora-toskana.de

Citrus Sinensis Doppio Sanguinilo, commonly known as the Double Blood Orange, is a captivating variety prized for its intensely pigmented flesh, ranging from deep ruby to almost black. This Italian cultivar boasts a complex and tart-sweet flavor profile with distinctive raspberry-like notes, making it highly sought after for juices, culinary applications, and even cocktails. Its rind also often displays a reddish blush, hinting at the vibrant treasure held within. Doppio Sanguinilo oranges are typically medium-sized and ripen later in the citrus season, offering a burst of color and flavor during the winter months.



Japanse Marple

Acer Palmatum

Height: 6-10 (often smaller) m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Acer palmatum, commonly known as Japanese maple, is a deciduous tree or shrub prized for its graceful form, vibrant foliage, and captivating seasonal color. Its delicate, palmate leaves, deeply divided into five to nine lobes, emerge in spring in shades of red, green, or purple, transforming into brilliant hues of crimson, orange, and gold in autumn. Japanese maples range in size and shape, from small, weeping cultivars to upright, vase-shaped trees, making them versatile additions to gardens of various styles and sizes. Their elegant structure and stunning colors offer year-round interest, establishing them as a beloved and highly sought-after ornamental tree.



Apricot Tree

Prunus Armeniaca

Height: 5-10 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Prunus armeniaca, commonly known as the apricot, is a deciduous tree valued for its delicious, golden-orange fruit. Native to Central Asia, this tree typically grows to a moderate size, featuring a rounded crown and ovate leaves. In early spring, it bursts into bloom with delicate pink or white flowers, which are highly attractive to pollinators. The apricot fruit is characterized by its velvety skin, juicy flesh, and a single, large pit. Apricots are enjoyed fresh, dried, canned, or used in a variety of culinary applications.



Caucasian lime

Tilia Euchlora

Height: 20-30 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Tilia euchlora, commonly known as Caucasian Lime or Crimean Linden, is a medium-sized deciduous tree prized for its symmetrical, broadly oval crown and graceful, arching branches. It features glossy, dark green leaves that are resistant to aphids, a common issue with other lime species. In mid-summer, it produces fragrant, pale yellow flowers that attract bees, followed by small, nut-like fruits. Highly adaptable to various soil conditions and urban environments, the Caucasian Lime makes an excellent shade tree and street tree due to its tolerance of pollution and minimal mess.



Golden Rain Tree

Koelreuteria Paniculata

Height: 10-15 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Koelreuteria paniculata, commonly known as the golden rain tree, is a deciduous tree native to eastern Asia. It's prized for its stunning display of bright yellow flowers that bloom in late summer, followed by distinctive lantern-like seed pods that turn from green to a papery brown or pink. This medium-sized tree is relatively fast-growing and adaptable to various soil conditions, making it a popular choice for urban landscapes and parks. It typically features an irregular, spreading crown and pinnately compound leaves that provide attractive fall color before dropping.



Currant

Ribes Rubrum

Height: 1-2 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Ribes rubrum, commonly known as the red currant, is a deciduous shrub prized for its clusters of translucent, bright red berries. Native to parts of Europe, it typically grows to around 3-6 feet tall and features palmate leaves reminiscent of maple. The berries are tart and juicy, making them popular for jams, jellies, pies, and summer puddings. Red currants are relatively easy to grow in cooler climates and prefer well-drained soil and partial shade, making them a favorite addition to home gardens and commercial fruit farms alike.



Amur Maple

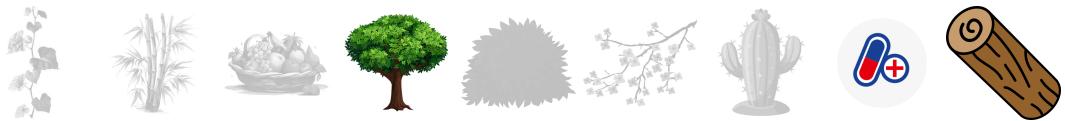
Acer Ginnala

Height: 5-10 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Acer ginnala, commonly known as Amur maple, is a small, deciduous tree or large shrub native to northeastern Asia. Highly valued for its vibrant fall foliage that transitions from yellow to brilliant red, it's a popular ornamental tree for gardens and urban landscapes. Amur maples are relatively hardy and adaptable, tolerating a range of soil conditions and pollution. Its delicate, three-lobed leaves and fragrant, creamy-white flowers in spring add to its aesthetic appeal, making it a versatile and attractive choice for small yards, hedges, or as a specimen tree.



Bladdernut

Staphyleaceae

Height: 3-8 m

Germination time: Variable



Image ID: A2B3G4
www.alamy.com

Staphyleaceae, commonly known as the bladdernut family, is a small family of flowering plants comprising shrubs and small trees. They are characterized by their opposite, pinnately compound leaves and distinctive, bladder-like, inflated fruit capsules that contain hard, shiny seeds. These plants are typically found in temperate regions of the Northern Hemisphere and South America, and are often appreciated for their ornamental value, bearing clusters of white or pinkish flowers in the spring.



Hony Locust

Gleditsia Triacanthos

Height: 20-30 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Gleditsia triacanthos, commonly known as the Honey Locust, is a deciduous tree native to central North America, characterized by its fast growth and adaptability to various soil conditions. It features compound leaves, fragrant greenish-white flowers in spring, and long, twisted seed pods in the fall. Although typically thorny, especially in the wild, many cultivars have been developed to be thornless, making them popular choices for landscaping. Honey Locusts are valued for their filtered shade, drought tolerance, and use as a nitrogen-fixing pioneer species.



Tatarian Maple

Acer Tataricum

Height: 4-10 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Acer tataricum, also known as the Tatarian maple, is a small, deciduous tree or large shrub native to southeastern Europe and southwestern Asia. It typically reaches a height of 15-20 feet and features an oval to rounded crown. Notable for its attractive, three-lobed leaves that turn a vibrant red or yellow in the fall, the Tatarian maple also produces fragrant, creamy-white flowers in the spring followed by bright red samaras (winged seeds) that persist well into the winter, providing visual interest and food for wildlife. Relatively adaptable to various soil conditions and tolerant of urban environments, it's often used as an ornamental tree in parks and gardens.



Judas Tree

Cercis Siliquastrum

Height: 6-12 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Cercis siliquastrum, commonly known as the Judas tree, is a small, deciduous tree native to the Mediterranean region. It's prized for its stunning display of vibrant pink to magenta flowers that bloom profusely along bare branches and even the trunk in early spring, before the heart-shaped leaves emerge. The tree typically reaches a height of 20-30 feet and has an attractive, often multi-stemmed, branching habit. Following flowering, it produces flat, bean-like seed pods that can persist throughout the winter, adding to its ornamental value.



African Tamarisk

Tamarix Africana

Height: 3-8 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Tamarix africana, also known as African tamarisk, is a shrub or small tree native to coastal regions of the Mediterranean and North Africa. It's characterized by its graceful, feathery foliage composed of tiny, scale-like leaves that lend the plant a delicate, almost cloud-like appearance. Pink or white flowers bloom in dense clusters along the branches, creating a beautiful display, particularly in spring and summer. Highly adaptable, it thrives in salty soils and withstands drought and wind, making it a valuable plant for erosion control and landscaping in harsh coastal environments.



Oriental Plane Tree

Platanus Orientalis

Height: 25-30 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Platanus orientalis, commonly known as the Oriental plane or Old World sycamore, is a large, deciduous tree native to southeastern Europe and western Asia. It is characterized by its massive trunk, often with a fluted appearance, and its peeling bark that reveals patches of pale green, creamy white, and brown. Its broad, palmate leaves are similar to those of maple trees, and it produces spherical, fuzzy fruits that hang in clusters throughout the winter. This long-lived and majestic tree is widely planted as an ornamental shade tree in urban areas due to its tolerance of pollution and ability to withstand pruning.



Plum Tree

Prunus Domestica

Height: 5-10 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Prunus domestica, commonly known as the European plum, is a deciduous tree or shrub prized for its sweet, juicy fruit. This species typically features oval, finely toothed leaves and small, white, five-petaled flowers that bloom in spring. The plums themselves vary widely in color, size, and shape depending on the cultivar, ranging from yellow and green to deep purple and blue. Beyond its delectable fruit, *Prunus domestica* is also valued for its ornamental qualities, adding beauty to gardens and orchards.



American Basswood

Tilia Americana

Height: 20-30 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Tilia americana, commonly known as the American basswood or American linden, is a large, deciduous tree native to eastern North America. It's prized for its fragrant, creamy-white flowers that attract bees, its soft, light-colored wood used for carving, and its broad, heart-shaped leaves that turn yellow in the fall. This fast-growing tree offers excellent shade, making it a popular choice for parks and large landscapes, and its inner bark has been traditionally used for making rope and mats.



Fig Tree

Ficus Carica

Height: 5-10 m

Germination time: 2-4 weeks



Ficus carica, commonly known as the common fig, is a deciduous tree or large shrub native to the Mediterranean region and western Asia. Valued for its sweet and nutritious fruit, the fig tree features distinctive lobed leaves and a smooth, gray bark. The "fruit" is actually a syconium, a fleshy receptacle that encloses numerous tiny flowers internally, resulting in a unique structure. Fig trees are relatively easy to cultivate in warm climates and are widely grown for both fresh consumption and drying.



Southern Catalpa

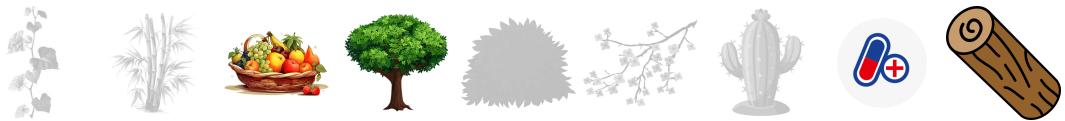
Catalpa Bignonioides

Height: 10-15 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Catalpa bignonioides, commonly known as the Southern Catalpa or Indian Bean Tree, is a medium-sized deciduous tree celebrated for its large, heart-shaped leaves, showy clusters of fragrant, trumpet-shaped white flowers with purple and yellow markings, and distinctive, long, slender bean-like seed pods that persist through the winter. This fast-growing tree typically has a broad, irregular crown and somewhat coarse texture, making it a visually striking addition to parks and gardens. While appreciated for its ornamental appeal, Catalpa can be prone to messiness due to leaf and pod drop.



Sweet Tamarind

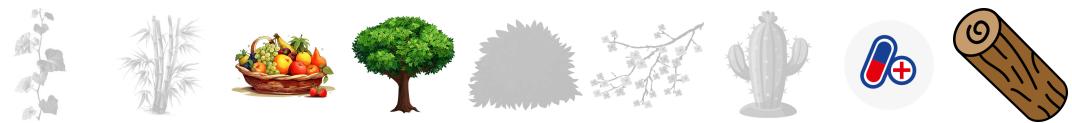
Tamarindus Indica

Height: 20-30 m

Germination time: 1-3 weeks



Tamarindus indica, commonly known as tamarind, is a long-lived, slow-growing tropical tree prized for its edible, pod-like fruit. Native to Africa, it's now cultivated widely across the globe, particularly in India and Southeast Asia. The tree boasts a broad, spreading crown and pinnate leaves, while the fruit pods contain a tangy, sticky pulp that is used extensively in cuisines around the world for its sweet and sour flavor. Beyond culinary uses, tamarind also holds medicinal and ornamental value.



Hackberry Tree

Celtis Occidentalis

Height: 15-25 m

Germination time: Variable



Celtis occidentalis, commonly known as the common hackberry, is a medium to large deciduous tree native to North America. Known for its warty bark, often described as "stacked pancakes," and its distinctive asymmetrical leaves, the hackberry is a hardy and adaptable tree that thrives in a wide range of soil conditions and tolerates urban environments well. It produces small, round, purplish-red fruits, which provide food for birds and other wildlife, and is often used as a shade tree in parks and along streets. While not considered a highly ornamental tree, its resilience and wildlife value make it a valuable addition to many landscapes.



Cornelian cherry

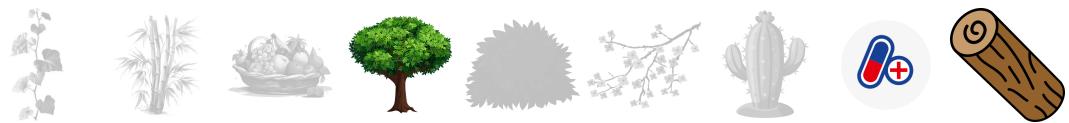
Cornus Mas

Height: 4-8 m

Germination time: Variable



Cornus mas, also known as the Cornelian cherry, is a deciduous shrub or small tree prized for its early spring display of bright yellow flowers. These tiny blooms appear on bare branches before the leaves emerge, providing a vibrant splash of color in the late winter landscape. Following the flowers, it produces oblong, glossy red fruits that ripen in late summer. These fruits are edible, although tart, and are often used to make jams, jellies, and liqueurs. Cornus mas is a hardy and adaptable plant, making it a popular choice for hedging, screening, or as a specimen tree in gardens.



Kentucky Coffeetree

Gymnocladus Dioicus

Height: 15-25 m

Germination time: Variable



Gymnocladus dioicus, commonly known as the Kentucky Coffeetree, is a unique and striking deciduous tree native to the central United States. Its coarse, ash-like bark, sparse branching pattern, and large, bipinnately compound leaves give it a bold, almost prehistoric appearance, particularly in winter. The tree is dioecious, meaning it has separate male and female trees. Female trees produce large, leathery seed pods containing pulpy seeds that were once roasted and used as a coffee substitute, hence the common name. Though adaptable to various soil conditions, it thrives in moist, well-drained locations and adds a distinctive textural element to landscapes.



Mammut Tree

Sequoiadendron

Height: 50-85 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Sequoiadendron giganteum, commonly known as giant sequoia, is a massive evergreen coniferous tree native to the Sierra Nevada mountains of California. Renowned for their immense size and longevity, giant sequoias are among the largest and oldest living organisms on Earth, reaching heights of up to 250 feet and living for thousands of years. Their thick, reddish-brown bark is fire-resistant, and their conical crowns are adorned with scale-like leaves. These majestic trees play a vital role in their ecosystems and are a significant symbol of natural wonder and conservation efforts.



Prickly Pear

Opuntia Ficus-Indica

Height: 1-5 m

Germination time: 2-4 weeks



Opuntia ficus-indica, commonly known as prickly pear, is a large, tree-like cactus native to Mexico but widely naturalized in arid and semi-arid regions worldwide. Characterized by its flat, pad-like stems (cladodes) covered in spines and glochids (small, barbed bristles), it produces vibrant, edible fruit with a sweet, juicy flesh. The plant is valued for its drought tolerance, ease of propagation, and multiple uses, including food, animal feed, traditional medicine, and erosion control.



Date Palm

Phoenix Dactylifera

Height: 15-25 m

Germination time: 4-8 weeks



Phoenix dactylifera, commonly known as the date palm, is a flowering plant species in the palm family, Arecaceae, cultivated for its sweet edible fruits called dates. This majestic tree, reaching heights of 21–23 meters (69–75 ft), boasts a trunk adorned with persistent leaf bases and pinnate leaves extending 4–6 meters (13–20 ft) long. Originating from an area spanning from the Canary Islands through North Africa and the Middle East to Northwest India, the date palm has been a vital food source in arid regions for millennia, symbolizing prosperity and resilience in harsh environments.



Pomegranate Tree

Punica Granatum

Height: 5-8 m

Germination time: 2-4 weeks



Punica Granatum, commonly known as the pomegranate, is a deciduous shrub or small tree prized for its vibrant red, leathery fruit containing numerous juicy, seed-filled arils. Native to the Middle East and parts of Asia, it's characterized by its glossy green leaves, showy orange-red flowers, and the distinctive crown-like calyx at the fruit's blossom end. Beyond its delicious and nutritious fruit, the pomegranate has a long history of cultural and medicinal significance, being used in traditional medicine and symbolizing prosperity and abundance in various cultures.

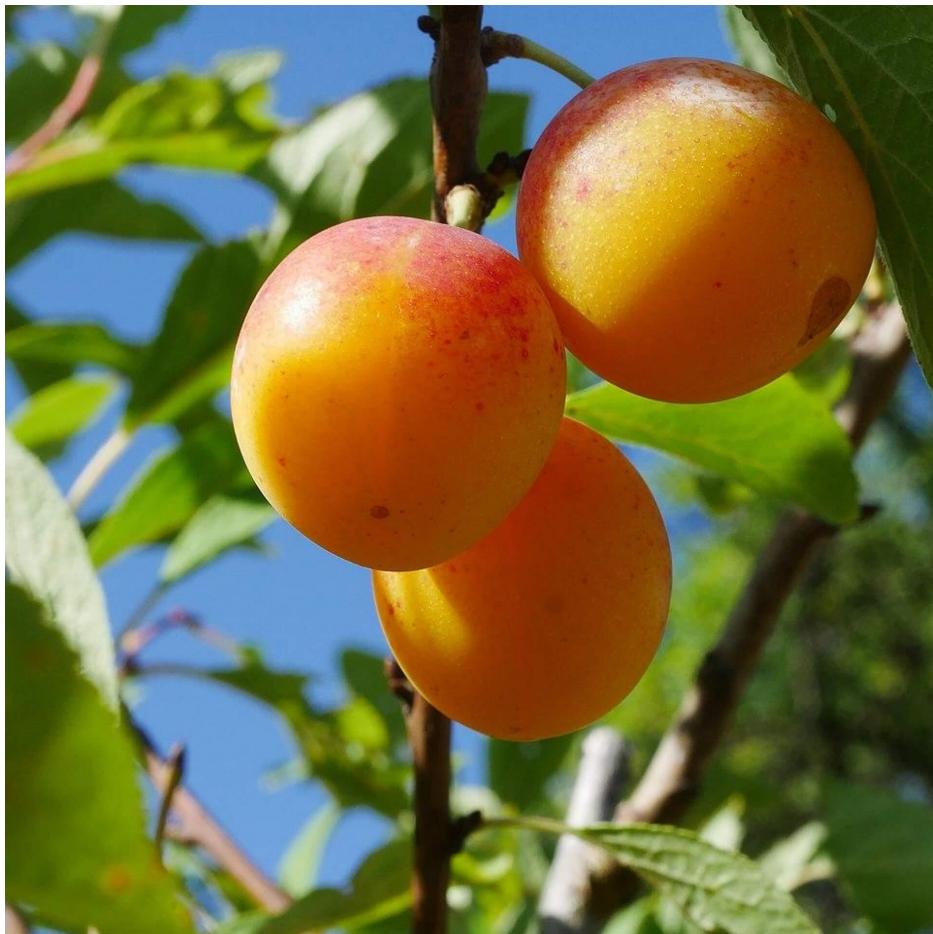


Kriecherl

Prunus Domestic Subsp. Syriaca

Height: 5-10 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Prunus domestica subsp. *syriaca*, commonly known as the Damson plum, is a subspecies of the European plum distinguished by its small to medium-sized, oval-shaped fruit with a distinctive tart and slightly astringent flavor. The damsons are prized for their deep, dark purple skin and blue-green flesh, making them ideal for jams, preserves, and other culinary applications where a robust plum flavor is desired. These hardy plums are typically self-fertile, making them easier to cultivate than some other plum varieties, and they tend to ripen later in the season, extending the plum harvest.



Nectarine

Prunus Persica Var. Nucipersica

Height: 4-8 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Prunus persica var. *nucipersica*, more commonly known as the nectarine, is a smooth-skinned variant of the peach. Genetically, it differs from the common peach by a single recessive gene that results in the absence of fuzz on its skin. Nectarines share the same species as peaches and feature similar characteristics in terms of size, shape, color (ranging from yellow to red), and juicy, sweet flesh surrounding a single pit. They can be enjoyed fresh, cooked, or used in a variety of culinary applications, offering a flavorful and nutritious treat.



Blue Balkan Maple

Acer Hyrcanum

Height: 15-25 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Acer hyrcanum, also known as the Balkan maple, is a small to medium-sized deciduous tree or large shrub native to southeastern Europe and western Asia. It is characterized by its three to five-lobed leaves, similar to a small sugar maple, which turn vibrant shades of yellow and orange in the fall. This hardy and adaptable species is relatively drought-tolerant and tolerant of alkaline soils, making it a valuable choice for urban landscapes and challenging growing conditions. It produces winged seeds (samaras) that aid in wind dispersal.



Saturn Nectarine Tree

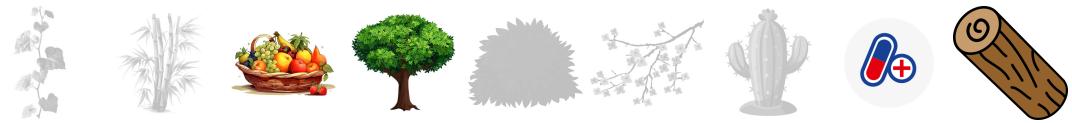
Prunus Persica-Nucipersica Flaterina

Height: 4-6 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Prunus persica-nucipersica Flaterina, commonly known as the Flaterrina or donut peach, is a distinctive variety of peach characterized by its flattened, saucer-like shape. The fruit features smooth, fuzzless skin, often displaying a vibrant blend of red, yellow, and orange hues. Its flesh is typically white or yellow, exceptionally sweet, juicy, and aromatic, with a lower acidity than traditional peaches. The pit is small and easily separated from the flesh, making it a popular choice for fresh consumption.



Blood Plum Tree

Haematostaphis Barteri

Height: 10-15 m

Germination time: Variable



Haematostaphis barteri is a small, deciduous tree native to West Africa, belonging to the cashew family (Anacardiaceae). It's known for its edible, plum-like fruit that ripens to a bright red color and has a slightly acidic, sweet taste. The fruit is highly valued locally and often sold in markets. Beyond its fruit, Haematostaphis barteri also possesses medicinal properties and is used traditionally for treating various ailments.



Green Alder

Alnus Alnobetula

Height: 10-20 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Alnus alnobetula, commonly known as the Green Alder, is a shrub or small tree native to the mountainous regions of Europe and Asia. Unlike many other alders, it thrives in acidic soils and at high elevations, often forming dense thickets that provide crucial habitat for wildlife and stabilize slopes. It's characterized by its smooth, gray bark, ovate to elliptic leaves with serrated edges, and small, cone-like structures called strobiles that persist through the winter. A nitrogen-fixing plant, the Green Alder enriches the soil it grows in, playing a vital role in ecological succession and the establishment of other plant communities.



Peach Tree

Prunus Persica

Height: 4-8 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Prunus persica, more commonly known as the peach, is a deciduous tree native to Northwest China, prized for its sweet, juicy, and slightly fuzzy fruit. Reaching heights of up to 25 feet, the peach tree boasts lanceolate leaves, pink or rose-colored flowers that bloom in early spring, and bears fruit with a single, large seed encased in a hard shell. Widely cultivated in temperate regions around the world, peaches are enjoyed fresh, canned, dried, and used in a variety of culinary applications, making them a significant agricultural commodity.



Hanging Birch

Petula Pendula

Height: 15-25 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Petula Pendula, a whimsical and somewhat eccentric botanist, dedicates her life to the study of weeping trees. Often found draped in ivy and murmuring to drooping branches, she believes these arboreal wonders possess a unique melancholic beauty and untapped potential. With a magnifying glass perpetually dangling from her neck and pockets overflowing with seed samples, Petula tirelessly documents the subtle nuances of each weeping willow, birch, and cherry, hoping to unlock the secrets behind their elegant sorrow and perhaps even discover a way to communicate with them.



Paperbark Maple

Mealeuca

Height: 10-20 m

Germination time: Variable



Mealeuca, often misspelled as "Melaleuca," refers to a diverse genus of plants, most commonly known as tea trees. These trees and shrubs, predominantly native to Australia and Southeast Asia, are characterized by their papery bark, aromatic leaves, and bottlebrush-like flowers. They are prized for their essential oils, particularly tea tree oil, which possesses antiseptic, antibacterial, and antifungal properties, making them popular in skincare and aromatherapy. Beyond their practical uses, Mealeuca trees also play a vital role in their native ecosystems, providing habitat and stabilizing soil.

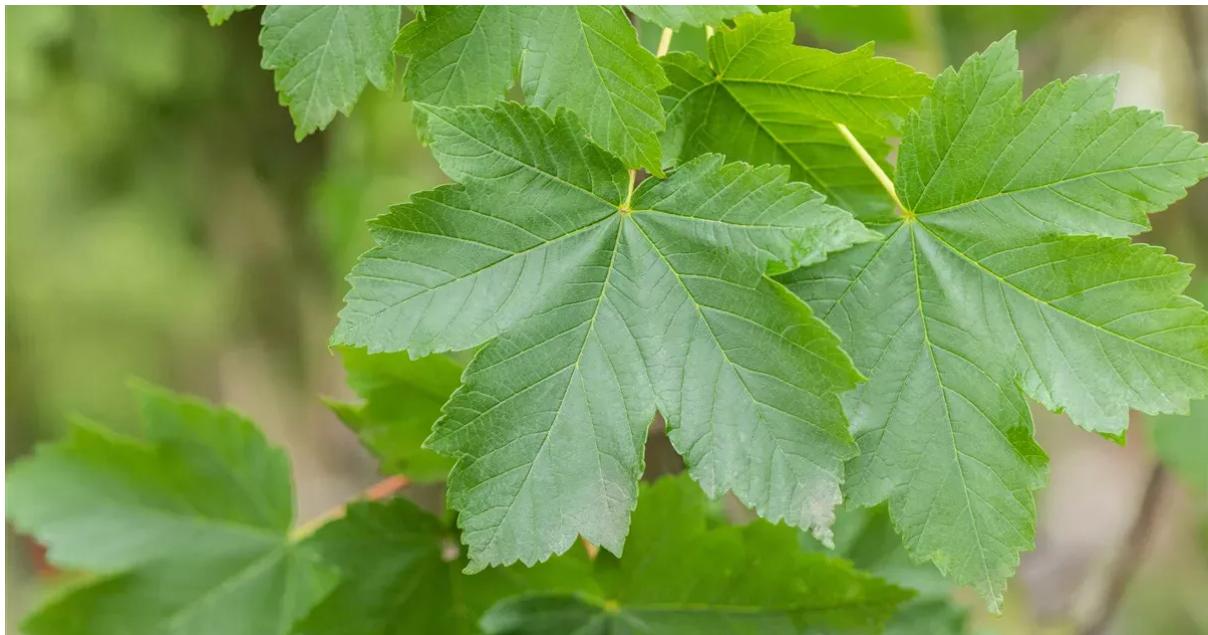


Sycamore Maple

Acer Pseudoplatanus

Height: 20-35 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Acer pseudoplatanus, commonly known as the sycamore maple, is a large, deciduous tree native to Central Europe and Southwest Asia, now widely naturalized across Europe and North America. Characterized by its five-lobed leaves that resemble those of a plane tree, greenish-yellow flowers that hang in pendant racemes, and distinctive winged seeds (samaras) that spin as they fall, the sycamore maple is a fast-growing and adaptable species. While valued for its timber and shade, it is also considered an invasive species in some regions due to its prolific seed production and ability to outcompete native vegetation.



Bee Bee Tree

Tetradium Daniellii

Height: 12-20 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Tetradium daniellii, also known as the Bee-Bee Tree or Korean Evodia, is a medium-sized deciduous tree prized for its profuse, fragrant white flowers that bloom in late summer, attracting a plethora of bees and other pollinators. These flowers give way to vibrant reddish-pink fruit clusters that persist into fall, providing a valuable late-season food source for birds. With its attractive, spreading crown, compound leaves, and relatively fast growth rate, the Bee-Bee Tree is often used as an ornamental tree in parks and gardens, valued for its ecological benefits and striking visual appeal, particularly during its flowering and fruiting seasons.



Dragon Tree

Dracena Draco Subs. Draco

Height: 10-20 m

Germination time: 4-8 weeks



Dracaena draco subsp. draco, commonly known as the Canary Islands Dragon Tree, is an iconic evergreen tree characterized by its thick, succulent trunk and dense crown of sword-like, bluish-green leaves. It's a slow-growing, long-lived species, famed for its ability to produce a reddish resin, known as "dragon's blood," which has been used for centuries in medicine, dyes, and varnishes. Mature trees often develop multiple heads as they branch, creating a distinctive and majestic appearance.



Saturn Peach

Prunus Persica 'Saturne'

Height: 4-6 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Prunus persica 'Saturne', also known as the Donut or Flat Peach, is a unique variety prized for its flattened, disc-like shape and sweet, almost almond-like flavor. Its white flesh is incredibly juicy and aromatic, ripening in mid-summer. This compact, self-fertile tree is relatively easy to grow, making it a popular choice for home gardeners. 'Saturne' peaches are best enjoyed fresh, making them a delightful and visually appealing addition to fruit salads and desserts.



False Indigo

Amorpha Fruticosa

Height: 2-4 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Amorpha fruticosa, commonly known as false indigo-bush, is a deciduous shrub or small tree native to North America. It typically grows to heights of 6-15 feet and features compound leaves with numerous small leaflets, giving it a fern-like appearance. During late spring and early summer, it produces dense spikes of small, pea-like, purplish-blue flowers that attract pollinators. These flowers develop into small, curved seed pods that persist into the winter, providing food for wildlife. While aesthetically pleasing, Amorpha fruticosa can be aggressive in some areas, spreading readily by root suckers and potentially forming dense thickets.



Kiwi Plant

Actinidia Chinensis

Height: 9-12 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Actinidia chinensis, commonly known as the fuzzy kiwi, is a deciduous vine native to China. It's characterized by its vigorous growth, climbing via twining stems, and distinctive fuzzy, brown fruit. The fruit, prized for its vibrant green flesh, tangy-sweet flavor, and high vitamin C content, is commercially cultivated worldwide. The vine features large, broad leaves and produces fragrant, creamy-white flowers in the spring, adding ornamental value to its edible appeal.

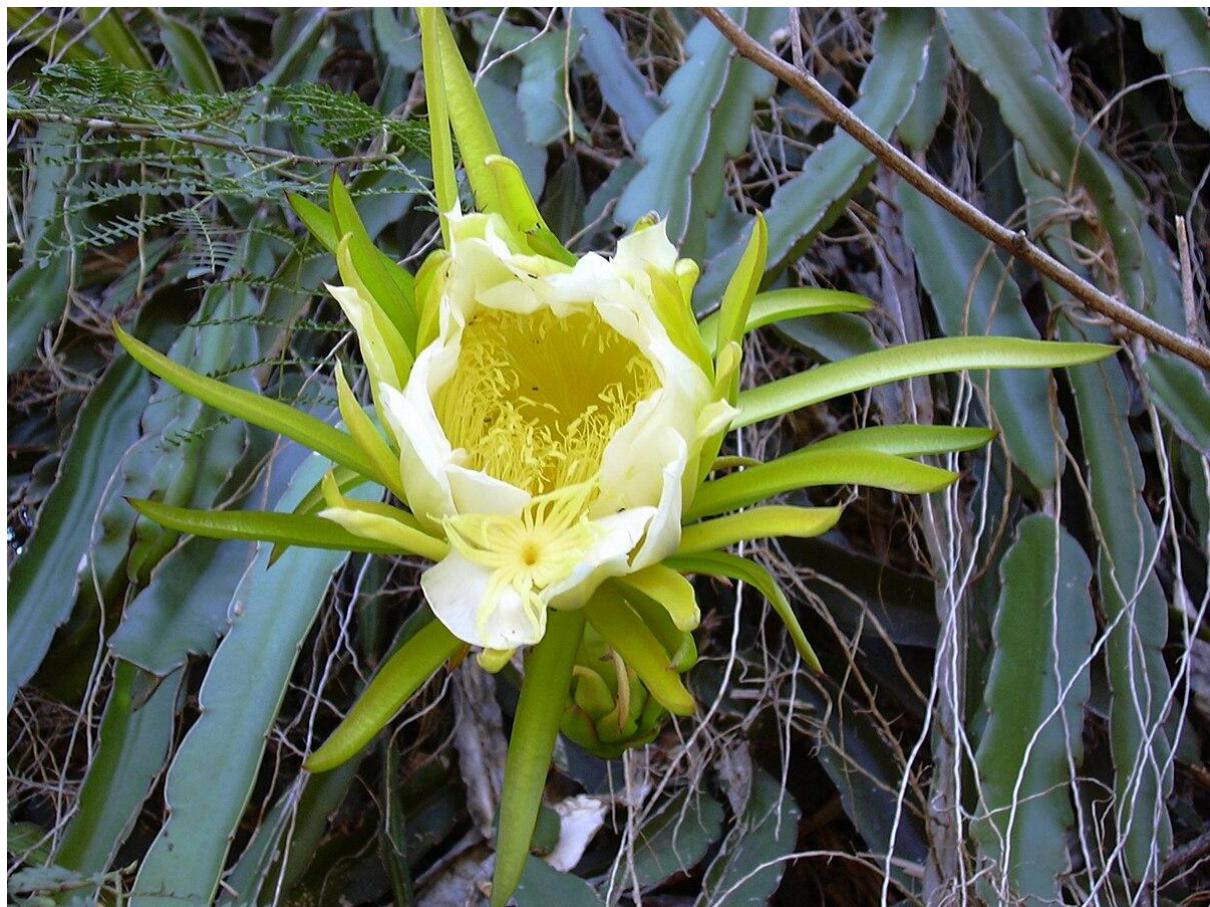


Pitahaya

Selenicereus Undatus

Height: 5-10 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Selenicereus undatus, commonly known as dragon fruit or pitahaya, is a captivating epiphytic cactus native to the Americas but widely cultivated in Southeast Asia and other tropical regions. Its most distinguishing feature is its vibrant, often red or yellow, fruit with a leathery skin and speckled with scales resembling a dragon. The fruit's flesh, typically white or red, is studded with tiny, edible black seeds and possesses a mildly sweet, refreshing flavor. Dragon fruit plants are known for their nocturnal, fragrant flowers, which bloom only for a single night, adding to the mystique of this exotic and increasingly popular fruit.

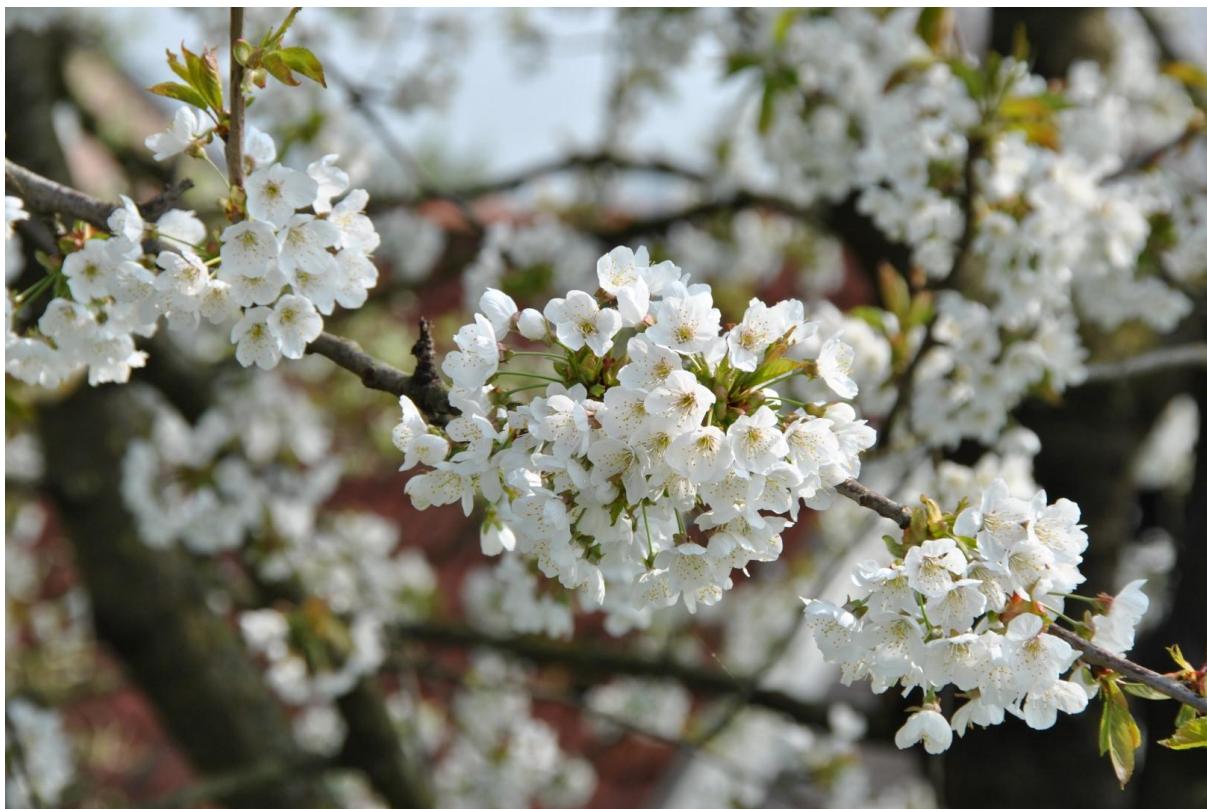


Cherry

Prunus Avium

Height: 15-25 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Prunus avium, commonly known as the wild cherry, sweet cherry, or gean, is a deciduous tree native to Europe, northwest Africa, and western Asia. This medium-sized tree is known for its smooth, reddish-brown bark with distinctive horizontal lenticels, its simple, ovate leaves, and its abundant display of fragrant white flowers in spring. These flowers give way to small, round, red to dark purple fruits – the cherries – which are enjoyed by both wildlife and humans. It is also cultivated for its valuable timber, widely used in furniture making and other woodworking applications.



Hazelnut

Corylus Aveicana

Height: 3-8 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Corylus avellana, commonly known as the hazel or common hazel, is a deciduous shrub or small tree native to Europe and western Asia. It's prized for its edible nuts, hazelnuts, which are enclosed in leafy husks. The plant is characterized by its multiple stems, smooth gray-brown bark, and rounded, toothed leaves that turn yellow in autumn. In early spring, it produces distinctive, drooping yellow male catkins and tiny red female flowers, which eventually develop into the nuts. Hazel is often found in woodlands and hedgerows, contributing to biodiversity and providing food and shelter for wildlife.

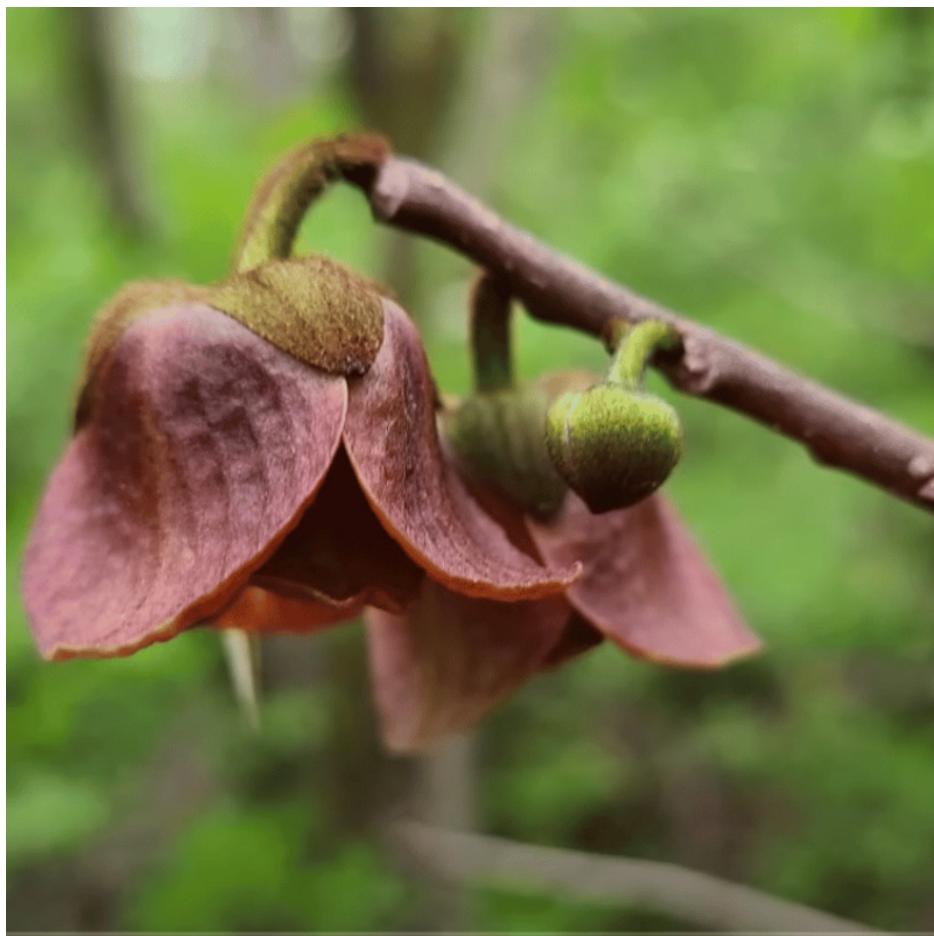


Paw Paw

Asimina Triloba

Height: 5-10 m

Germination time: Variable



Asimina triloba, commonly known as the pawpaw, is a small, deciduous tree native to eastern North America, celebrated for producing the largest edible fruit indigenous to the continent. The fruit, with a custard-like texture and a flavor reminiscent of banana, mango, and vanilla, ripens in late summer and early fall. Pawpaws prefer shade and moist, well-drained soil, often forming clonal colonies through root suckering. While gaining popularity among small-scale farmers and foragers, the pawpaw remains relatively unknown commercially despite its unique taste and nutritional value.



Almond

Prunus Dulcis

Height: 8-12 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Prunus dulcis, commonly known as the almond tree, is a deciduous tree native to the Middle East and South Asia, now widely cultivated in Mediterranean climates. It is prized for its edible seeds, the almonds, which are encased in a fuzzy outer hull. The tree itself is a beautiful sight, particularly in early spring when it bursts into bloom with delicate, fragrant white or pink flowers. Almonds are a popular and nutritious snack, as well as a key ingredient in various culinary applications, from marzipan to almond milk.



Jujube

Ziziphus Mauritanica

Height: 5-10 m

Germination time: 2-4 weeks



Ziziphus mauritiana, also known as Indian jujube, Chinese date, or ber, is a spiny, evergreen shrub or small tree native to South Asia and now widely cultivated in the tropics and subtropics. Reaching heights of up to 15 meters, it features drooping branches, thorny stems, and small, oval-shaped leaves. Its fruit, the jujube, is a drupe that turns from green to yellow or reddish-brown as it ripens, offering a sweet and slightly tart flavor. Highly adaptable, *Ziziphus mauritiana* is valued for its drought resistance, soil-binding properties, and nutritious fruit, contributing to both economic and ecological benefits in many regions.



Walnut Tree

Juglans Regia

Height: 25-35 m

Germination time: Variable



Juglans regia, commonly known as the Persian walnut, English walnut, or Carpathian walnut, is a deciduous tree in the walnut family native to the Iranian region. It's prized for its edible nuts, which are rich in nutrients and widely consumed. The tree is a large, spreading species, growing to heights of 10-40 meters, with smooth, gray bark and pinnately compound leaves. Its timber is also valuable, used for furniture making and veneer due to its attractive grain and workability.



Catalpa Mix

Catalpa Erubescens

Height: 10-15 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Catalpa Erubescens, also known as the Purple Catalpa, is a deciduous tree prized for its beautiful foliage. Its heart-shaped leaves emerge in spring with a striking purple hue, gradually transitioning to a dark green as they mature. In late spring or early summer, it displays clusters of fragrant, trumpet-shaped flowers in shades of lavender or white with purple and yellow markings. These blossoms are followed by long, slender seed pods that persist into winter, adding visual interest to the bare branches. This relatively compact tree is a popular choice for gardens and landscapes, offering a combination of stunning foliage, attractive flowers, and unique seed pods.



Oak Tree

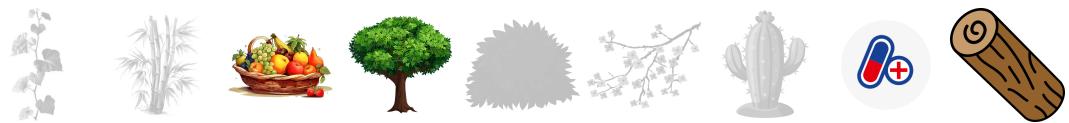
Quercus Robur

Height: 20-40 m

Germination time: Variable



Quercus robur, commonly known as the English oak or pedunculate oak, is a majestic and long-lived deciduous tree native to Europe. Characterized by its distinctive lobed leaves with short petioles, acorns held on long stalks (peduncles), and a broad, spreading crown, it is a keystone species in many woodland ecosystems. Reaching impressive heights and ages, the English oak provides vital habitat for numerous insects, birds, and mammals, and its strong, durable wood has been prized for centuries in construction, shipbuilding, and furniture making. This iconic tree is a symbol of strength, endurance, and longevity, deeply ingrained in European culture and history.



Chestnut Tree

Castanea Sativa

Height: 20-35 m

Germination time: Variable



Castanea sativa, commonly known as the sweet chestnut, is a majestic deciduous tree prized for its edible nuts and durable timber. Native to Southern Europe and Asia Minor, it boasts a broad, spreading crown and elongated, serrated leaves that turn a vibrant golden-brown in autumn. Its catkin-like male flowers produce copious amounts of pollen, while the female flowers develop into spiky burs containing the prized chestnuts, a staple food source for centuries. Renowned for its longevity, the sweet chestnut can live for hundreds of years, providing shade, sustenance, and a valuable resource for both humans and wildlife.



Pistacia Tree

Pistacia Vera

Height: 8-12 m

Germination time: Variable



Pistacia vera, more commonly known as the pistachio tree, is a small deciduous tree native to the Middle East and Central Asia, now cultivated extensively in warm climates around the world. It is prized for its edible seeds, the pistachios, which grow inside a hard, pale shell. The tree is drought-tolerant and relatively slow-growing, producing its distinctive nuts in clusters. Pistachios are enjoyed as a snack, used in culinary dishes, and are a source of healthy fats, protein, and antioxidants.



Greengage Tree

Prunus Domestica

Height: 5-10 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Prunus domestica, commonly known as the European plum, is a deciduous tree or shrub belonging to the Rosaceae family. Native to Europe and western Asia, it is widely cultivated for its edible fruit, the plum, which comes in a variety of colors, shapes, and sizes depending on the cultivar. The tree typically features oval-shaped leaves, fragrant white flowers in spring, and smooth, purplish-brown bark. Plums are enjoyed fresh, dried (as prunes), or processed into jams, jellies, and other culinary products.



Rose Of Sharon Shrub

Hibiscus Syriacus

Height: 2-4 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Hibiscus syriacus, commonly known as the Rose of Sharon, is a deciduous shrub or small tree prized for its late-season blooms. This hardy plant boasts large, trumpet-shaped flowers in a variety of colors, including white, pink, red, purple, and blue, often with a prominent central stamen. Its oval, three-lobed leaves provide a lush green backdrop, making it an attractive addition to gardens as a specimen plant, hedge, or in mixed borders. Thriving in full sun and well-drained soil, the Rose of Sharon is a relatively low-maintenance shrub, bringing vibrant color and interest to the landscape when many other flowering plants have faded.



Finger Lime Rosso

Citrus Australasica

Height: 3-6 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Citrus australasica, commonly known as the finger lime, is a thorny shrub or small tree native to the subtropical rainforests of Australia. Its unique fruit resembles a stubby finger and contains juice vesicles that burst with a tangy, citrusy flavor. These tiny juice pearls, often referred to as "lime caviar," come in a variety of colors ranging from green and yellow to pink and red. Highly prized in gourmet cuisine, finger limes add a burst of flavor and visual appeal to a wide range of dishes, making them a sought-after ingredient in both savory and sweet applications.



Jacaranda

Jacaranda Mimosiflora

Height: 10-15 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Jacaranda mimosifolia, commonly known as the jacaranda, is a beautiful and iconic flowering tree native to South America but widely cultivated in warm climates around the world. Reaching heights of up to 50 feet, it is easily recognized by its delicate, fern-like foliage and the profusion of trumpet-shaped, lavender-blue flowers that bloom in spring and early summer, creating a spectacular display. These blossoms often carpet the ground beneath the tree in a vibrant purple hue. While admired for its beauty, the jacaranda can be somewhat messy, shedding both leaves and flowers extensively throughout the year.



Pink Trumpet Tree

Handroanthus Impetiginosus

Height: 10-20 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Handroanthus impetiginosus, commonly known as Pink Trumpet Tree or Ipe, is a stunning flowering tree native to South America. Renowned for its vibrant displays of pink to magenta trumpet-shaped blossoms that completely cover the branches before the leaves emerge in late winter or early spring, it creates a breathtaking spectacle. This deciduous tree can grow to impressive heights, boasting a strong, dense wood that is highly prized for its durability and resistance to decay, making it valuable in construction and furniture making. Beyond its ornamental and practical uses, it also holds traditional medicinal value, with various parts of the tree used in herbal remedies.



Black Sapote

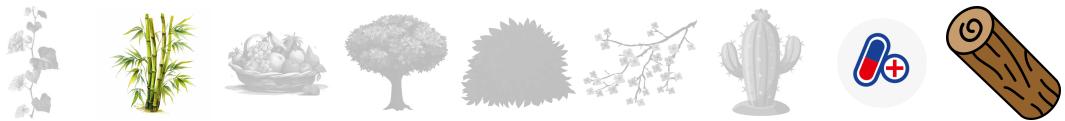
Sapote Diospyrus

Height: 15-25 m

Germination time: 2-4 weeks



The Sapote *Diospyrus*, also known as black sapote or chocolate pudding fruit, is a tropical fruit tree native to Mexico and Central America. Its unassuming green fruit belies the surprisingly dark brown, almost black, pulp found within. This pulp has a soft, custard-like texture and a flavor often compared to chocolate pudding, though sometimes with a hint of persimmon. While the raw fruit can be consumed directly, it's often used in desserts, drinks, and spreads due to its unique flavor and versatility. The tree itself can grow quite large, producing abundant fruit during its season.



Calcutta Bamboo

Dendrocalamus Strictus

Height: 15-25 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Dendrocalamus strictus, commonly known as male bamboo or Calcutta bamboo, is a medium-sized, densely clumped bamboo species native to Southeast Asia and India. It's highly valued for its strength, durability, and versatile uses, ranging from construction and paper pulp production to handicrafts and edible shoots. This bamboo is characterized by its thick-walled culms (stems) that can grow up to 15 meters tall and its relatively drought-tolerant nature, making it a popular choice for reforestation and soil conservation efforts in drier regions. Its clumping growth habit also makes it relatively easy to manage compared to running bamboo species.

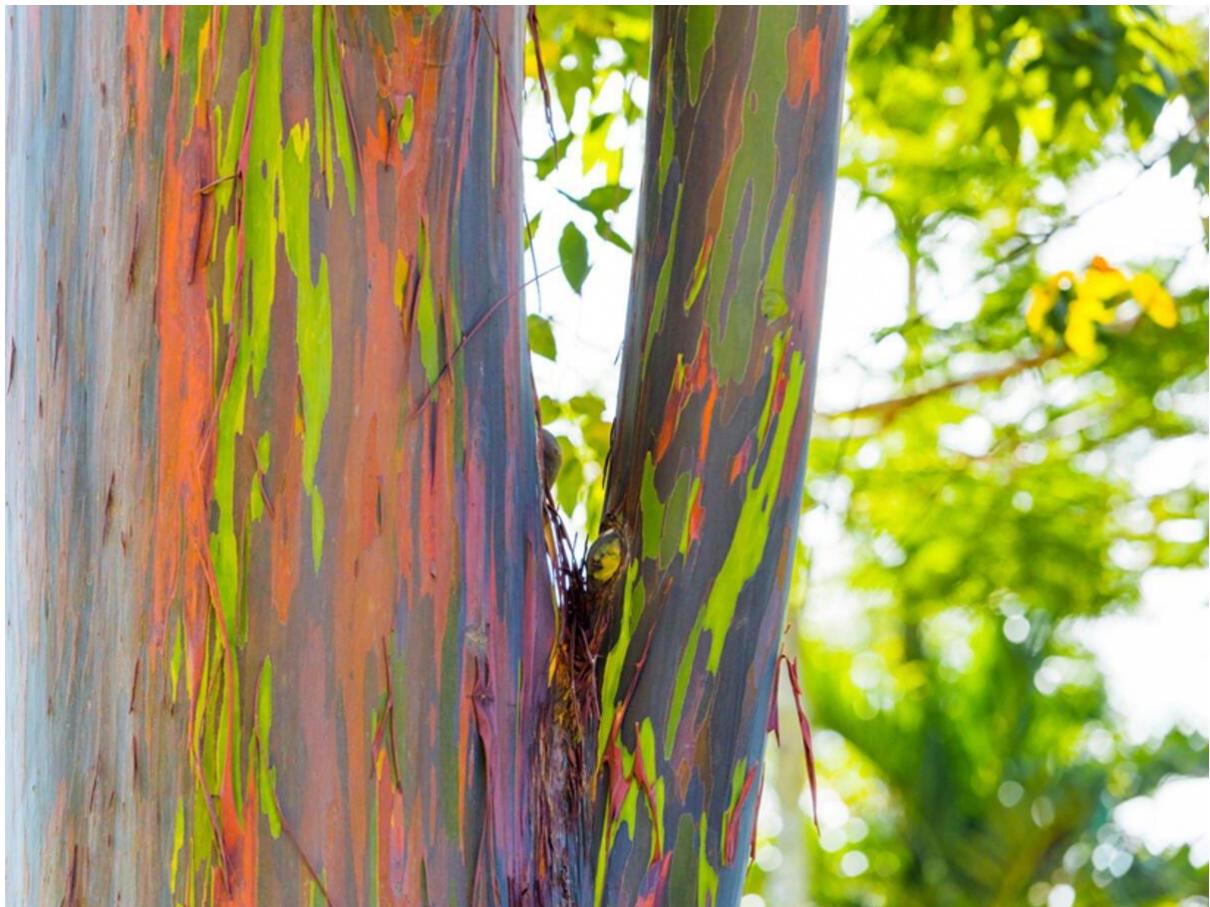


Rainbow Eukalyptus

NoEukalyptus Deglupta

Height: 60-75 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



While "NoEukalyptus Deglupta" is not a recognized scientific or common name, it strongly suggests a deliberate misspelling or alteration of "Eucalyptus deglupta," commonly known as the Rainbow Eucalyptus. Assuming this is the intended reference, the Rainbow Eucalyptus is a striking and unusual tree native to the Philippines, Indonesia, and Papua New Guinea, renowned for its vibrant, multicolored bark. This unique characteristic arises from the shedding of patches of bark at different times throughout the year, revealing layers of green, blue, purple, orange, and maroon hues as the inner bark matures and oxidizes.



Empress Tree

Paulownia Tomentosa

Height: 15-25 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Paulownia tomentosa, also known as the Empress Tree or Princess Tree, is a fast-growing deciduous tree native to China. It is characterized by its large, heart-shaped leaves, fragrant, showy clusters of pale violet, trumpet-shaped flowers in spring, and distinctive, oval seed capsules that persist throughout the winter. While prized for its ornamental value and fast wood production, Paulownia tomentosa is also considered invasive in many regions due to its aggressive growth habit and ability to outcompete native vegetation. It thrives in disturbed areas and can tolerate poor soil conditions, making it a controversial species with both appreciated benefits and environmental drawbacks.



Naranjilla

Solanum Quitoense

Height: 1-2 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Solanum quitoense, commonly known as Naranjilla or Lulo, is a subtropical perennial plant native to the Andes mountains of Colombia and Ecuador. Valued for its juicy, citrus-like fruit, the Naranjilla plant features large, velvety leaves and thorny stems. The fruit, initially green and covered in fuzzy hairs, ripens to a bright orange color and boasts a unique flavor profile often described as a blend of pineapple, lime, and rhubarb. Though challenging to cultivate outside of its native environment due to its susceptibility to pests and diseases, the Naranjilla is gaining popularity globally for its distinctive taste and use in juices, jams, and desserts.



Yellow Magnolia

Magnolie Champaca

Height: 20-30 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Magnolia champaca, often simply called champak, is a stunning evergreen tree prized for its intensely fragrant flowers. Native to Southeast Asia, its blossoms range in color from creamy white to vibrant orange and emit a sweet, heady aroma that is used extensively in perfumery. Beyond its captivating scent, champak is also valued for its ornamental beauty, boasting glossy green leaves and an elegant, upright growth habit. Its wood is also used in construction and woodworking, making the Magnolia champaca a highly versatile and cherished plant.



Traveller Palm

Renala Madagascariensis

Height: 10-20 m

Germination time: Variable



Renala madagascariensis, commonly known as the Madagascar Pygmy Chameleon, is a diminutive chameleon species endemic to Madagascar. Reaching only a few inches in length, these chameleons are masters of camouflage, blending seamlessly into the leaf litter and low vegetation of their rainforest habitat. They are oviparous, laying tiny clutches of eggs that hatch into equally small offspring. While not currently threatened, habitat loss and degradation due to deforestation pose a significant threat to their long-term survival.



Rosy Trumpet Tree

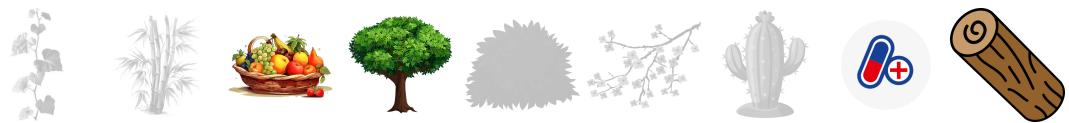
Tabebuia rosea

Height: 10-20 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Tabebuia rosea, also known as the pink trumpet tree, is a stunning tropical tree celebrated for its breathtaking displays of vibrant pink, trumpet-shaped flowers that bloom in profusion during the dry season. This deciduous tree boasts a rounded crown and smooth, gray bark, reaching heights of up to 50 feet. Beyond its ornamental value, Tabebuia rosea is also appreciated for its light wood, which is used in carpentry and construction, and its medicinal properties in some traditional practices. Its impressive floral show makes it a popular choice for landscaping in warm climates, adding a splash of color to parks, gardens, and streets.



Paper Mulberry

Broussonetia Papyrifera

Height: 10-15 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Broussonetia papyrifera, commonly known as the paper mulberry, is a deciduous tree native to Asia. It is characterized by its fast growth, coarse, hairy leaves resembling those of the mulberry, and its ability to propagate readily through root suckers, making it potentially invasive in some regions. The bark is fibrous and was historically used to create tapa cloth in various cultures, while the tree also produces small, reddish-orange fruit enjoyed by birds. While the paper mulberry provides shade and serves as a source of fiber, its aggressive growth habit and allergen-producing pollen often make it an undesirable species in many landscapes.



Sandalwood

Santalum Album

Height: 10-15 m

Germination time: Variable



Santalum album, commonly known as Indian sandalwood, is a slow-growing, hemiparasitic tree native to India, Australia, and Indonesia. Highly prized for its fragrant heartwood, which retains its scent for decades, it's used extensively in perfumes, incense, carvings, and traditional medicines. The tree derives some of its nutrients from the roots of other plants, but it can also survive independently. Due to over-exploitation and illegal harvesting, *Santalum album* is now classified as vulnerable, prompting efforts towards sustainable cultivation and conservation.



Grape Myrtle

Lagerstromia Indica

Height: 3-8 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Lagerstroemia indica, commonly known as crape myrtle, is a deciduous tree or large shrub celebrated for its vibrant and long-lasting summer blooms in shades of pink, red, lavender, and white. This ornamental plant boasts a distinctive smooth, mottled bark that exfoliates with age, adding winter interest. Its leaves are small, oval, and turn bronze-red in the fall. Crape myrtles are relatively low-maintenance and drought-tolerant once established, making them popular choices for landscaping in warmer climates.



Hardy Pecan

Carya illinoiensis

Height: 20-30 m

Germination time: Variable



Carya illinoiensis, commonly known as the pecan tree, is a large deciduous tree native to the south-central United States and northeastern Mexico. Revered for its edible nuts, pecans are a commercially important crop worldwide. The tree itself boasts an impressive stature, often reaching heights of over 100 feet, with a broad, spreading crown. Pecans thrive in warm, humid climates with well-drained soil and are prized not only for their nuts but also for their attractive foliage and valuable timber.



Cacao Tree

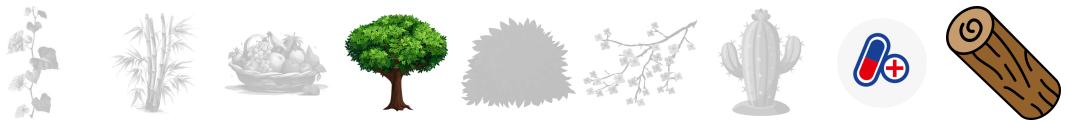
Theobroma Cacao

Height: 4-8 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Theobroma cacao, also known as the cacao tree or chocolate tree, is a small evergreen tree native to the tropical regions of Central and South America. It is prized for its cacao beans, which grow inside large, football-shaped pods directly on the trunk and branches. These beans are the source of chocolate, and are fermented, dried, roasted, and ground to produce cocoa solids and cocoa butter. Cacao trees thrive in warm, humid climates with shade and are cultivated commercially in many tropical countries around the world.



Boxelder

Alcer Negrundo

Height: 15-20 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Alcer Negrundo is a gruff and enigmatic dwarven merchant, known throughout the mountain passes for his shrewd bartering and uncanny ability to acquire rare and unusual goods. He's a stout figure, weathered by years of travel and clad in practical leathers and furs, his face perpetually hidden behind a thick, braided beard that often serves as a depository for stray crumbs and lost trinkets. Despite his gruff demeanor, Alcer possesses a sharp wit and a surprising knack for storytelling, though earning his trust enough to hear one of his tales is a feat in itself, often requiring a valuable trade or a compelling display of genuine respect.



Bitter Orange

Citrus Trifoliata

Height: 5-8 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Citrus trifoliata, also known as the trifoliate orange or bitter orange, is a cold-hardy, deciduous citrus tree native to northern China and Korea. Unlike most citrus, it can tolerate freezing temperatures, making it valuable as a rootstock for grafting more sensitive citrus varieties. It's characterized by its trifoliate leaves (three leaflets per leaf), thorny branches, and small, fuzzy, inedible fruit that ripens to a bright orange color. Though the fruit is unpalatable raw, it can be used to make marmalade or candied peel. It is also often used as a hedging plant due to its dense growth and thorny nature.



Nashi

Pyrus Pyrifolia

Height: 5-10 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Pyrus pyrifolia, commonly known as the Asian pear, nashi pear, or apple pear, is a species of pear native to East Asia, widely cultivated for its crisp, juicy, and slightly gritty fruit. Unlike European pears, Asian pears are typically round and apple-shaped with a light brown or yellowish-green skin speckled with lenticels. They are known for their refreshing, sweet flavor, high water content, and firm texture, making them a popular choice for eating fresh, adding to salads, or using in Asian cuisine.



Nutmeg

Myristica

Height: 10-20 m

Germination time: 3-6 months



Myristica is a genus of evergreen trees native to tropical regions, primarily known for producing the spices nutmeg and mace, both derived from the fruit of **Myristica fragrans**. These aromatic trees bear pear-shaped fruits that split open to reveal a reddish aril (mace) surrounding a hard, dark brown seed (nutmeg). Beyond their culinary significance, Myristica species have also been traditionally used in various medicinal and perfumery applications due to their unique chemical compounds. The cultivation of Myristica trees is an important agricultural activity in many parts of Southeast Asia and the West Indies.



Olive Tree

Olea Europaea

Height: 8-15 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Olea Europaea, commonly known as the olive tree, is an evergreen tree or shrub native to the Mediterranean region. Prized for its silvery-green leaves, gnarled trunk, and flavorful fruit, the olive tree is cultivated for olive oil, table olives, and wood. It is a long-lived and drought-resistant species, symbolizing peace, wisdom, and longevity in many cultures. Olive trees thrive in warm climates with well-drained soil and are an integral part of Mediterranean landscapes and economies.



Kumquat

Fortunella Japonica

Height: 3-5 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Fortunella japonica, commonly known as the Kumquat, is a small, evergreen tree belonging to the citrus family, Rutaceae. It's characterized by its compact size, glossy green leaves, and distinctly orange-colored, oval-shaped fruits that are eaten whole, peel and all. Unlike other citrus fruits, the peel of the Kumquat is sweet while the pulp is tart, creating a unique flavor experience. Native to Southeast Asia, it's a popular ornamental plant and is also cultivated for its edible fruit, which is often used in marmalades, jellies, and other culinary applications.



7 Son Of Heaven Tree

Heptacodium Miconioides

Height: 8-12 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Heptacodium miconioides, commonly known as the Seven-Son Flower tree, is a small, deciduous tree or large shrub prized for its late-season display. Native to China, it boasts fragrant, creamy-white flowers that bloom in late summer, attracting pollinators. As the flowers fade, they are followed by showy, reddish-purple calyces that persist into fall, offering a second flush of ornamental interest. With its peeling, tan bark, graceful branching habit, and relatively pest-free nature, the Seven-Son Flower tree provides year-round beauty and is a valuable addition to gardens and landscapes.



Ramputan

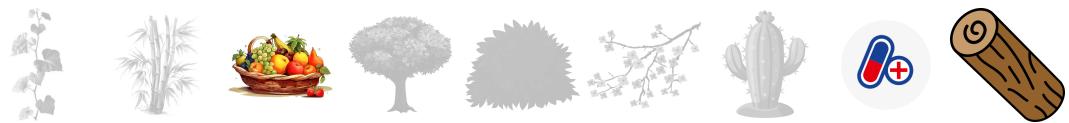
Nepehlum Lappaceum

Height: 10-20 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Nepehlum lappaceum, more commonly known as rambutan, is a tropical fruit native to Southeast Asia, characterized by its vibrant red, hairy rind and sweet, slightly acidic white flesh surrounding a single seed. Closely related to lychee and longan, rambutan is prized for its juicy and refreshing taste, often enjoyed fresh, in desserts, or processed into jams and jellies. The tree itself is an evergreen reaching up to 25 meters tall, requiring warm, humid conditions to thrive and produce its delicious and visually appealing fruit.



Salak

Salacca Zalacca

Height: 2-4 m

Germination time: 2-4 weeks



Salacca zalacca, commonly known as snake fruit or salak, is a species of palm tree native to Indonesia. Its fruit, also called salak, has a reddish-brown, scaly skin resembling a snake's scales, hence the name. The flesh inside is creamy, yellowish-white, and has a unique flavor often described as a blend of apple, banana, and pineapple with a slightly acidic tang. Depending on the variety, the texture can range from crisp and dry to moist and soft. Snake fruit is typically eaten raw and is also used in desserts and preserves.



Persian Silk Tree

Albizia Julibrissin

Height: 8-12 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Albizia julibrissin, commonly known as the mimosa or Persian silk tree, is a deciduous tree native to Asia known for its delicate, feathery foliage and vibrant, pom-pom-like pink flowers that bloom throughout the summer. It is a fast-growing tree that typically reaches a height of 20-40 feet and features a wide-spreading, umbrella-shaped canopy. While admired for its ornamental qualities, the mimosa is considered invasive in some regions due to its prolific seed production and ability to readily colonize disturbed areas, often outcompeting native vegetation.

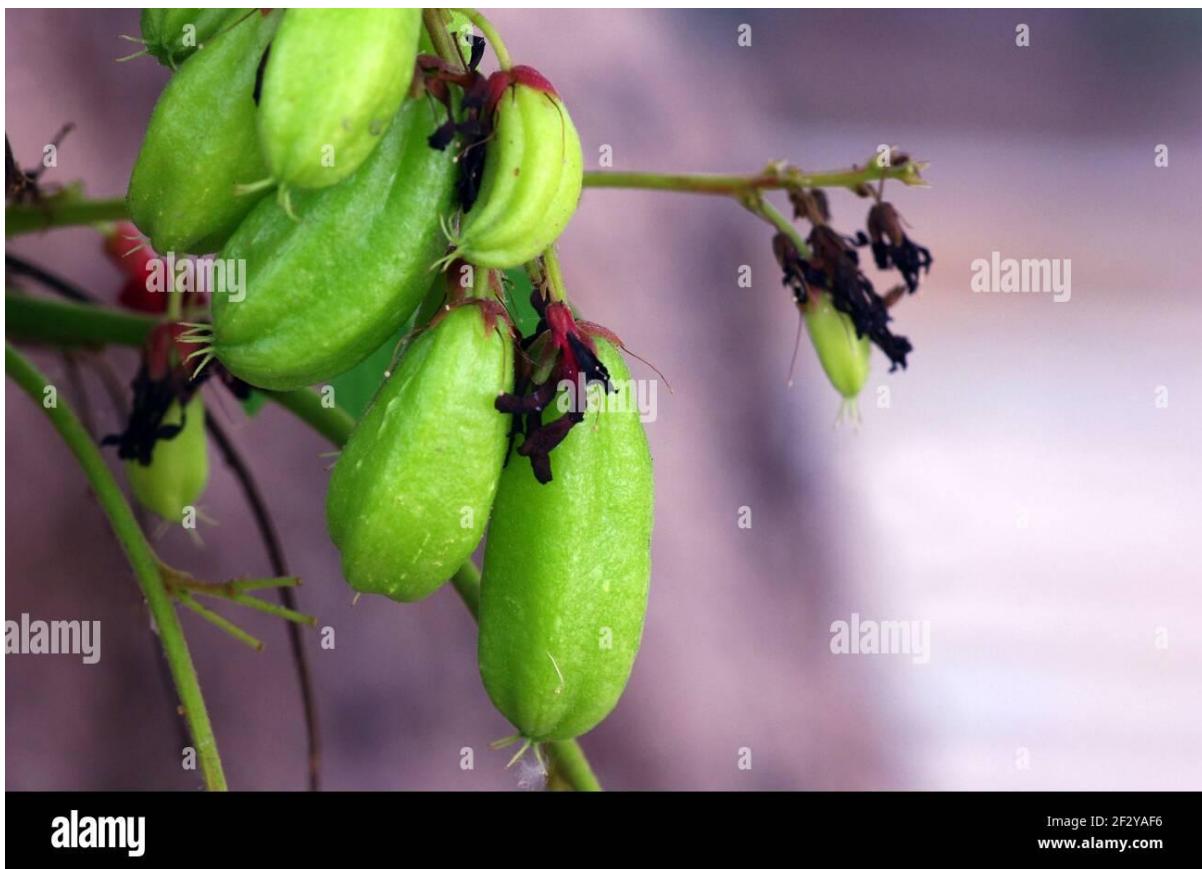


Carambola

Verrhoa

Height: 5-8 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Verrhoa is a vast, resource-rich continent perpetually shrouded in swirling mists and ancient forests. Its diverse landscapes range from towering, snow-capped mountains teeming with mythical creatures to sprawling plains where nomadic tribes roam. The land is dotted with crumbling ruins of a forgotten civilization, hinting at a powerful magic that once permeated the very air. Now, warring factions of humans, elves, and dwarves vie for control, constantly battling both each other and the monstrous denizens that lurk in the shadows, all while seeking to uncover the secrets and harness the lingering power of Verrhoa's past.

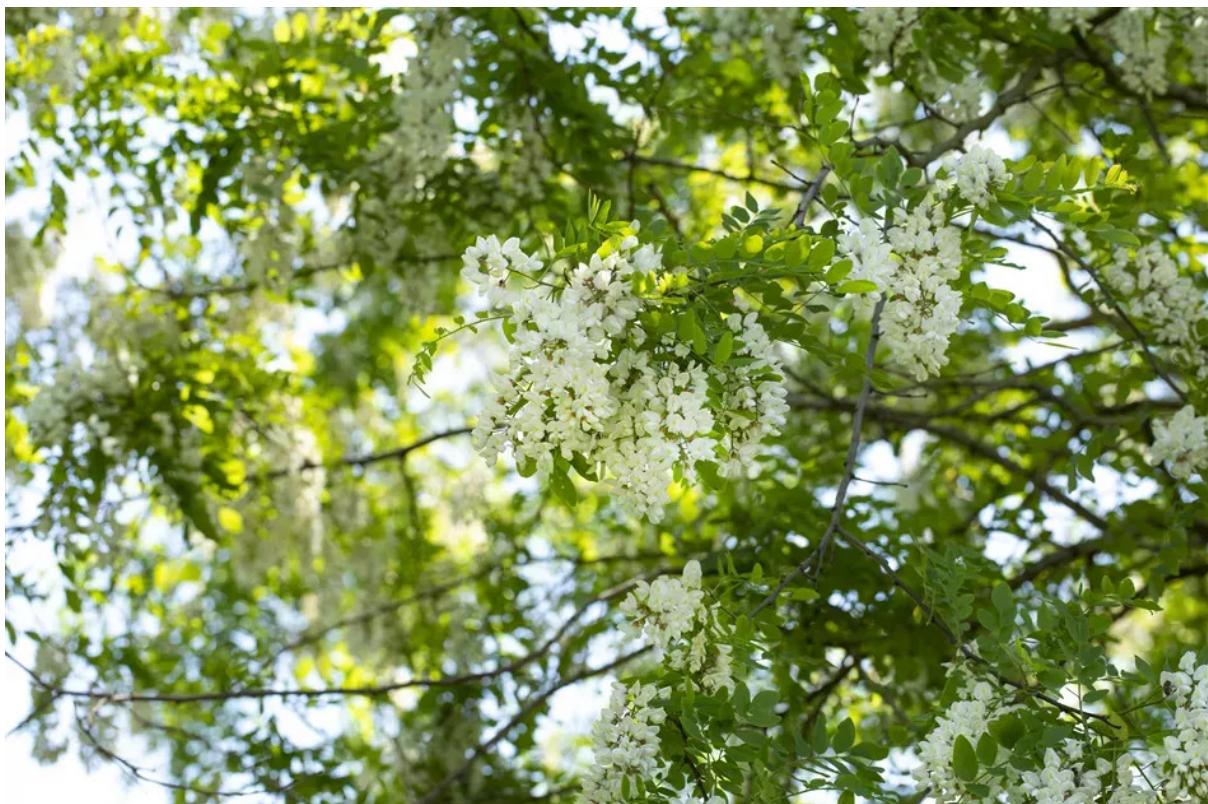


Black Locust

Robinia Pseudoacacia

Height: 15-25 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Robinia pseudoacacia, commonly known as black locust, is a fast-growing, deciduous tree native to North America but now naturalized worldwide. It's characterized by its fragrant, white, pea-like flowers that bloom in spring, pinnately compound leaves, and deeply furrowed, dark brown bark. While valued for its nitrogen-fixing capabilities and strong, rot-resistant wood, black locust can be considered invasive in some regions due to its aggressive suckering and ability to form dense thickets that displace native vegetation. Its sharp thorns also present a challenge for management and handling.



Pakistan Mulberry Black

Morus Nigra

Height: 10-15 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Morus Nigra, commonly known as the black mulberry, is a deciduous tree celebrated for its deliciously tart and intensely flavored dark purple to black berries. Originating from the Middle East, it's a relatively small tree, typically reaching heights of 30-40 feet. Unlike its white and red mulberry cousins, the black mulberry is less aggressive and known for its slow growth, but its fruit is highly prized for jams, pies, and fresh consumption. The leaves are rough and heart-shaped, and the tree itself is relatively adaptable, thriving in well-drained soil and full sun.



Black Walnut

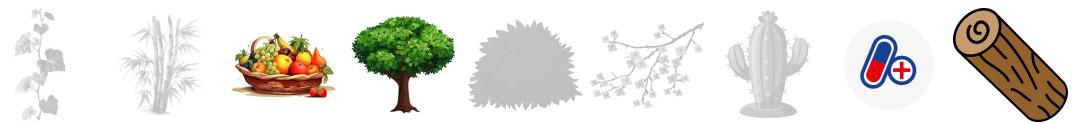
Juglans Nigra

Height: 20-30 m

Germination time: Variable



Juglans nigra, commonly known as the Eastern Black Walnut, is a large, deciduous tree native to North America, prized for its valuable dark-colored wood and edible nuts. Reaching heights of 70-100 feet, it boasts a broad, spreading crown and distinctive pinnately compound leaves that release a fragrant aroma when crushed. Black walnut trees are characterized by their deeply furrowed, black bark, and produce round, green-husked nuts that contain a flavorful kernel, though these nuts can be difficult to extract and stain surfaces. While offering significant economic and ecological benefits, *Juglans nigra* produces juglone, a chemical that can inhibit the growth of certain plants in its vicinity, requiring careful consideration for companion planting.



Carob Tree

Ceratonia Siliqua

Height: 10-15 m

Germination time: 2-4 weeks



Ceratonia siliqua, commonly known as the carob tree, is an evergreen tree native to the Mediterranean region. This leguminous tree is cultivated for its edible pods, which contain a sweet pulp and seeds. The pods are often dried and ground into carob powder, a popular substitute for cocoa powder. Carob trees are drought-tolerant and adaptable to various soil types, making them valuable in arid and semi-arid environments. In addition to its culinary uses, the carob tree has been used for animal feed and in traditional medicine.



Hawthorns

Crataegus

Height: 5-15 m

Germination time: Variable



Crataegus, commonly known as hawthorn, is a genus of thorny shrubs and small trees belonging to the rose family (Rosaceae). Widely distributed throughout temperate regions of the Northern Hemisphere, hawthorns are prized for their dense, twiggy growth habit, attractive lobed leaves, and abundant clusters of white, pink, or red flowers in spring. These flowers give way to small, berry-like fruits called haws, which persist into winter, providing food for wildlife and adding ornamental value. With their rugged beauty and ecological importance, hawthorns are frequently used in landscaping, hedging, and traditional medicine.



Glory Tree

Tibouchina

Height: 2-5 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Tibouchina, also known as Glory Bush or Lasiandra, is a genus of flowering plants native to tropical and subtropical regions of the Americas. These evergreen shrubs or small trees are prized for their vibrant, velvety leaves and profuse displays of showy, five-petaled flowers in shades of purple, pink, and white. Blooming primarily in the late summer and fall, Tibouchinas add a splash of color to landscapes and gardens and are often cultivated for their ornamental value, though some species can be invasive in certain environments.



Yulan Magnolia

Magnolia Denudata

Height: 8-15 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Magnolia denudata, also known as the Yulan magnolia or white jade orchid tree, is a deciduous tree prized for its stunning, fragrant, pure white flowers that bloom in early spring before the leaves emerge. Originating from China, this magnolia boasts a graceful, upright habit and can reach a considerable size, making it a beautiful specimen tree in gardens and parks. Its goblet-shaped blooms, resembling elegant porcelain, emit a delicate lemony scent, marking the arrival of spring with a touch of understated elegance.



Persimmon Plum

Dispyros Virginia

Height: 10-20 m

Germination time: Variable



Diospyros virginiana, commonly known as the American persimmon, is a deciduous tree native to the eastern United States. This medium-sized tree is known for its oval-shaped leaves that turn vibrant shades of yellow, orange, and red in the fall. It produces sweet, edible fruit that ripens in late autumn, becoming soft and pulpy after the first frost, and is often used in desserts and jams. American persimmon is a popular choice for wildlife gardens as its fruit provides a valuable food source for birds and mammals.



Butterfly Bush

Buddleja

Height: 1-5 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Buddleja, often called butterfly bush, is a genus of flowering plants known for its fragrant, cone-shaped flower clusters that attract butterflies and other pollinators. Typically a fast-growing, deciduous shrub or small tree, Buddleja thrives in sunny locations and well-drained soil. While admired for its beauty and wildlife benefits, some species are considered invasive due to their ability to readily self-seed and outcompete native vegetation. With a wide variety of cultivars offering different flower colors and sizes, Buddleja remains a popular choice for adding color and life to gardens around the world.



Night Flowering Jasmin

Cestrum Nocturnum

Height: 2-4 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Cestrum nocturnum, commonly known as night-blooming jasmine, is a fragrant evergreen shrub native to the West Indies. Despite its misleading common name, it is not a true jasmine. This plant is prized for its intensely sweet and powerful fragrance, which is released primarily at night when its small, greenish-white tubular flowers bloom. The scent can be overwhelming in close proximity, but its ethereal presence makes it a popular choice for gardens and patios, especially in warmer climates. The plant also produces small, white berries after flowering, which are toxic to humans.



Royal Poinciana

Delonix Regia

Height: 10-15 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Delonix regia, commonly known as the Royal Poinciana or Flame Tree, is a vibrant and flamboyant tropical tree celebrated for its spectacular display of bright red, orange, and yellow flowers. Native to Madagascar, this deciduous tree boasts a wide-spreading, umbrella-shaped crown and delicate, fern-like leaves. The flowers, which bloom during the hot summer months, are followed by long, flat seed pods. Often planted as an ornamental tree in tropical and subtropical regions, the Royal Poinciana is a true showstopper, adding a touch of exotic beauty to any landscape.



Guanabana

Annona Muricata

Height: 6-10 m

Germination time: 2-4 weeks



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Annona muricata, commonly known as soursop, is a tropical fruit-bearing tree native to the Americas. Its fruit is a large, green, spiky oval shape with a creamy white, slightly acidic pulp. The flavor is often described as a blend of strawberry, pineapple, and citrus, and is used in beverages, desserts, and traditional medicine. While the fruit is enjoyed for its taste and purported health benefits, research into its medicinal properties is ongoing, and some studies have raised concerns about potential neurotoxicity with excessive consumption.



Ylang Ylang

Cananga Odorata

Height: 10-20 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Cananga odorata, commonly known as ylang-ylang, is a tropical tree native to Southeast Asia, celebrated for its intensely fragrant flowers. These star-shaped blossoms, initially greenish-white and maturing to yellow, possess a rich, sweet, and slightly spicy aroma. Widely used in perfumery and aromatherapy, ylang-ylang oil is extracted from the flowers and is prized for its calming, euphoric, and aphrodisiac properties. The tree itself is fast-growing and can reach significant heights, contributing to the lush and fragrant landscapes of its native regions.



Feijoa (Guava)

Acca Sellowiana

Height: 3-7 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Acca sollowiana, commonly known as feijoa or pineapple guava, is a small evergreen tree or large shrub native to South America. It is cherished for its attractive, silvery-green foliage, showy red and white flowers with prominent red stamens, and its unique, aromatic fruit. The fruit is oblong-shaped with a slightly gritty texture and a flavor often described as a combination of pineapple, guava, and mint. Feijoa is relatively low-maintenance and adaptable, making it a popular ornamental and fruit-bearing plant in various climates.



Red Magnolia

Magnolia Lilliflora

Height: 5-8 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Magnolia liliiflora, also known as the Mulan magnolia or purple magnolia, is a deciduous shrub or small tree celebrated for its stunning, goblet-shaped flowers that bloom profusely in spring. These fragrant blossoms display a vibrant range of colors from deep reddish-purple on the outside to paler shades of pink or white within. Reaching heights of 8-12 feet, this magnolia is a popular choice for smaller gardens and urban landscapes, offering a spectacular floral display before its leaves emerge, adding a touch of elegance and beauty to any setting.



Red Grapefruit

Citrus Paradisi

Height: 5-10 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Citrus paradisi, commonly known as grapefruit, is a subtropical citrus tree cultivated for its tart, somewhat bitter fruit of the same name. The fruit, typically yellow to pink in color, is larger than an orange and characterized by its segmented flesh and a distinct sour-sweet flavor profile. Grapefruit are a good source of vitamins A and C, and are often enjoyed fresh, juiced, or used in cooking and beverages. The trees are evergreen with glossy leaves and fragrant white flowers, typically thriving in warm climates.



Citrus Limon Red

Citrus Lumon Medica 'Pigmentata'

Height: 5-8 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Citrus limonimedica 'Pigmentata', also known as the Pink Lemon, is a fascinating citrus variety prized for its unique appearance and flavor. The fruit starts green but develops striking pink stripes as it ripens, eventually turning almost entirely pink or orange-red. The flesh inside is also often pink-tinted, offering a tart, slightly floral lemon flavor that's less acidic than some other lemon varieties. Its ornamental appeal makes it a popular choice for gardens, while its juice and zest add a distinctive touch to culinary creations.



Kenya Banana

Musa Velutina

Height: 2-3 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Musa velutina, also known as the pink banana, is a small, ornamental banana plant native to Assam, India. It's easily recognizable by its velvety pink fruit, which are inedible due to their numerous hard seeds. Reaching a height of only 4-6 feet, it's often grown as a houseplant or in tropical gardens for its aesthetic appeal. Unlike many banana species, *Musa velutina* is self-pollinating and relatively fast-growing, producing its eye-catching pink bananas in as little as a year.



Kolkwitzie Bush

Cinnaea Amabilis

Height: 1-2 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Cinnaea amabilis, also known as the common foxglove, is a striking biennial plant native to Europe. In its first year, it forms a rosette of large, velvety leaves. The following year, it sends up a tall, majestic flower spike, often reaching heights of 4-6 feet, adorned with numerous tubular flowers that bloom sequentially from bottom to top. These blossoms are typically pink or purple, but can occasionally be white or yellow, and are characterized by dark spots inside their throats, serving as nectar guides for pollinating bees. The plant's beauty is tempered by its toxicity, as all parts contain cardiac glycosides, making it crucial to admire it from a safe distance and exercise caution around children and pets.

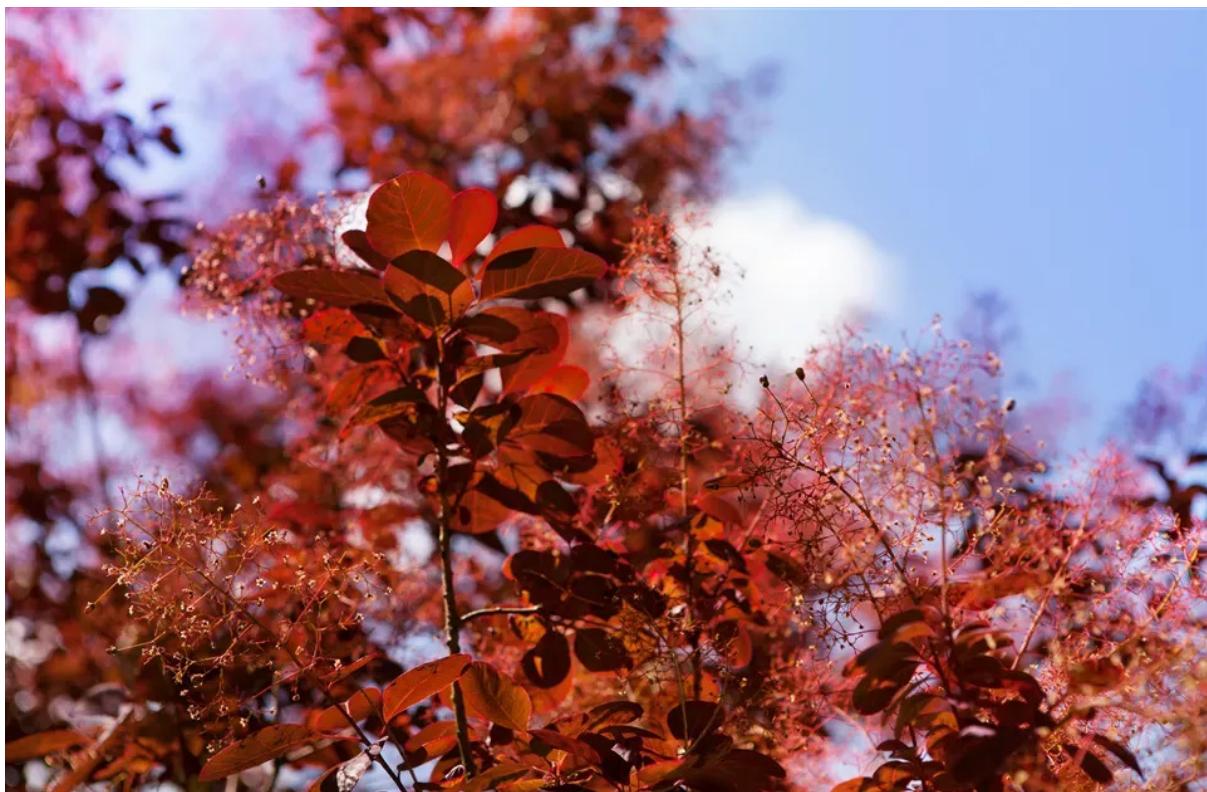


Smoke Tree

Cotinus

Height: 3-5 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Cotinus, commonly known as Smoketree or Smokebush, is a genus of deciduous shrubs and small trees prized for their vibrant foliage and distinctive, airy plumes of tiny flowers that resemble puffs of smoke. Their leaves display a spectrum of colors throughout the growing season, ranging from shades of green and burgundy to fiery oranges and reds in the fall. These hardy plants are relatively low-maintenance and add a unique textural element and visual interest to gardens and landscapes, making them popular choices for specimen plantings, hedges, and mixed borders.



Cherry Moya

Annona Cherimola

Height: 5-8 m

Germination time: 2-4 weeks



Annona cherimola, commonly known as the cherimoya or custard apple, is a subtropical fruit-bearing tree or shrub native to the Andean highlands of South America. It produces heart-shaped or conical fruits with a thin, greenish skin and creamy, white flesh speckled with black seeds. The flavor is often described as a blend of banana, pineapple, and strawberry, making it a highly prized delicacy. Cherimoyas are also rich in vitamins, minerals, and antioxidants, contributing to their nutritional value.



Oleander

Nerium Oleander

Height: 2-5 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Nerium oleander is a common ornamental shrub or small tree known for its vibrant, showy flowers in shades of white, pink, red, and yellow. Native to the Mediterranean region, it's widely cultivated in warm climates for its drought tolerance and attractive appearance. However, all parts of the oleander plant are highly toxic if ingested, containing cardiac glycosides that can cause serious health problems in humans and animals. Despite its toxicity, oleander remains a popular choice for landscaping due to its resilience and beautiful blooms.

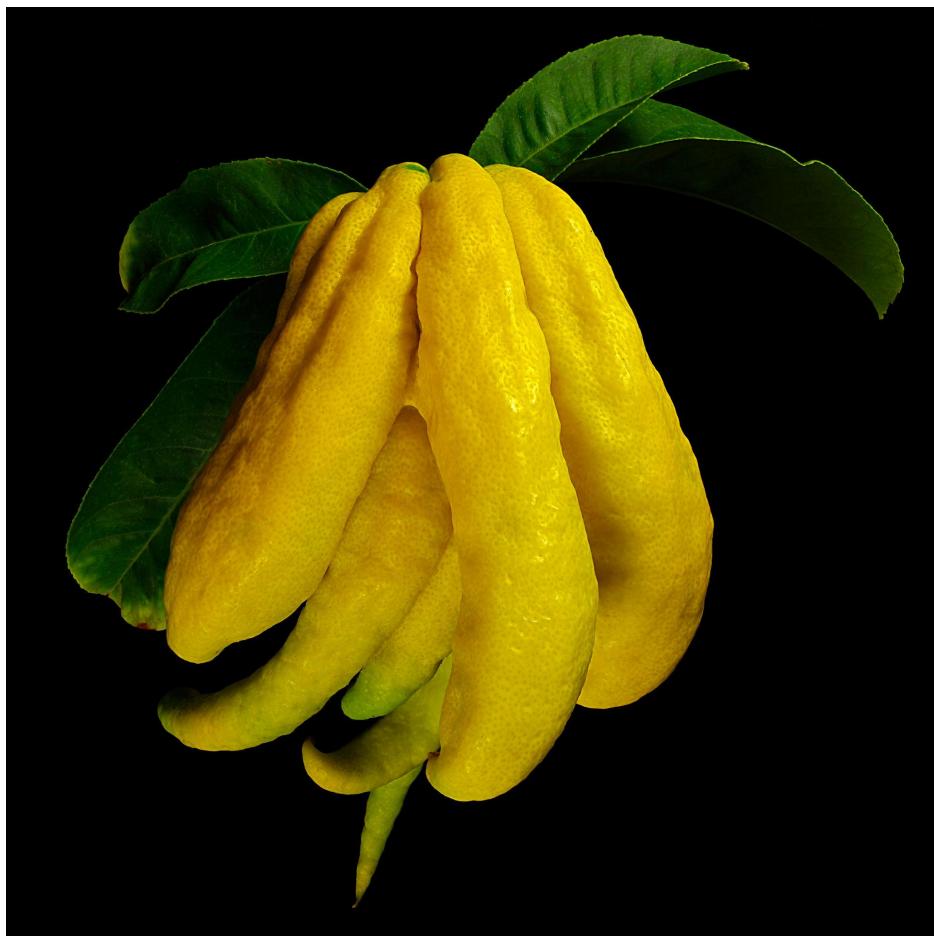


Buddha's Hands

Citrus Medica Var. Sarcodactylis

Height: 4-6 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Citrus medica var. sarcodactylis, commonly known as Buddha's Hand, is a unique and visually striking citrus fruit characterized by its deeply segmented fruit that resembles a hand with long, finger-like sections. This fragrant citrus is prized for its thick, aromatic rind, which is often candied, used in perfumes, or added to cocktails and desserts for its intense citrus flavor. Unlike many citrus fruits, Buddha's Hand contains very little pulp or juice, making the zest and pith the primary focus of its culinary and aromatic uses. Beyond its culinary applications, Buddha's Hand is often displayed as a decorative fruit, particularly in Asian cultures, where it symbolizes happiness, longevity, and good fortune.



Kiwi Berry Bush

Actinidia Arguta

Height: 2-4 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Actinidia arguta, commonly known as hardy kiwi, is a vigorous, climbing vine prized for its smooth-skinned, bite-sized fruits that resemble miniature kiwis. Unlike its fuzzy cousin, the hardy kiwi can be eaten whole, without peeling. These deciduous vines are cold-hardy, making them suitable for colder climates, and produce fragrant white flowers in the spring. They require a strong support structure like a trellis or arbor to thrive and are dioecious, meaning both male and female plants are needed for fruit production. The fruit is sweet and flavorful, often described as a blend of kiwi, grape, and strawberry, and is rich in Vitamin C.



Elderflower

Sambucus

Height: 3-6 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Sambucus is a genus of flowering plants, commonly known as elder or elderberry, encompassing several species of deciduous shrubs and small trees. These plants are characterized by their opposite, pinnately compound leaves, clusters of small white or cream-colored flowers arranged in flat-topped corymbs, and the subsequent production of small, round berries that ripen to various shades of black, blue, or red. Elderberries and elderflowers have a long history of traditional medicinal and culinary use, employed in the production of syrups, jams, wines, and teas, though it's important to note that some parts of the plant can be toxic if not properly prepared.



Chinese Catalpa

Catalpa Ovata

Height: 10-15 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Catalpa ovata, also known as the Chinese Catalpa, is a medium-sized deciduous tree native to China, prized for its ornamental qualities and medicinal uses. It boasts large, heart-shaped leaves that provide ample shade and clusters of fragrant, creamy-white flowers with yellow and purple markings in late spring to early summer. These blossoms give way to long, slender seed pods resembling beans, persisting throughout the winter. Distinguished by its upright habit and attractive bark, the Chinese Catalpa makes a striking addition to parks and gardens, appreciated for its aesthetic appeal and its historical application in traditional Chinese medicine.



Sunburst Tree

Gleditsia triacanthos 'Suncole'

Height: 10-15 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Gleditsia triacanthos 'Suncole', commonly known as Sunburst Honey Locust, is a deciduous tree prized for its vibrant golden-yellow foliage that emerges in spring and gradually fades to a chartreuse green in summer. This thornless and podless cultivar boasts an open, spreading crown, making it an excellent choice for shade and street trees. Its delicate, lacy leaves provide dappled sunlight below, while its relatively small size (typically reaching 30-40 feet) makes it suitable for smaller landscapes. 'Suncole' is also known for its tolerance of various soil conditions and urban environments.



Arizona Cypress

Hesperocyparis Arizonica

Height: 15-25 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Hesperocyparis arizonica, commonly known as the Arizona Cypress, is a fast-growing evergreen conifer native to the southwestern United States and northern Mexico. This drought-tolerant tree boasts a pyramidal to conical shape with distinctive, scale-like bluish-green to gray-green foliage that emits a pleasant lemony aroma when crushed. Often used for windbreaks, erosion control, and ornamental planting, the Arizona Cypress is prized for its ability to thrive in arid conditions and its attractive, textured bark which becomes reddish-brown and deeply furrowed with age.



Lilac Bush

Syringa

Height: 2-4 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Syringa, commonly known as lilac, is a genus of about 12 species of flowering woody plants in the olive family (Oleaceae). Native to woodland and scrub from southeastern Europe to eastern Asia, lilacs are beloved for their fragrant, showy panicles of small, four-lobed flowers that bloom in spring. These blooms come in a range of colors, from the classic lilac purple to white, pink, and even yellow, attracting pollinators like butterflies and hummingbirds. Lilacs are popular ornamental shrubs and small trees, often planted for their beauty and intoxicating scent, adding a touch of old-fashioned charm to gardens and landscapes.



Korean Weigela

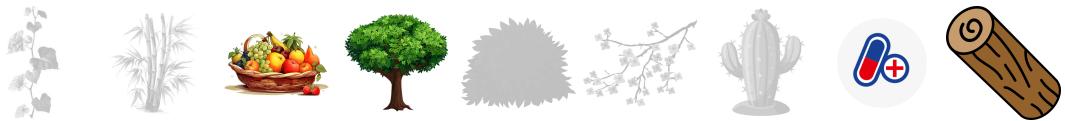
Weigela Subsessilis

Height: 1-2 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Weigela subsessilis is a deciduous shrub native to Korea and Japan, notable for its showy, trumpet-shaped flowers that bloom in late spring to early summer. The blossoms are typically a rich shade of purplish-pink or rosy-red, attracting hummingbirds and pollinators. Its ovate to elliptic leaves are a deep green, providing a lush backdrop to the vibrant flowers. This Weigela species is known for its relatively compact size, generally reaching 4-6 feet in height and width, making it a good choice for smaller gardens. It prefers well-drained soil and full sun to partial shade, offering a burst of color and wildlife interest to the landscape.



Mejool Dates

Phoenix Dactylifera

Height: 15-25 m

Germination time: 4-8 weeks



Phoenix dactylifera, commonly known as the date palm, is a flowering plant species in the palm family, Arecaceae, cultivated for its edible sweet fruits called dates. Originating in the Middle East, this tall, slender palm tree features a crown of feathery, pinnate leaves and produces large clusters of dates that ripen from green to brown or reddish-brown. A staple food source for centuries in arid and semi-arid regions, the date palm is prized for its nutritious and energy-rich fruit, as well as its cultural and economic significance.



Field Maple

Acer Campestre

Height: 10-20 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Acer campestre, commonly known as the field maple, is a medium-sized deciduous tree native to Europe and western Asia. It typically grows to a height of 15-25 meters, boasting a rounded crown and smooth gray-brown bark that develops corky ridges with age. Its leaves are palmate with five rounded lobes, turning vibrant shades of yellow and gold in the autumn. Small, greenish-yellow flowers appear in spring, followed by winged fruits called samaras, which are dispersed by wind. Field maple is a hardy and adaptable species, often used as a hedging plant or street tree due to its tolerance of pollution and compacted soils.



Custard Apple

Annona Squamosa

Height: 5-7 m

Germination time: 2-4 weeks

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Linn.

ANONA SQUAMOSA —LINN.—De Blanco.

In Clerckoppe Edition.

Annona squamosa, commonly known as sugar-apple or sweetsop, is a small, semi-deciduous tree native to the tropics. It produces a distinctive, round fruit with a knobby, segmented exterior that resembles a pinecone. The creamy white flesh inside is sweet and fragrant, containing numerous shiny black seeds. Sugar-apples are a popular fruit in many parts of the world and are often eaten fresh or used in desserts and beverages.



Fire Maple

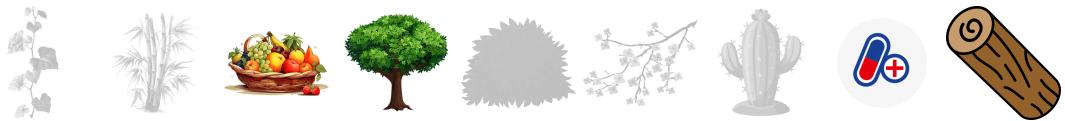
Acer Rubrum

Height: 15-25 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Acer rubrum, commonly known as the red maple, is a deciduous tree renowned for its vibrant red foliage in autumn, though its twigs, buds, and flowers also exhibit reddish hues. This adaptable and fast-growing species is native to eastern North America, thriving in a wide range of soil conditions and climates. Its moderate size and attractive form make it a popular choice for landscaping, while its wood is used for furniture, flooring, and pulp. The red maple's widespread distribution and striking seasonal color contribute significantly to the beauty of eastern forests.



Persimmon Tree

Diospyrus Virginiana

Height: 10-20 m

Germination time: Variable



Diospyrus virginiana, commonly known as the American persimmon, is a deciduous tree native to the southeastern United States. It's known for its oval-shaped leaves that turn vibrant shades of red and orange in the fall. While the unripe fruit is astringent, the ripe persimmons are sweet, pulpy, and delicious, often enjoyed fresh, in baked goods, or made into jams and jellies after the first frost. This tree is also valued for its hard, durable wood, and its ability to attract wildlife, making it a versatile and beneficial addition to native landscapes.

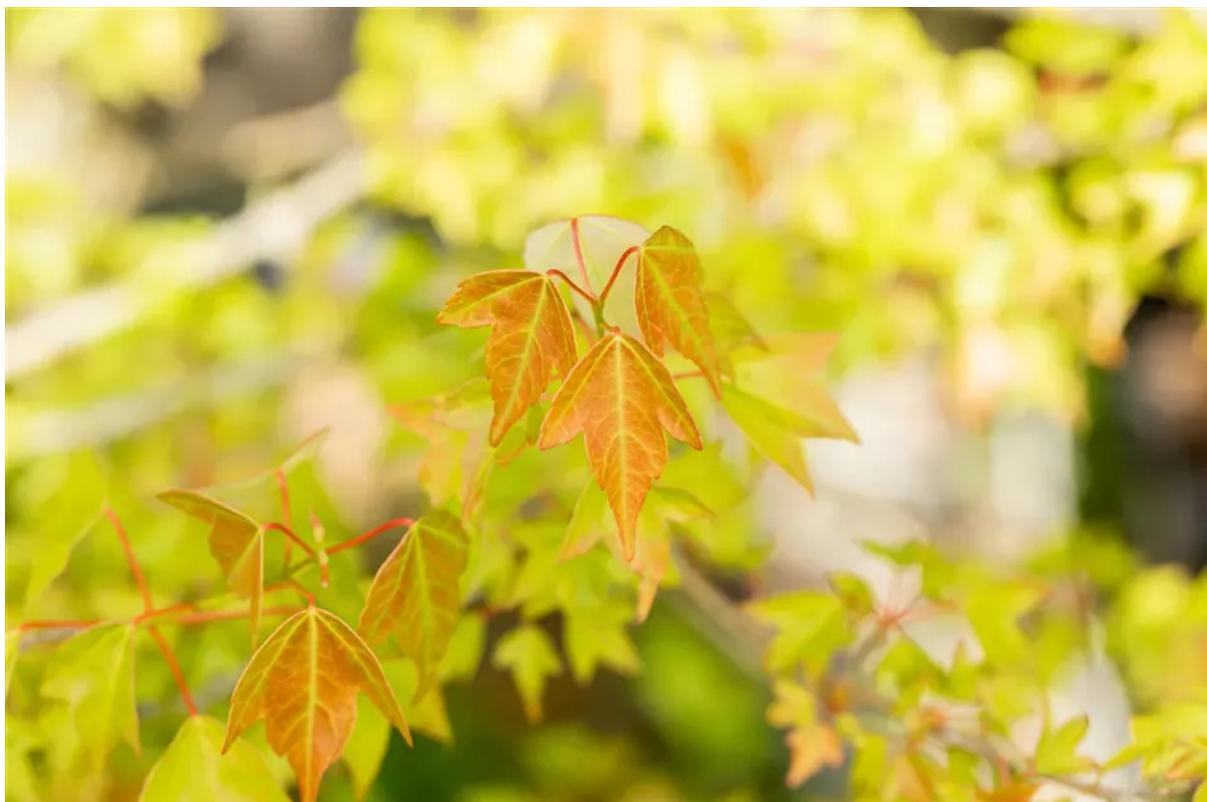


Chinese Maple

Acer Buergerianum

Height: 8-12 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Acer buergerianum, commonly known as the Trident Maple, is a deciduous tree prized for its attractive, three-lobed leaves which turn vibrant shades of red, orange, and yellow in the fall. Native to eastern China, Taiwan, and Japan, this maple typically grows to a medium size, reaching heights of 20-30 feet, making it a popular choice for urban landscapes and bonsai cultivation. Its exfoliating bark, developing a mottled pattern of gray, brown, and orange hues with age, adds further ornamental value, especially during the winter months. The Trident Maple is relatively adaptable to different soil types and tolerates pollution, contributing to its popularity as a street tree and garden specimen.



Trumpet Bush

ACapsis

Height: 2-4 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



ACapsis is an interactive platform designed to assist users in navigating and understanding complex legislative information, particularly within the European Union. It utilizes AI to analyze legislation, extract key information, and present it in an accessible format, including summaries, timelines, and identified relationships between different pieces of legislation. ACapsis aims to empower citizens, researchers, and policymakers with the tools they need to effectively engage with and comprehend the ever-evolving landscape of European law.



Mangosteen

Garcinia Mangostana

Height: 6-12 m

Germination time: 2-4 weeks



Garcinia mangostana, commonly known as mangosteen, is a tropical evergreen tree native to Southeast Asia. Revered for its sweet and tangy fruit, the mangosteen boasts a deep purple rind encasing snow-white, juicy segments. Beyond its delicious flavor, mangosteen is also prized in traditional medicine for its potential antioxidant and anti-inflammatory properties, primarily attributed to compounds called xanthones found in the rind. The fruit is enjoyed fresh and is also used in juices, supplements, and other health products.



Clementine

Citrus X Clementina

Height: 4-6 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



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Citrus X Clementina, commonly known as Clementine, is a seedless or nearly seedless variety of mandarin orange. It's favored for its easy-to-peel skin, juicy, sweet flesh, and bright, tangy flavor. The clementine is a hybrid, believed to be a cross between a mandarin orange and a sweet orange, and is typically smaller and flatter than other mandarin varieties. Its popularity stems from its convenience, appealing taste, and vibrant color, making it a widely consumed citrus fruit, especially during the winter months.



Iberian White Birch

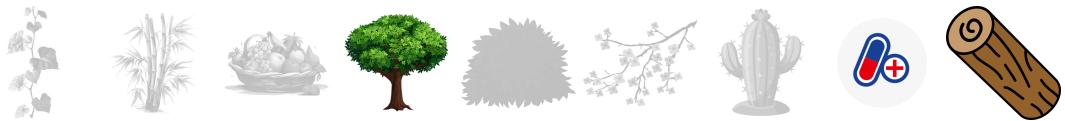
Betula celtiberica

Height: 15-25 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Betula celtiberica, also known as the Iberian birch, is a deciduous tree endemic to the Iberian Peninsula, particularly found in mountainous regions of Spain and Portugal. Characterized by its distinctive peeling, papery bark that ranges from creamy white to pinkish-brown hues, it typically grows to a medium height, rarely exceeding 25 meters. Its leaves are ovate to rhombic, with serrated margins and a pointed tip, displaying a vibrant green color that turns yellow in autumn. This birch species favors moist, well-drained soils and is often found along streams and in mixed forests, playing an important role in local biodiversity.



Indian Bat Fig

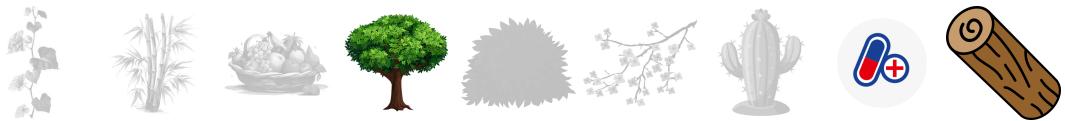
Ficus Amplissima

Height: 20-30 m

Germination time: 2-4 weeks



Ficus amplissima, also known as the Indian Bat Tree, is a large, deciduous tree native to India and surrounding regions. Characterized by its broad, spreading crown, buttressed trunk, and aerial roots that eventually develop into supporting pillars, it creates a majestic and impressive presence. Its large, leathery leaves are dark green, and it produces small, inconspicuous figs that are a vital food source for various birds and bats, playing a crucial role in its native ecosystem. The tree is often planted for shade and ornamental purposes, providing a cool respite from the sun.



Drooping Fig

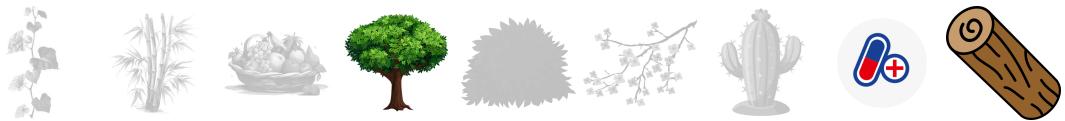
Ficus Semicordata

Height: 15-25 m

Germination time: 2-4 weeks



Ficus semicordata, also known as the Drooping Fig or Reverse Fig, is a fast-growing, evergreen tree or shrub native to Southeast Asia. It's characterized by its striking, pendulous branches that often droop towards the ground, giving it a graceful, weeping appearance. The tree produces small, round figs that grow directly on its trunk and branches, a phenomenon known as cauliflory. These figs are initially green but mature to a reddish-brown color, attracting various birds and other wildlife. *Ficus semicordata* is often planted for its ornamental value and is also used in traditional medicine.



Cluster Fig

Ficus Recemosa

Height: 20-30 m

Germination time: 2-4 weeks



Ficus racemosa, also known as the cluster fig or gular fig, is a fast-growing, deciduous tree native to Southeast Asia and Australia. Distinctive for its cauliflorous fruiting habit, it produces clusters of round, reddish-brown figs directly on its trunk and branches, rather than at the ends of twigs like many other fig species. These figs are an important food source for a variety of wildlife, including birds, bats, and monkeys. The tree is also valued in traditional medicine for its purported healing properties and is often planted in temple grounds due to its spiritual significance.



Jabuticaba

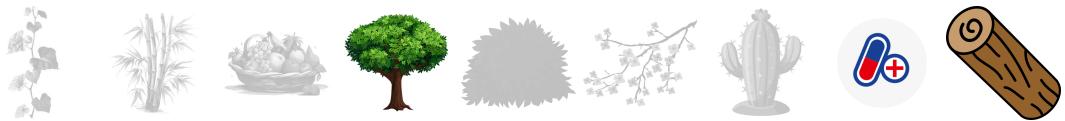
Plinia Caciflora

Height: 5-10 m

Germination time: 2-4 weeks



Plinia cauliflora, commonly known as the jabuticaba, is a Brazilian tree renowned for its unusual fruiting habit. It produces small, dark purple, grape-like fruits directly on its trunk and branches, giving the tree a unique and almost otherworldly appearance when laden with ripe berries. The fruits have a thick, edible skin and a sweet, juicy pulp that is enjoyed fresh, used in jams, jellies, and wines. Slow-growing and requiring specific environmental conditions, the jabuticaba is a cherished fruit tree in its native region and a sought-after novelty in tropical and subtropical climates worldwide.



Californian Incense Cedar

Calocedrus

Height: 20-60 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Calocedrus, commonly known as incense-cedars, is a genus of evergreen coniferous trees in the cypress family, Cupressaceae. These medium to large trees are native to western North America and eastern Asia, characterized by their scale-like leaves arranged in flattened sprays, and their distinctive aromatic wood, hence the name "incense-cedar." They are valued for their durability, resistance to decay, and fragrant scent, making them popular for use in pencils, furniture, and construction. With their elegant, tapering form and attractive foliage, Calocedrus are also widely cultivated as ornamental trees in parks and gardens.



False Spirea Tree

Sorbaria Sorbifolia

Height: 1-2 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Sorbaria sorbifolia, commonly known as Ural false spirea or ash leaf spirea, is a deciduous shrub admired for its fern-like foliage and upright panicles of creamy-white flowers. This hardy plant spreads vigorously via suckers, forming dense colonies, and boasts attractive bronze-red new growth that matures to bright green. Its resilience and adaptability make it suitable for various garden settings, although its aggressive spreading habit necessitates careful consideration of its placement. In autumn, the foliage can turn vibrant shades of red and orange, adding further visual appeal to the landscape.



Japanese Snow Flower Bush

Deutzia Gracilis

Height: 1-2 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Deutzia gracilis, often called slender deutzia, is a compact, deciduous shrub celebrated for its profuse display of pure white, star-shaped flowers in late spring to early summer. Reaching only 2-4 feet in height and width, it's a perfect choice for small gardens, borders, or foundation plantings. Its lance-shaped, green leaves provide an attractive backdrop for the blossoms, and although fall color is not particularly noteworthy, its low-maintenance nature, delicate appearance, and easy adaptability make it a popular and reliable flowering shrub.



Wisteria

Wisteria Floribunda

Height: 10-20 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Wisteria floribunda, or Japanese wisteria, is a deciduous, woody, twining vine renowned for its spectacular, cascading clusters of fragrant, pea-like flowers that bloom in spring. These blossoms, typically lavender, violet, or white, can reach up to two feet long, creating a breathtaking floral display. The vine itself is a vigorous grower, with pinnately compound leaves adding to its lush, green appearance. While its beauty is undeniable, it's essential to manage its growth carefully, as it can become quite aggressive and potentially damaging to structures.



Persian Lilac

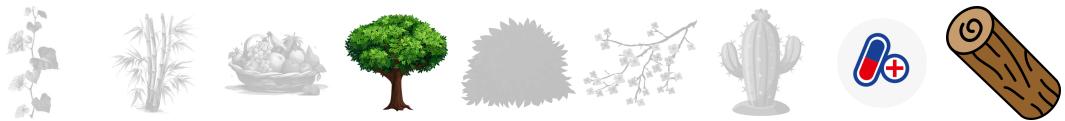
Syringa x Persica

Height: 2-4 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Syringa x persica, commonly known as Persian Lilac, is a deciduous shrub or small tree appreciated for its fragrant, pale lilac to lavender-colored flowers that bloom in late spring. It's a hybrid species, smaller and more delicate in appearance than the common lilac, featuring lance-shaped leaves and a gracefully spreading habit. This lilac is prized for its tolerance of drier conditions and its resistance to powdery mildew, making it a relatively low-maintenance option for adding beauty and fragrance to gardens and landscapes. Its charming blooms attract pollinators and offer a delightful springtime display.



English Oak

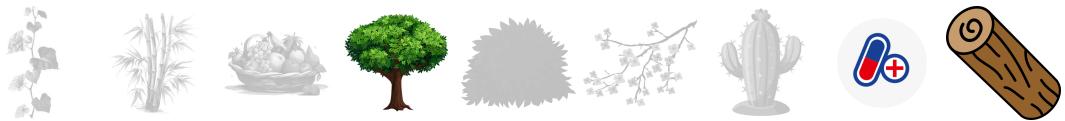
Quercus Robur

Height: 20-40 m

Germination time: Variable



Quercus robur, commonly known as the English oak, is a majestic and long-lived deciduous tree native to Europe. Renowned for its strength and longevity, it can live for centuries, reaching heights of up to 40 meters. Its distinctive features include deeply lobed leaves, a sturdy trunk, and acorns that are an important food source for wildlife. As a keystone species, the English oak supports a vast ecosystem, providing habitat and sustenance for numerous insects, birds, and mammals.



American Sycamore

Plantus Occidentalis

Height: 30-50 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Plantus Occidentalis, commonly known as the Western Planetree or American Sycamore, is a majestic deciduous tree native to eastern and central North America. Characterized by its mottled bark that peels away in large patches revealing creamy white, green, and tan underlayers, the Sycamore can reach impressive heights and spreads. It boasts large, palmate leaves resembling those of maple trees, and its fruits are small, spherical balls that hang in clusters throughout the winter. A fast-growing species, the Western Planetree is often found near waterways and is valued for its shade, ornamental qualities, and tolerance of urban environments.



Chinese Cornelian Cherry

Cornus Chinensis

Height: 4-6 m

Germination time: Variable



Cornus chinensis, commonly known as Chinese dogwood, is a small to medium-sized deciduous tree or large shrub native to China. It's prized for its elegant form, attractive exfoliating bark that develops a mottled appearance with age, and abundant display of creamy-white bracts in late spring to early summer that resemble large, single flowers. These bracts are followed by clusters of red, berry-like fruits in autumn, adding further ornamental value. The leaves are simple, oval-shaped, and turn reddish-purple in the fall, providing beautiful seasonal color. It's generally considered more disease-resistant than other dogwood species, making it a popular choice for landscapes seeking a graceful and long-lived flowering tree.



Turkey Small Apple

Malus X Zumi

Height: 5-8 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Malus x zumi, commonly known as the Zumi Crabapple, is a small, deciduous tree prized for its profusion of fragrant white flowers in spring and masses of small, bright red fruits in fall. These crabapples persist well into winter, providing visual interest and a food source for birds. The tree's overall form is typically rounded or spreading, making it a popular choice for ornamental planting in gardens and urban landscapes. It is relatively low-maintenance and disease-resistant, adding to its appeal as a reliable and attractive addition to the landscape.



Chinese Catalpa

Catalpa Ovata

Height: 10-15 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Catalpa ovata, also known as the Chinese Catalpa, is a deciduous tree native to China, prized for its ornamental value and medicinal properties. It features large, heart-shaped leaves, showy panicles of creamy white flowers speckled with yellow and purple markings, and long, slender seed pods that resemble beans. Reaching a moderate size, it's often cultivated for shade and attracts pollinators with its fragrant blooms, while various parts of the tree are used in traditional Chinese medicine for their purported therapeutic effects.



Common Plane Tree

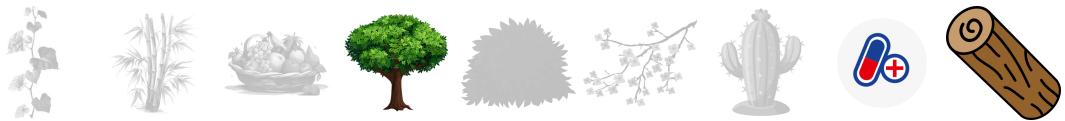
Platanus × acerifolia

Height: 20-35 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Platanus × acerifolia, commonly known as the London plane tree, is a large, deciduous tree prized for its pollution tolerance and urban adaptability. It features a distinctive mottled bark that peels away in large, irregular patches of olive green, brown, and creamy white. Its broad, maple-like leaves offer shade in the summer and turn a muted yellow-brown in the fall. Globose fruiting heads, dangling in pairs or occasionally singles, persist through the winter, adding to its visual interest. As a hybrid of *Platanus orientalis* and *Platanus occidentalis*, the London plane tree is a vigorous grower and a popular choice for street plantings and parks, providing a robust and tolerant presence in the built environment.



London Plane Tree

Platanus X Hispanica

Height: 20-35 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Platanus × hispanica, also known as the London plane tree, is a large, deciduous tree renowned for its mottled bark that peels away in irregular patches, revealing a mosaic of green, cream, and brown beneath. This hybrid of the American sycamore (*Platanus occidentalis*) and the Oriental plane (*Platanus orientalis*) is highly tolerant of urban conditions, including air pollution and compacted soil, making it a popular choice for lining city streets and parks. It boasts broad, maple-like leaves and produces characteristic spherical, fuzzy fruits that dangle from long stalks throughout the winter. Its robust growth and adaptability contribute to its widespread presence across temperate regions globally.



Golden Myrtle Queensland

Thaleropia Queenslandica

Height: 5-10 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Thaleropia queenslandica, commonly known as the Queensland Laceflower, is a captivating evergreen tree endemic to the rainforests of northeastern Queensland, Australia. Characterized by its distinctive, deeply lobed, and finely textured leaves that give it a "lace-like" appearance, it is a member of the Myrtaceae family. The tree produces clusters of small, creamy-white flowers followed by rounded, berry-like fruits that attract native birds. This relatively small tree, reaching heights of up to 15 meters, is admired for its ornamental foliage and plays a vital role in the rainforest ecosystem.



Costa Rica '95 Coffee

Coffee Arabica

Height: 2-4 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Coffee Arabica, the world's most popular coffee species, is cherished for its smooth, aromatic flavor and relatively low acidity. Originating from the highlands of Ethiopia, Arabica beans are typically grown at high altitudes in tropical climates, requiring meticulous care and precise harvesting methods. The resulting coffee boasts complex flavor profiles, ranging from floral and fruity to chocolatey and nutty, making it a favorite among coffee connoisseurs and a staple in specialty coffee shops around the globe. Its balanced taste and delicate characteristics make it ideal for both brewing and espresso-based beverages.



Bourbon Coffee

Coffee Arabica

Height: 2-4 m

Germination time:



Coffee Arabica is the most widely cultivated species of coffee, prized for its delicate aroma and flavor profile. Originating from the highlands of Ethiopia, Arabica beans are typically characterized by a smooth, aromatic taste with notes of chocolate, caramel, or fruit, and possess a balanced acidity. While requiring specific growing conditions, including high altitudes and consistent rainfall, Arabica beans generally contain less caffeine than other coffee species, making them a preferred choice for many coffee drinkers seeking a nuanced and enjoyable cup.



Orange Jasmine

Murraya Paniculata

Height: 2-4 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Murraya paniculata, also known as orange jasmine, is a fragrant, evergreen shrub or small tree native to Southeast Asia and Australia. Highly prized for its glossy, dark green foliage and prolific clusters of intensely sweet-smelling, creamy white flowers resembling jasmine or orange blossoms, it's a popular ornamental plant in warmer climates. This adaptable plant can be pruned into hedges, topiaries, or allowed to grow naturally, and its fragrant flowers often attract pollinators. While beautiful and fragrant, it can become invasive in some regions, so responsible cultivation is recommended.



La Laguna Lemon Guava

Psidium Guajava

Height: 5-10 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Psidium guajava, commonly known as guava, is a tropical fruit-bearing tree or shrub in the myrtle family (Myrtaceae). Native to the Americas, guavas are now cultivated worldwide for their delicious and nutritious fruit. The fruit itself is typically round or pear-shaped, with a thin, edible skin that ranges in color from green to yellow depending on the variety. Inside, the flesh can be white, pink, or red, and is often filled with small, edible seeds. Guavas are known for their unique aroma and sweet, slightly tart flavor, and are a good source of Vitamin C, antioxidants, and fiber.



Bael Fruit (Golden Apple)

Aegle Marmelos

Height: 10-15 m

Germination time: 2-4 weeks



(A)



(B)



(C)

Aegle marmelos, commonly known as bael, wood apple, or Bengal quince, is a deciduous tree native to the Indian subcontinent and Southeast Asia. Revered for its medicinal and cultural significance, the bael tree produces a fruit with a hard, woody shell that encases a fragrant pulp. This pulp, often consumed fresh or used in beverages and traditional remedies, is rich in vitamins, minerals, and bioactive compounds. Various parts of the bael tree, including its leaves, roots, and bark, are also utilized in traditional medicine for their therapeutic properties, contributing to its widespread use in Ayurvedic and other traditional practices.



Indien Frankincense

Boswellia Serrata

Height: 4-6 m

Germination time: Variable



Boswellia serrata, also known as Indian frankincense, is a tree native to India, North Africa, and the Middle East, prized for its resin which has been used for centuries in traditional Ayurvedic medicine. The resin contains compounds like boswellic acids, believed to possess anti-inflammatory properties and are often used to manage conditions like osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, and asthma. As a dietary supplement, Boswellia serrata is commonly available in capsule, tablet, and powder forms, often promoted for joint health, pain relief, and overall wellness. While generally considered safe, it's essential to consult with a healthcare professional before use, especially if you have existing medical conditions or are taking other medications.

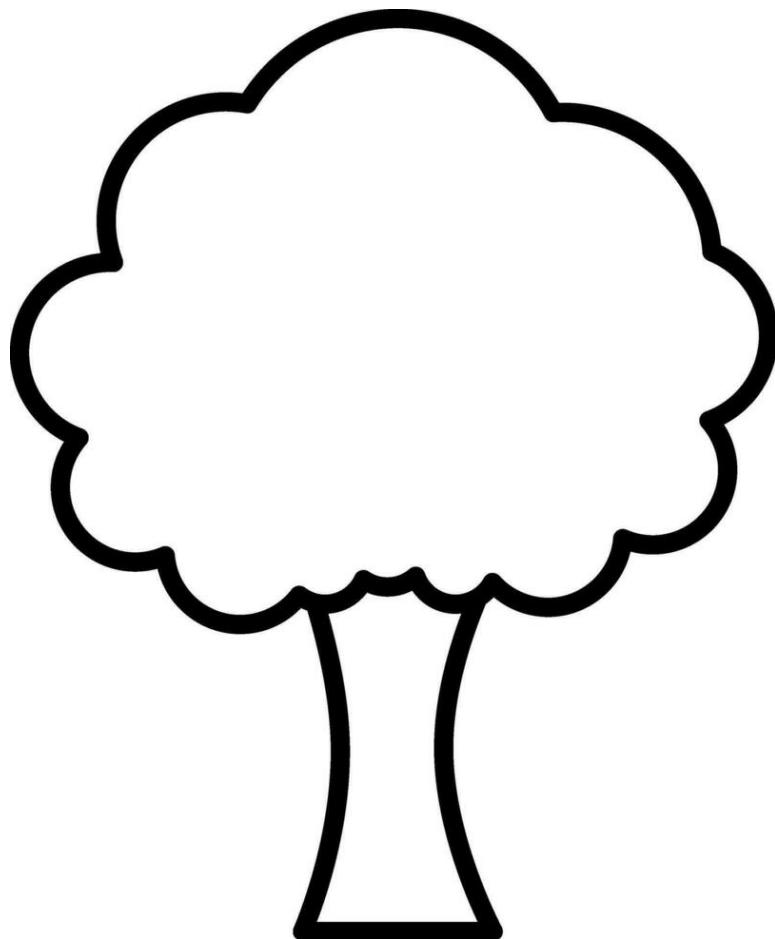


Fragrant Padri Tree

Stereospermum Chelonoides

Height: 15-20 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Stereospermum chelonoides, commonly known as the Yellow Snake Tree, is a deciduous tree native to Southeast Asia and India. It's characterized by its large, trumpet-shaped, fragrant yellow flowers with reddish-brown markings that bloom during the hot season. The tree boasts large, compound leaves and distinctive, elongated, cylindrical seed pods that resemble snakes, giving it its common name. It's often found in deciduous forests and is valued for its ornamental beauty and traditional medicinal uses, with various parts of the tree utilized in local remedies.



Ironwood Tembusu

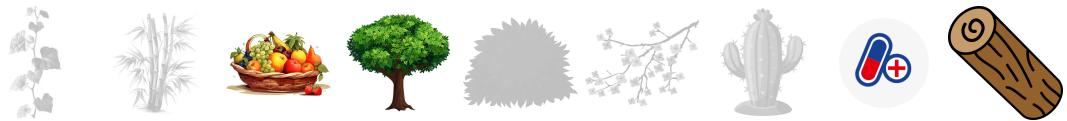
Fagraea Fragrans

Height: 20-30 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Fagraea fragrans, also known as the Tembusu tree, is a magnificent evergreen native to Southeast Asia. Highly valued for its fragrant, creamy-white to yellow flowers that bloom profusely in the evening, filling the air with a sweet, enticing scent reminiscent of frangipani. This slow-growing tree boasts a dense, rounded crown with smooth, dark brown bark, and can eventually reach impressive heights. Its durable, fine-grained wood is used in construction, while its beauty and intoxicating fragrance make it a popular ornamental tree in parks and gardens.



Sapodilla

Manilkara Sapota

Height: 15-25 m

Germination time: 2-4 weeks



Manilkara sapota, also known as sapodilla, is a long-lived, evergreen tree native to Mexico, Central America, and the Caribbean. It's prized for its delicious fruit, which boasts a sweet, malty flavor and a grainy texture somewhat similar to a pear. The tree itself is slow-growing and can reach impressive heights, sporting a dense crown of leathery, elliptical leaves. Beyond its fruit, the sapodilla is also valued for its latex, known as chicle, which was historically used as the base for chewing gum.



Manila Tamarind

Pithecellobium Dulle

Height: 10-20 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Pithecellobium Dulle is a rare and endemic tree species found only in a small region of Somalia. Belonging to the legume family (Fabaceae), it's characterized by its distinctive bipinnate leaves, clusters of small, fragrant, white flowers, and woody seed pods. This tree plays a vital role in its local ecosystem, providing habitat and food for various species, and is considered vulnerable due to habitat loss and overexploitation. Further research is needed to fully understand its ecological importance and develop effective conservation strategies.



Hemlock

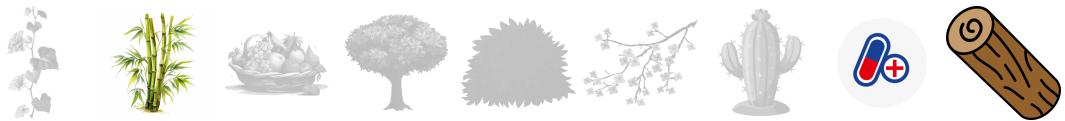
Conium Maculatum

Height: 1-2 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Conium maculatum, commonly known as poison hemlock, is a highly toxic biennial plant recognizable by its smooth, hollow, purple-spotted stems and fern-like, finely divided leaves. It thrives in moist, disturbed areas like roadsides and fields, often reaching considerable heights. All parts of the plant contain potent neurotoxins that can cause paralysis and respiratory failure upon ingestion, making it crucial to accurately identify and avoid contact with this dangerous species.



Black Mosu Bamboo

Phyllostachys Nigra

Height: 5-10 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Phyllostachys nigra, commonly known as black bamboo, is a striking and elegant bamboo species prized for its distinctive black culms that mature from green to a deep, lustrous black over a period of several years. Reaching heights of up to 50 feet depending on climate and conditions, it features graceful, arching canes with delicate green leaves, creating a visually appealing contrast. This clumping bamboo is relatively cold-hardy and well-suited for creating screens, hedges, or focal points in the garden, though its aggressive spreading potential should be considered.



Fan Palm

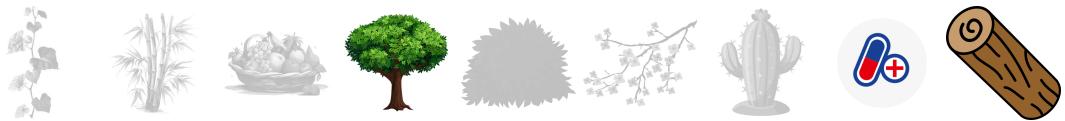
Washingtonia Filifera

Height: 15-25 m

Germination time: 2-4 weeks



Washingtonia filifera, also known as the California Fan Palm or Desert Fan Palm, is a towering evergreen palm tree native to the deserts of Southern California, western Arizona, and Baja California. It's characterized by its massive, solitary trunk adorned with a thick skirt of dead, dried fronds (though these are often pruned away in cultivated settings), and a crown of large, fan-shaped, bright green leaves. Reaching heights of up to 60 feet or more, this iconic palm is a popular ornamental tree in arid and semi-arid climates around the world, prized for its drought tolerance and striking silhouette against the sky.



Royal Palm

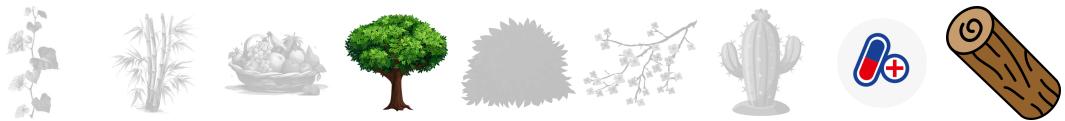
Roystonea Regia

Height: 20-30 m

Germination time: 2-4 weeks



Roystonea regia, commonly known as the Cuban royal palm, is a majestic and iconic palm tree native to Cuba and parts of Florida. It is characterized by its towering, smooth, and concrete-gray trunk, topped with a vibrant green crownshaft and gracefully arching, feather-like fronds. Often planted as an ornamental tree along avenues and in parks, the Cuban royal palm lends a touch of tropical grandeur with its impressive stature and symmetrical form, reaching heights of up to 70 feet or more.



Green Ash

Fraxinus Pennsylvanica Marshall

Height: 20-30 m

Germination time: Variable



Fraxinus pennsylvanica Marshall, commonly known as Green Ash, is a medium to large-sized deciduous tree native to North America. It's a relatively fast-growing tree often found in moist environments like bottomlands and stream banks, though it can adapt to drier conditions. The Green Ash has pinnately compound leaves with 5-9 leaflets, diamond-patterned bark on mature trees, and distinctive paddle-shaped winged fruits called samaras. While historically a popular shade tree, it is now significantly threatened by the emerald ash borer, an invasive insect that has decimated ash populations across its range.



Litchi

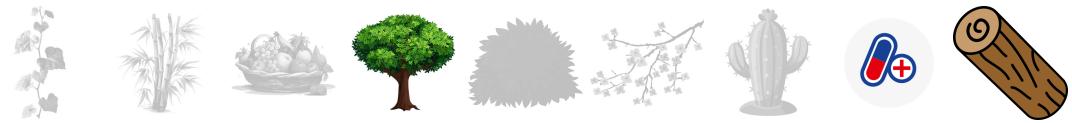
Litchi Chinensis

Height: 10-15 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Litchi chinensis, commonly known as lychee, is a subtropical tree native to Southeast Asia that produces small, fleshy fruits prized for their sweet and fragrant flavor. The fruit is characterized by its bumpy, red rind which is easily peeled to reveal a translucent, white pulp surrounding a single, inedible brown seed. Lychees are enjoyed fresh, canned, or dried, and are also used in desserts, drinks, and savory dishes. The tree itself is attractive with glossy, evergreen leaves and can grow to a substantial size, making it a popular ornamental as well as a fruit-bearing species.



Ginko

Ginkgo Biloba

Height: 20-35 m

Germination time: Variable



Ginkgo Biloba, often simply called Ginkgo, is a unique and ancient tree species known for its distinctive fan-shaped leaves. Native to China, it's a living fossil, with fossil evidence dating back millions of years. Ginkgo is widely cultivated and recognized for its purported health benefits, particularly related to memory and cognitive function, although scientific evidence for these claims remains mixed. The tree is also prized for its resilience, tolerance of pollution, and vibrant golden fall foliage, making it a popular ornamental tree in urban environments.



Mandarin

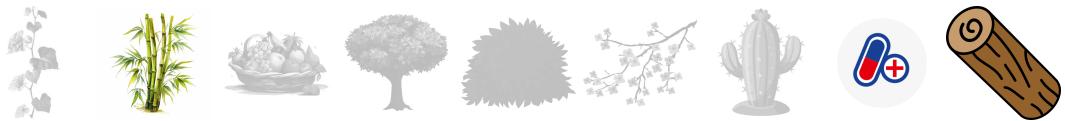
Citrus Reticulata

Height: 4-6 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Citrus Reticulata, commonly known as mandarin orange, is a small, sweet citrus fruit with a loose, easily peeled skin. Originating in Southeast Asia, it's characterized by its oblate shape, thin rind that separates readily from the segments, and juicy, flavorful pulp. Mandarins are typically smaller and sweeter than common oranges and are often eaten fresh, used in salads and desserts, or processed into juice and marmalade. Their popularity stems from their ease of consumption and delightful taste, making them a widely enjoyed fruit worldwide.



Golden Bamboo

Phyllostachys Aurea

Height: 5-10 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Phyllostachys aurea, commonly known as golden bamboo or fishpole bamboo, is a striking bamboo species prized for its vibrant yellow culms that deepen in color with sun exposure. This running bamboo grows to a moderate height of 15-40 feet, featuring densely packed culms and a graceful arching habit. Its characteristic feature is the shortened internodes at the base of the culms, often creating a swollen or "tortoise-shell" appearance. Though relatively hardy and adaptable, Phyllostachys aurea can be invasive if not properly contained, making it a popular choice for screens, hedges, and ornamental landscaping where its spread can be managed.



Giant Moso Bamboo

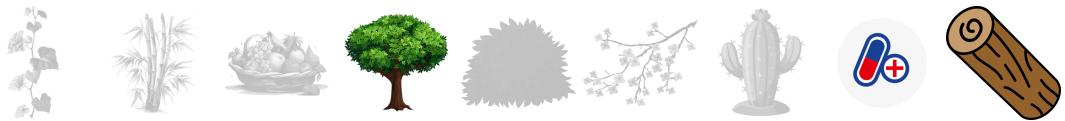
Phyllostachys Pubescens

Height: 20-30 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Phyllostachys pubescens, commonly known as Moso bamboo, is a temperate bamboo species native to China and Japan. It's distinguished by its rapid growth, reaching impressive heights of up to 90 feet and diameters of 7 inches. This bamboo features distinctive grey-green culms (stems) with a powdery bloom when young, large, lance-shaped leaves, and an extensive rhizome system that allows for aggressive spreading. Moso bamboo is highly valued for its versatility, used in construction, textiles, food, and traditional medicine, and is also a popular ornamental plant.



Lipstick Palm

Cyrtostacchys Renda

Height: 10-15 m

Germination time: 2-4 weeks



Cyrtostacchys renda, commonly known as the lipstick palm or red sealing wax palm, is a visually striking and popular ornamental palm native to Southeast Asia. Its most defining feature is its vibrant red crownshaft and leaf sheaths, which contrast beautifully with its green fronds. This relatively slow-growing palm thrives in warm, humid environments and requires protection from frost, making it a favored choice for tropical gardens and indoor container cultivation in cooler climates. While it can reach heights of up to 30 feet in its natural habitat, it typically remains smaller when cultivated, adding an exotic and colorful touch to any landscape.



Albany Red Flowering Gum

Eucalyptus Ficifolia

Height: 10-15 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Eucalyptus ficifolia, commonly known as the Red Flowering Gum, is a stunning ornamental tree native to a small region in Western Australia. Celebrated for its vibrant and abundant displays of red, orange, or pink flowers that bloom profusely in summer, this eucalyptus boasts a dense canopy of leathery, dark green leaves. While it can reach considerable heights in its natural habitat, cultivated varieties are often smaller and more manageable, making them popular choices for gardens and streetscapes. Although somewhat susceptible to certain pests and diseases, the Red Flowering Gum's beauty and drought tolerance make it a prized addition to warm-climate landscapes.



Bay Tree

Laurus Nobilis

Height: 10-15 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Laurus nobilis, commonly known as bay laurel, is an evergreen shrub or small tree native to the Mediterranean region. Celebrated since ancient times for its aromatic leaves, it boasts smooth, gray bark and glossy, elliptical leaves that are traditionally used as a culinary herb to flavor soups, stews, and sauces. Beyond the kitchen, bay laurel has historical significance as a symbol of victory and honor, with its leaves woven into wreaths to crown athletes and scholars. It thrives in well-drained soil and partial to full sunlight, making it a popular ornamental plant in gardens and containers.



Columbian Supreme Felice Coffee

Coffee Arabica

Height: 2-4 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Coffee Arabica, originating from Ethiopia, is the most widely cultivated coffee species globally, prized for its nuanced and aromatic flavor profile. Generally lower in caffeine than its Robusta counterpart, Arabica beans boast a smooth, complex taste, often exhibiting notes of chocolate, caramel, fruit, and floral undertones. These beans thrive in high-altitude, tropical climates with consistent rainfall, requiring careful cultivation and harvesting practices. Arabica's delicate flavor and balanced acidity make it the preferred choice for specialty coffee drinks and a staple in cafes and homes worldwide.



Black Tee

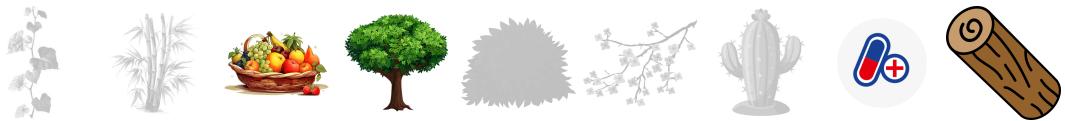
Camelia Sinsensis

Height: 1-2 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Camellia Sinensis, commonly known as the tea plant, is an evergreen shrub or small tree native to East Asia. It's primarily cultivated for its leaves and buds, which are used to produce various types of tea. Characterized by its glossy, serrated leaves and delicate white flowers with yellow stamens, Camellia Sinensis thrives in humid, subtropical climates with well-drained soil. The plant's chemical composition, including caffeine, tannins, and antioxidants, contributes to tea's distinctive flavor profiles and health benefits.



Longan Fruit

Dimocarpus Longan

Height: 10-20 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



The longan, scientifically known as *Dimocarpus longan*, is a tropical fruit native to Southeast Asia, often called "dragon eye" due to its translucent white flesh surrounding a dark seed. It is smaller than a lychee, with a thin, tan-colored shell that's easily peeled. The flavor is sweet and slightly musky, often described as a blend of grape and lychee, making it a popular snack enjoyed fresh, dried, canned, or incorporated into desserts and beverages. Longans are also valued in traditional medicine for their potential health benefits, including improving sleep and reducing stress.



Indian Balm Of Gilead

Commiphora Berry

Height: 3-5 m

Germination time: Variable



Commiphora Berry, also known as Balsam Berry or Namibian Myrrh Berry, is a small, reddish-brown fruit harvested from various Commiphora tree species native to arid regions of Africa, particularly Namibia. While not technically a berry, it possesses a resinous, aromatic scent and flavor reminiscent of myrrh, though generally milder and sweeter. Historically used in traditional medicine, perfumery, and incense, Commiphora Berry is gaining recognition in modern aromatherapy and culinary applications for its unique fragrance profile and potential health benefits.

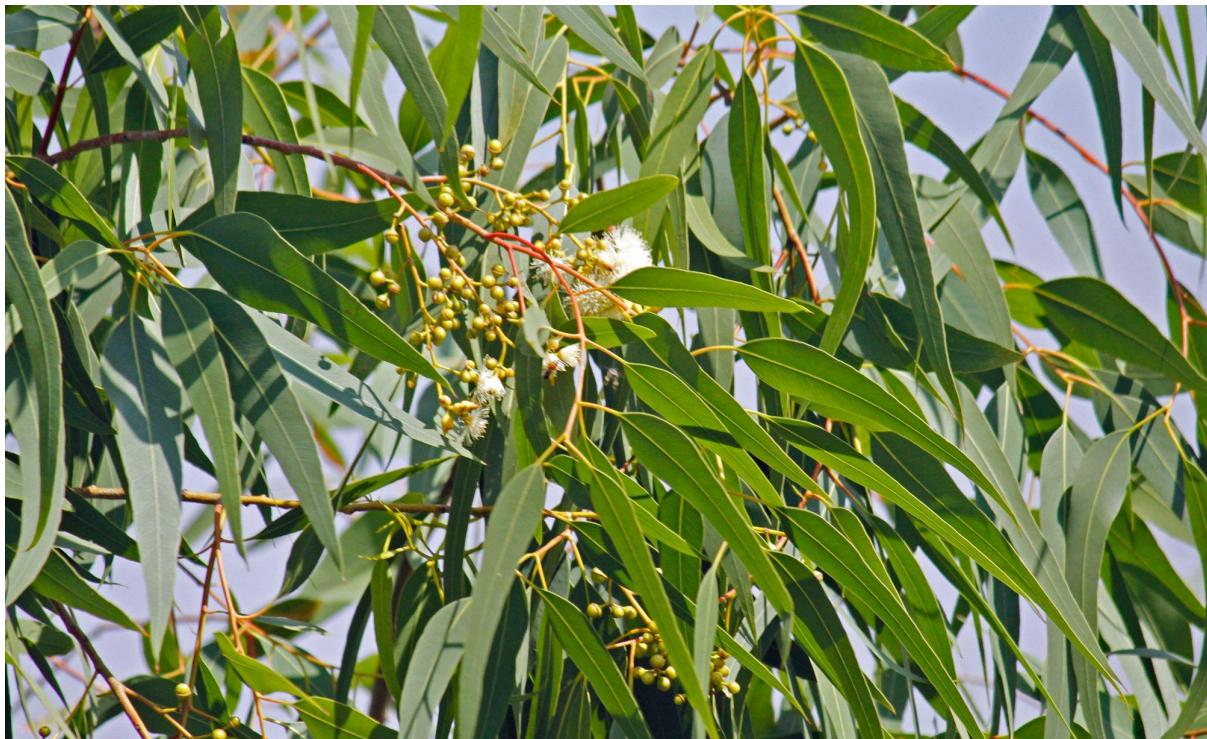


Lemon-Scented Gum

Eucalyptus Citriodora

Height: 20-40 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Eucalyptus Citriodora, also known as Lemon Scented Gum, is a tall, graceful eucalyptus tree native to Australia. It's easily recognized by its smooth, powdery white to pinkish bark that peels in flakes to reveal a smooth, often mottled surface underneath. The tree emits a strong, refreshing lemon fragrance, particularly when the leaves are crushed, due to its high citronellal content. It's commonly cultivated for its ornamental value, essential oil production, and timber, and is appreciated for its fast growth and drought tolerance.



Brazilian Pepper / Rose Pepper

Schinus Terebinthifolia

Height: 7-10 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Schinus terebinthifolia, commonly known as Brazilian peppertree, is an evergreen shrub or small tree native to South America that has become an invasive species in many subtropical and tropical regions worldwide. Characterized by its sprawling, often multi-stemmed growth habit, it boasts glossy green, pinnately compound leaves that emit a peppery aroma when crushed, and produces clusters of bright red berries that are attractive but toxic to some. Highly adaptable, Brazilian peppertree thrives in a variety of habitats, aggressively outcompeting native vegetation and forming dense thickets that disrupt ecosystems, making it a significant ecological threat.



Indian Rosewood

Palisander Shisham Dalbergia

Height: 20-30 m

Germination time: 2-4 weeks



Palisander Shisham, scientifically known as *Dalbergia sissoo*, is a fast-growing, deciduous rosewood tree native to the Indian subcontinent and Iran. Prized for its strong, durable, and aesthetically pleasing wood, it's widely used in furniture making, flooring, musical instruments, and carvings. Shisham wood exhibits a rich golden-brown color with darker grains, lending an elegant touch to any finished product. Beyond its timber value, the tree is also cultivated for shade, soil stabilization, and as a source of fuelwood, making it a versatile and economically important species in many regions.



Cadamba

Neolamarckia Cadamba

Height: 20-30 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Neolamarckia cadamba, also known as the kadam tree, is a large, fast-growing tropical tree native to South and Southeast Asia. Renowned for its attractive, spherical flowerheads that transition from orange to yellow and possess a sweet fragrance, the kadam tree is a popular ornamental choice and is also valued for its timber. Its large, oval leaves provide ample shade, making it a welcome addition to parks and gardens. Beyond aesthetics, the kadam tree plays a significant role in reforestation efforts and its leaves and bark have traditional medicinal uses.



Red Hummingbird Tree

Sesbania Grandiflora

Height: 5-10 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Sesbania grandiflora, commonly known as the hummingbird tree, scarlet wisteria, or agati, is a fast-growing, short-lived tree belonging to the Fabaceae family. Native to Southeast Asia and Australia, it is now cultivated worldwide. This tree is characterized by its pinnate leaves and large, showy flowers that come in white, pink, or red hues. Its edible flowers and young pods are popular ingredients in various cuisines, and it's also valued for its medicinal properties and use as green manure and fodder.



White Hummingbird Tree

Sesbania Grandiflora

Height: 5-10 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Sesbania grandiflora, commonly known as the hummingbird tree, scarlet wisteria, or agati, is a fast-growing, short-lived tree native to Southeast Asia and Northern Australia. It's characterized by its pinnate leaves and large, pendulous flowers that come in shades of white, pink, or red. The flowers and young pods are edible and widely used in various cuisines, while the tree itself is also valued for its medicinal properties and nitrogen-fixing abilities, making it useful in agroforestry and soil improvement. Despite its rapid growth, it's often considered invasive in some regions due to its ability to spread quickly.



Divine Jasmine

Tamolnadia Uliginosa

Height: 2-4 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Tamolnadia Uliginosa is a species of frog native to the Western Ghats of India, characterized by its small size, cryptic coloration, and preference for marshy or swampy habitats. This frog belongs to the Microhylidae family and is often found hiding amongst vegetation and leaf litter in damp, humid environments. Its distinctive call, a series of clicks and croaks, is often heard near water bodies, playing a crucial role in its reproduction and communication. While relatively little is known about its specific ecological role, it is believed to contribute to insect control and nutrient cycling within its wetland ecosystem.



Japanese Catalpa

Catalpa bungei

Height: 10-15 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Catalpa bungei, also known as the Manchurian catalpa, is a small to medium-sized deciduous tree native to China, often grown for its ornamental value. It typically reaches a height of 20-30 feet, boasting a rounded crown and large, heart-shaped leaves that provide dense shade. In late spring to early summer, it produces clusters of fragrant, white to pale pink, bell-shaped flowers, followed by long, slender seedpods that persist into the winter, adding visual interest. Its adaptability to various soil types and moderate drought tolerance make it a relatively low-maintenance tree, suitable for smaller gardens and urban landscapes, where it can offer beauty throughout the seasons.



Cut-leaved European Beech

Fagus Sylvatica Laciniata

Height: 20-40 m

Germination time: Variable



Fagus sylvatica 'Laciniata', also known as the Cutleaf Beech, is a deciduous tree prized for its elegant, deeply dissected leaves. These leaves, typically a vibrant green in spring and summer, transform to a copper-brown in autumn, often persisting on the branches through winter, providing year-round interest. Its smooth, grey bark and graceful, spreading habit create a striking silhouette in the landscape, making it a popular choice as a specimen tree in larger gardens and parks. It's a slow-growing cultivar of the European Beech, offering a unique textural contrast compared to its parent species.



Fontanesia

Fontanesia phillyreoides

Height: 3-5 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Fontanesia phillyreoides, also known as the Fontanesia or Oleaster-leaved Fontanesia, is a deciduous shrub or small tree belonging to the olive family (Oleaceae). Native to China and Korea, it is characterized by its opposite, willow-like leaves that resemble those of the olive family. It produces small, inconspicuous greenish-white flowers in panicles during the spring, followed by winged samaras that aid in seed dispersal. Fontanesia is generally a low-maintenance plant, valued for its resilience and adaptability to various soil conditions, making it suitable for hedging, screening, or as a standalone specimen in gardens.



Cornus Florida

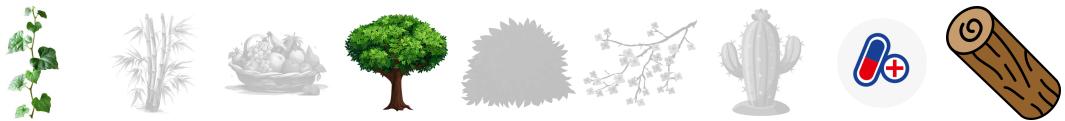
Cornus Florida

Height: 5-10 m

Germination time: Variable



Cornus florida, commonly known as the flowering dogwood, is a small, deciduous tree native to eastern North America. Celebrated for its stunning springtime display, it features four showy, petal-like bracts (modified leaves) surrounding a cluster of tiny, inconspicuous yellow-green flowers. These bracts typically range from white to pink, and in autumn, the tree offers vibrant red foliage and bright red berries that attract birds. Flowering dogwoods prefer well-drained, acidic soil and partial shade, and are often planted as ornamentals in gardens and parks for their year-round visual appeal.



Japanese supple-jack

Berchemia floribunda

Height: 5-10 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Berchemia floribunda, also known as the Himalayan Supplejack, is a vigorous, climbing woody vine native to the Himalayas and parts of Southeast Asia. This deciduous climber boasts glossy, ovate leaves and produces panicles of small, greenish-white flowers in the summer, followed by small, black, berry-like drupes that ripen in the fall. Known for its incredibly flexible and strong stems, it is often used in traditional crafts and construction. It prefers a sheltered location with well-drained soil and can add a unique and exotic touch to gardens where its climbing habit can be accommodated.



European Red Raspberry

Rubus idaeus

Height: 1-2 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Rubus idaeus, commonly known as the raspberry, is a perennial shrub belonging to the rose family. This deciduous plant produces thorny, upright canes and distinctive compound leaves. It is cultivated for its delicious and nutritious red or yellow berries, which are widely enjoyed fresh, processed into jams and desserts, or used in various culinary applications. Raspberries are also valued for their medicinal properties and are a popular choice for home gardens and commercial fruit production.

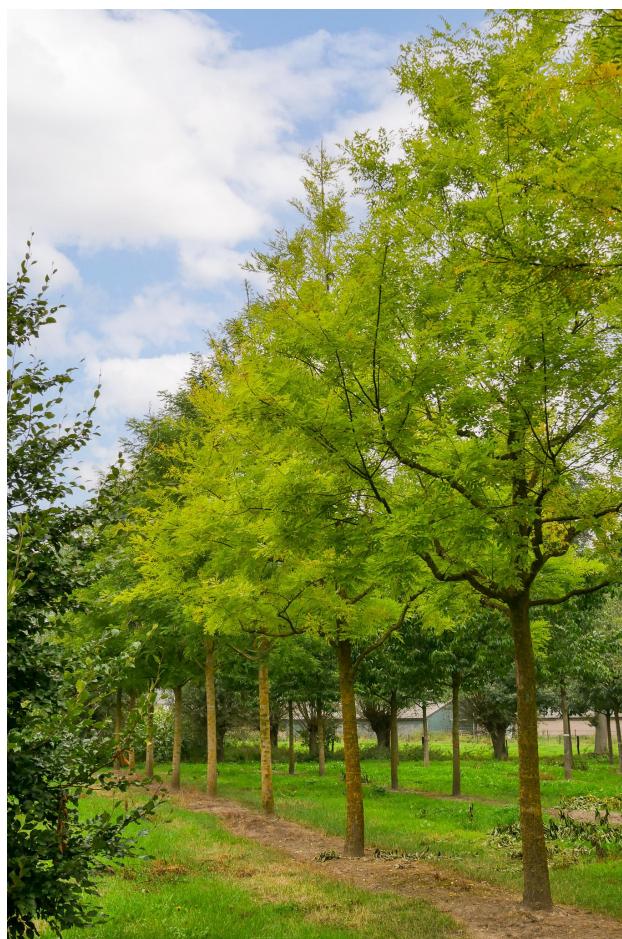


Japanese Pagoda Tree

Styphnolobium japonicum

Height: 20-30 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Styphnolobium japonicum, commonly known as the Japanese pagoda tree or Chinese scholar tree, is a deciduous tree native to East Asia but widely cultivated in other parts of the world. It's valued for its elegant, spreading crown, pinnately compound leaves that turn yellow in the fall, and fragrant, creamy-white, pea-like flowers that bloom in late summer, providing a valuable nectar source for pollinators when other trees have finished flowering. While slow-growing, it can reach impressive heights and lives for many years, making it a popular choice for parks, large gardens, and street plantings, though its messy seed pods and potential for brittle branches can sometimes be a drawback.



Blue Sausage Tree

Decaisnea fargesii

Height: 3-5 m

Germination time: Variable



Decaisnea fargesii, commonly known as Dead Man's Fingers, is a striking deciduous shrub or small tree native to western China. It's prized for its unusual, bright blue, sausage-shaped fruits that hang in clusters during the autumn, resembling, well, dead man's fingers. This plant boasts attractive, pinnately compound leaves that provide a lush, tropical-like foliage display throughout the growing season, and small, greenish-yellow flowers in drooping panicles during the spring. Its bold texture and unique fruit make it a conversation starter in any garden, adding a touch of the exotic and slightly macabre.



Nashi

Pyrus pyrifolia

Height: 5-10 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Pyrus pyrifolia, commonly known as Asian pear, nashi pear, or apple pear, is a species of pear native to East Asia. Distinct from European pears, it bears crisp, round fruits that resemble apples in appearance and texture, ranging in color from pale yellow to russet brown. These pears are known for their juicy, slightly grainy flesh, mild sweetness, and refreshing flavor, and are often eaten fresh or used in salads and desserts. The tree itself is deciduous, bearing white flowers in spring and requiring specific chilling hours for optimal fruit production.



Narrow Leaved Ash

Fraxinus angustifolia

Height: 20-30 m

Germination time: Variable



Fraxinus angustifolia, commonly known as the narrow-leaved ash, is a medium-sized deciduous tree native to central and southern Europe, northwest Africa, and southwest Asia. It's characterized by its relatively narrow, lance-shaped leaflets arranged in opposite pairs along the leaf stalk, and its grayish-brown bark that becomes fissured with age. The tree produces winged seeds called samaras, which aid in wind dispersal, and is adaptable to a variety of soil conditions, often found in riparian habitats and floodplains. While valued for its timber, it's increasingly susceptible to ash dieback, a fungal disease threatening ash populations across Europe.



Ginko

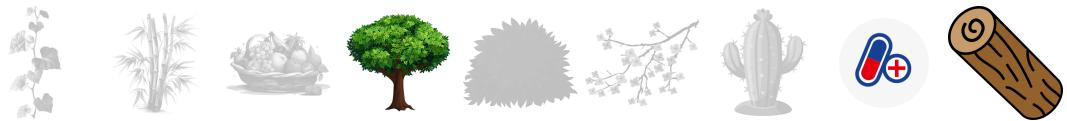
Ginkgo biloba

Height: 20-35 m

Germination time: Variable



Ginkgo biloba, often simply called Ginkgo, is a unique and ancient tree species known for its distinctive fan-shaped leaves and resilience. Native to China, it's considered a living fossil, with fossil records dating back millions of years. Ginkgo trees are prized for their ornamental value, vibrant golden fall foliage, and purported health benefits, including improved memory and cognitive function. While the fleshy fruit produced by female trees has a strong, unpleasant odor, the roasted seeds are a traditional food in some cultures. Ginkgo's hardiness and tolerance of pollution make it a popular choice for urban environments.



Fishtail Palm Tree

Caryota

Height: 10-20 m

Germination time: Variable



Caryota, also known as fishtail palms, are a genus of striking palm trees characterized by their unique, bi-pinnate leaves that resemble the tail of a fish. Native to Asia, Australia, and the Pacific Islands, these palms range in size from small, clumping varieties to massive, solitary trees. They are admired for their dramatic foliage and the pendant clusters of flowers they produce, which unfortunately leads to the death of the individual stem after fruiting, making them monocarpic. While the sap can be irritating to the skin, some species are cultivated for their ornamental value and their edible starch content.



Oriental Sweet Gum

Liquidambar orientalis

Height: 15-25 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Liquidambar orientalis, also known as Turkish Sweetgum or Oriental Sweetgum, is a deciduous tree native to a small region in southwestern Turkey. It is prized for its aromatic resin, known as storax, which has been used in perfumes, incense, and traditional medicine for centuries. This medium-sized tree boasts deeply lobed, maple-like leaves that turn vibrant shades of red, orange, and purple in the fall. Its bark is grayish-brown and deeply furrowed, and it produces spherical, spiky fruits that persist throughout the winter, adding ornamental interest. Unlike its American cousin, *Liquidambar styraciflua*, *L. orientalis* is relatively small, slow-growing, and more tolerant of alkaline soils.



Blackberry

Rubus fruticosus species aggregate

Height: 1-2 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



The Rubus fruticosus species aggregate, commonly known as brambles or blackberries, is a highly complex group of closely related, apomictic (reproducing asexually) plant species within the genus Rubus. Native to Europe, they are sprawling, thorny shrubs with biennial stems (canes) that produce delicious, dark-colored berries. Due to their apomictic nature and tendency to hybridize readily, the classification of individual species within the aggregate is notoriously difficult, leading to a wide variety of morphologically similar forms and ongoing debate among botanists. Despite this complexity, brambles are widely recognized for their ecological importance, providing food and shelter for wildlife, and for their economic value as a popular fruit crop.



Rosemary-leaved Willow

Salix Rosmarinifolia

Height: 1-3 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Salix rosmarinifolia, commonly known as rosemary willow or hoary willow, is a deciduous shrub characterized by its narrow, rosemary-like, bluish-green leaves that are silvery-white underneath due to fine hairs. This willow typically grows in a dense, upright form and produces small, inconspicuous catkins in early spring before the leaves emerge. Hardy and adaptable, rosemary willow is often used in ornamental landscaping, particularly in areas with moist or wet soils, adding textural interest with its unique foliage and attractive winter stems. It is favored for its ability to control erosion and provide habitat for wildlife.



Passion Fruit

Passiflora edulis

Height: 5-10 (vine) m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Passiflora edulis, commonly known as passion fruit, is a vigorous, tropical vine admired for its fragrant, exotic flowers and delicious, juicy fruit. The vine climbs via tendrils and boasts glossy, three-lobed leaves. Its captivating flowers feature a striking corona of colorful filaments surrounding prominent stamens and pistils. The fruit, typically purple or yellow when ripe, has a wrinkled rind enclosing a pulp filled with edible seeds, offering a sweet and tart flavor that's enjoyed fresh, in juices, desserts, and sauces. Widely cultivated in warm climates, the passion fruit is prized for its unique flavor and versatility.



Australian banyan

Ficus Macrophylla

Height: 20-40 m

Germination time: 2-



Ficus macrophylla, commonly known as the Moreton Bay fig, is a massive and iconic strangler fig native to eastern Australia. Its most distinctive features are its enormous size, often exceeding 150 feet in height and width, and its impressive buttress roots that spread outwards from the trunk, providing support and creating a unique architectural presence. The tree has large, leathery, dark green leaves and produces small, inedible figs that attract various wildlife. Though a spectacular sight, its aggressive root system can be destructive to infrastructure, making it best suited for large parks and open spaces.



Gliricidia

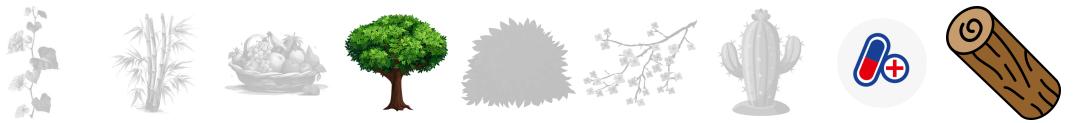
Gliricidia Sepium

Height: 10-15 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Gliricidia sepium, often called "Madre de Cacao" or "Quickstick," is a fast-growing, leguminous tree native to Central America but now widely cultivated in tropical and subtropical regions. It's a highly versatile species valued for its nitrogen-fixing abilities, making it excellent for soil improvement, erosion control, and agroforestry. Its branches are easily propagated as live fences, while the leaves provide valuable green manure, livestock fodder, and even insecticidal properties. Gliricidia sepium plays a significant role in sustainable agriculture by enhancing soil fertility and providing various ecosystem services.



Sacred Fig

Ficus Religiosa

Height: 20-30 m

Germination time: 2-4 weeks



Ficus religiosa, also known as the Bodhi tree or sacred fig, is a large, deciduous or semi-evergreen tree native to the Indian subcontinent and Indochina. Revered in Hinduism, Buddhism, and Jainism, it's renowned for its distinctive heart-shaped leaves with elongated "drip tips" and its ability to grow to impressive sizes. The tree's cultural and spiritual significance stems from the belief that Siddhartha Gautama, the Buddha, attained enlightenment while meditating under one of these trees. It is also recognized for its medicinal properties and its role in providing shade and shelter, making it a cherished and protected species in its native regions.



Papaya

Carica Papaya

Height: 5-10 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Carica papaya, commonly known as papaya, is a tropical fruit-bearing tree native to Central America. It's characterized by its single, slender trunk, topped with a crown of large, palmate leaves. The fruit itself is a large, oval or pear-shaped berry that ripens to a vibrant orange or yellowish color, boasting a sweet and slightly musky flavor. Papaya is not only consumed fresh but also used in cooking, traditional medicine, and as a source of papain, an enzyme with various industrial applications.



Sweet Granadilla

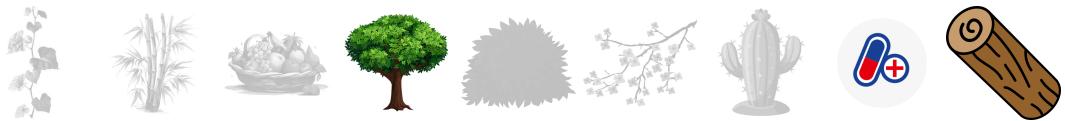
Passiflora Ligularis

Height: 5-10 (vine) m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Passiflora ligularis, also known as the sweet granadilla, is a vine species belonging to the Passifloraceae family. Native to the Andean regions of South America, it is cultivated for its delicious, fragrant fruit. The fruit has a smooth, orange-yellow rind enclosing a translucent, grayish-white pulp speckled with edible black seeds. Its sweet and slightly acidic flavor makes it a popular choice for fresh consumption, juices, and desserts. The vine itself is characterized by its heart-shaped leaves and fragrant, pale pink to white flowers, adding to its ornamental appeal.



Amur cork tree

Phellodendron Amurense

Height: 15-25 m

Germination time: Variable



Phellodendron amurense, also known as Amur Cork Tree, is a deciduous tree native to East Asia known for its distinctive thick, corky bark and aromatic foliage. It grows to a medium size and features compound leaves that turn yellow in the fall. Female trees produce clusters of green berries that darken to black as they mature, providing a food source for birds. While valued for its ornamental qualities and the medicinal properties found in its bark, Phellodendron amurense is considered an invasive species in many regions due to its aggressive growth and ability to outcompete native vegetation.



Chinese Lilac

Syringa × chinensis

Height: 2-4 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Syringa × chinensis, commonly known as Chinese Lilac, is a deciduous shrub or small tree resulting from a hybrid cross between *Syringa vulgaris* (Common Lilac) and *Syringa persica* (Persian Lilac). It boasts a profusion of fragrant, pale lavender-purple flowers in drooping panicles, typically smaller and more delicate than those of its Common Lilac parent. This lilac blooms later in the spring, offering an extended period of lilac fragrance and color to the garden. Its leaves are generally smaller and more lance-shaped than Common Lilac, and it tends to have a more graceful, spreading habit, making it a popular ornamental choice for its beauty and adaptability.



Southern Magnolia

Magnolia Grandiflora

Height: 20-30 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Magnolia grandiflora, commonly known as the Southern Magnolia, is a majestic evergreen tree renowned for its large, fragrant, creamy white flowers that bloom in late spring and summer. Native to the southeastern United States, this iconic tree boasts glossy, leathery, dark green leaves with a distinctive rusty-brown underside, adding to its year-round visual appeal. It's a long-lived, slow-growing species that eventually reaches a substantial size, making it a striking specimen tree for lawns and parks. Its elegant presence and captivating fragrance make it a beloved symbol of Southern charm and grace.

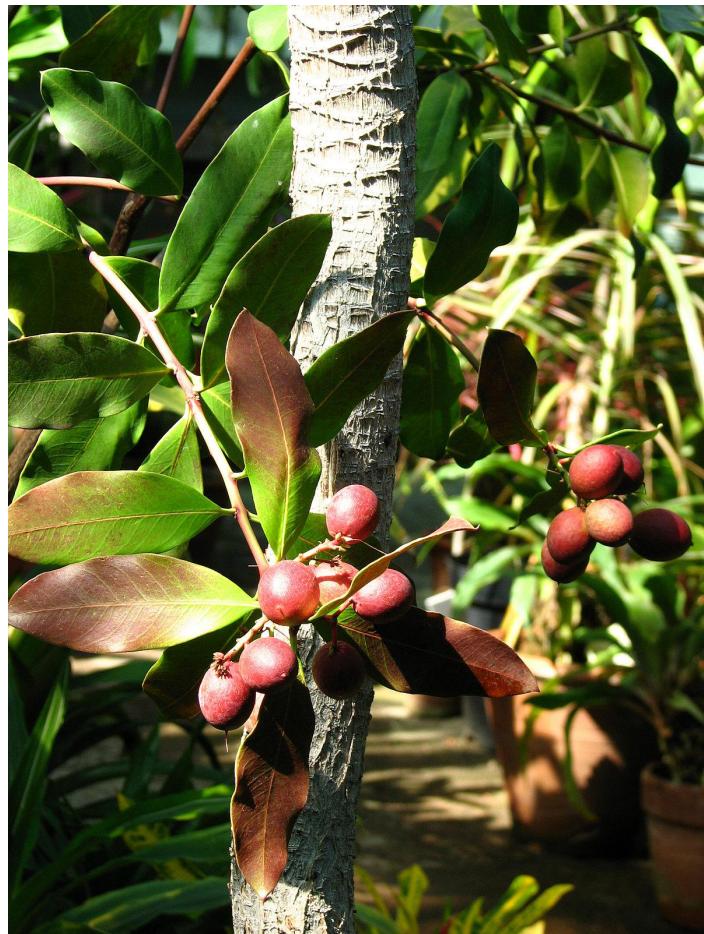


African Wintersweet

Acokanthera Oblongifolia

Height: 3-6 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Acokanthera oblongifolia, commonly known as the Dune Poison Bush, is a shrub or small tree native to coastal regions of southeastern Africa. It's recognized by its glossy, dark green, oblong-shaped leaves and fragrant, white to pinkish flowers that bloom in clusters. The plant is highly poisonous, containing cardiac glycosides in all its parts, particularly the fruits and seeds, and has historically been used to create arrow poisons. Despite its toxicity, it plays a role in coastal ecosystems and is sometimes cultivated for its ornamental value, albeit with extreme caution.

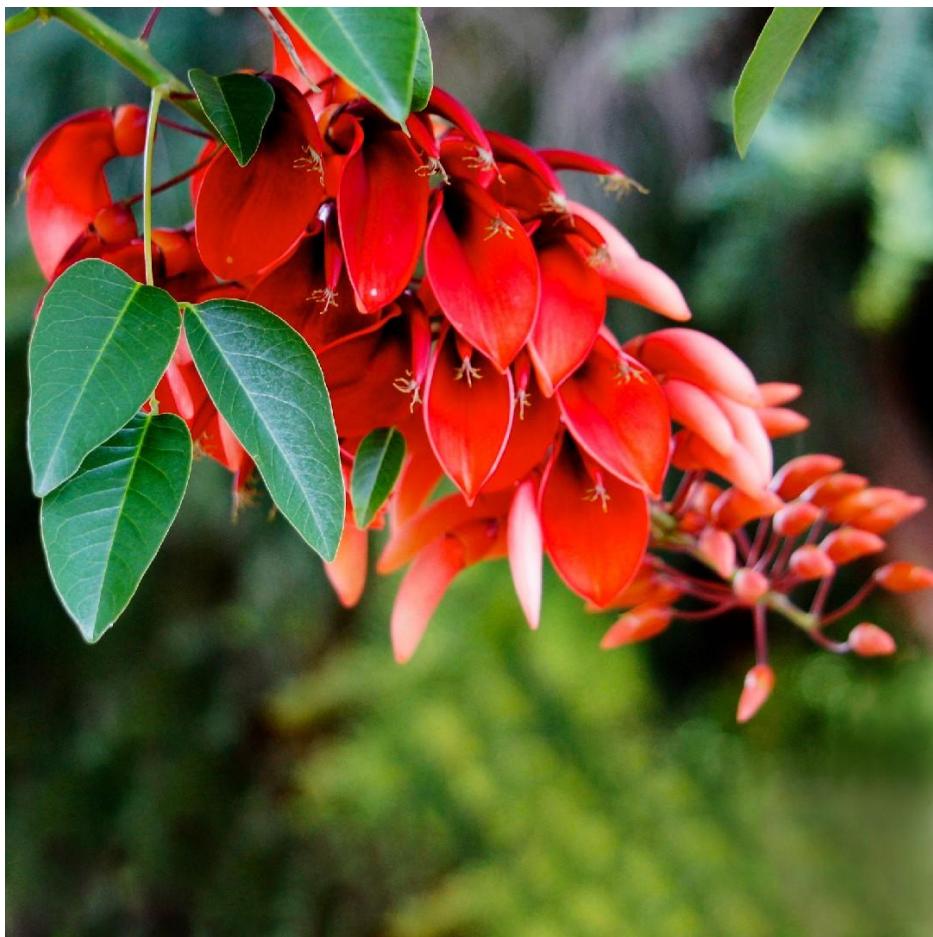


Cockspur Coral Tree

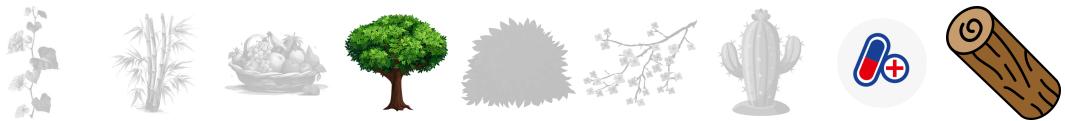
Erythrina Crista-Galli

Height: 10-15 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Erythrina crista-galli, commonly known as the Cockspur Coral Tree, is a strikingly beautiful small tree native to South America. It's characterized by its vibrant, crimson-red, pea-like flowers that bloom profusely in spring and summer, resembling a rooster's comb. The tree has a somewhat irregular shape and thorny branches, with trifoliate leaves that provide a lush green backdrop to its flamboyant blooms. Highly valued as an ornamental tree in warm climates, it attracts hummingbirds and butterflies and adds a touch of tropical elegance to gardens and landscapes.



Screw Pine

Pandanus

Height: 5-10 m

Germination time: Variable



Pandanus, also known as screwpine, is a genus of palm-like, dioecious trees and shrubs native to tropical and subtropical regions of the Old World. Characterized by their stilt roots, prop roots, and spirally arranged leaves, pandanus plants are easily recognizable and play a vital role in coastal ecosystems. They are also valued for their fragrant flowers, edible fruits, and leaves which are used in weaving mats, baskets, and thatching materials. The plants range in size from small shrubs to medium-sized trees, contributing to the diverse flora of their respective habitats and providing resources for both humans and animals.



Handkerchief Tree

Davidia Involucrata

Height: 10-20 m

Germination time: Variable



Davidia involucrata, also known as the "Handkerchief Tree" or "Dove Tree," is a deciduous tree native to China, prized for its unique and ethereal beauty. Its most striking feature is the pair of large, white bracts that dangle beneath each flower cluster in late spring, resembling fluttering handkerchiefs or doves in flight. The tree itself has an elegant, pyramidal form with heart-shaped, serrated leaves that turn a beautiful shade of yellow or reddish-purple in autumn. Though slow-growing, the Handkerchief Tree is a long-lived specimen tree that brings a touch of magic and intrigue to any landscape.



Santa Rosa Plum

Prunus Salicina 'Santa Rosa'

Height: 5-8 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



'Santa Rosa' is a popular and widely grown Japanese plum known for its reliable productivity and delicious, sweet-tart flavor. This medium to large-sized plum boasts a beautiful, deep red skin that darkens almost to black when fully ripe, revealing a juicy, amber-colored flesh. It ripens relatively early in the season, usually in mid-summer, and is enjoyed fresh, canned, jammed, or baked. 'Santa Rosa' is a self-fruitful cultivar, meaning it doesn't require another plum tree for pollination, making it a great choice for smaller gardens.



Osage

Maclura Pomifera

Height: 10-20 m

Germination time: Variable



Maclura pomifera, commonly known as the Osage orange, is a deciduous tree native to North America, easily recognized by its thorny branches and distinctive, wrinkly green fruit resembling a large orange (though inedible). Historically used for hedging and windbreaks due to its dense growth and tolerance of poor soil, it now mainly serves as an ornamental tree and novelty item. The fruit, while not for eating, repels insects and is often used in natural pest control.



Emperor's Candlesticks

Senna Alata

Height: 2-5 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Senna alata, also known as the candelabra bush or ringworm bush, is a striking tropical shrub or small tree renowned for its vibrant yellow, candle-like flower spikes that bloom profusely. Traditionally used in herbal medicine across various cultures, its leaves contain antifungal and antibacterial properties, making it a popular remedy for skin conditions like ringworm and eczema. The plant is easily identifiable by its compound leaves, which fold up at night, and its winged pods that contain seeds. While visually appealing, Senna alata can be considered invasive in some regions due to its rapid growth and spread.



Dawn Redwood

Sequoioideae

Height: 50-100 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Sequoioideae is a subfamily of coniferous trees within the cypress family, Cupressaceae, characterized by its three genera of massive, long-lived trees: *Sequoia* (coast redwood), *Sequoiadendron* (giant sequoia), and *Metasequoia* (dawn redwood). Native to California and China, these trees are known for their impressive height, immense girth, and fire-resistant bark. They play a crucial role in their respective ecosystems, providing habitat for diverse species and contributing significantly to carbon sequestration. While coast redwoods thrive in moist, coastal environments, giant sequoias are found in the Sierra Nevada mountains, and dawn redwoods are adapted to cooler, temperate climates.



Hanging Hemlock

Conium maculatum

Height: 1-2 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Conium maculatum, commonly known as poison hemlock, is a highly toxic biennial plant recognizable by its smooth, hollow, purple-spotted stems and fern-like, lacy leaves. It is an invasive species often found in disturbed areas, roadsides, and fields, where it can grow up to 6-10 feet tall. All parts of the plant contain poisonous alkaloids that can cause respiratory failure and death in humans and animals upon ingestion, making it crucial to avoid contact and properly identify it to prevent accidental poisoning.



Small Catalpa

Catalpa bignonioides

Height: 10-15 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Catalpa bignonioides, commonly known as the Southern Catalpa or Indian Bean Tree, is a medium-sized, deciduous tree prized for its ornamental qualities. It boasts large, heart-shaped leaves, showy clusters of white, bell-shaped flowers with purple and yellow markings in late spring, and distinctive, long, bean-like seed pods that persist through the winter. Often admired for its picturesque, sometimes irregular branching pattern and relatively rapid growth, the Southern Catalpa provides dappled shade and serves as a valuable food source for certain caterpillars, making it a notable addition to landscapes seeking visual interest and ecological benefits.



Common Catalpa

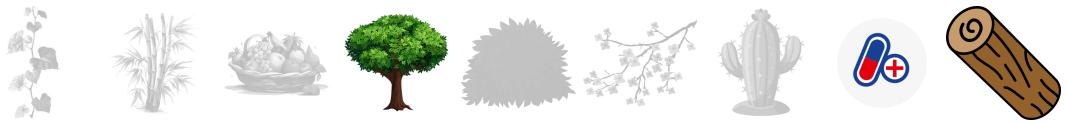
Catalpa bignonioides

Height: 10-15 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Catalpa bignonioides, commonly known as the Southern Catalpa or Indian Bean Tree, is a medium-sized deciduous tree known for its large, heart-shaped leaves and showy clusters of white, bell-shaped flowers with purple and yellow markings in the late spring. It's also easily identified by its long, slender seed pods that resemble beans, persisting throughout the winter and adding visual interest. Native to the southeastern United States, it's often planted as an ornamental tree for its attractive foliage, fragrant blossoms, and tolerance of various soil conditions, though it can be somewhat messy due to dropping flowers and seed pods.



Hops Beech

Ostrya Carpinifolia

Height: 10-20 m

Germination time: Variable



Ostrya carpinifolia, also known as European hop-hornbeam, is a medium-sized deciduous tree native to southern Europe and southwest Asia. It's characterized by its elegant, hornbeam-like foliage with sharply toothed, ovate leaves and its distinctive, hop-like fruit clusters that hang down from the branches in late summer. The tree boasts a strong, durable wood and often develops a gracefully fluted trunk with age. Thriving in well-drained soils and tolerating some shade, it's a valuable tree for woodland settings and can also be used as a striking specimen tree in larger gardens and parks.



Pyramidal Linden

Tila Pyramidalis

Height: 15-20 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Tila Pyramidalis, also known as the Lombardy Lime or Fastigiata Lime, is a deciduous tree notable for its strikingly upright, narrow, and pyramidal growth habit. This cultivar of the small-leaved lime (*Tilia cordata*) boasts densely packed, upward-reaching branches that create a formal, almost columnar silhouette. Its leaves are typically heart-shaped and dark green, turning yellow in the autumn before falling. While it still produces fragrant, creamy-white flowers in the summer, it is primarily cultivated for its unique and architectural form, making it a popular choice for avenues, formal gardens, and urban landscapes where space is limited.



Shrubby Birch

Betula humilis

Height: 1-2 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Betula humilis, also known as the dwarf birch or bog birch, is a deciduous shrub typically reaching heights of 1-3 meters. Its bark is smooth and reddish-brown to dark brown, lacking the peeling characteristics of other birch species. The leaves are small, oval to rounded, and feature bluntly toothed margins, displaying a vibrant green color that turns yellow in the autumn. Adapted to thrive in wet, acidic environments like bogs and fens, *Betula humilis* is found in colder regions of Europe and Asia, often forming dense thickets and playing a significant role in the local ecosystem.



Dyer's Oleander

Wrightia tinctoria

Height: 5-10 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Wrightia tinctoria, commonly known as Pala Indigo or Dyer's Oleander, is a small deciduous tree or shrub native to India and Southeast Asia, highly valued for its indigo dye extracted from its leaves. The tree features smooth, grey bark and lance-shaped, oppositely arranged leaves that yield a rich blue pigment when processed. It also produces fragrant, white, star-shaped flowers that bloom in clusters, followed by long, slender pods containing seeds with silky hairs. Beyond its dyeing properties, *Wrightia tinctoria* has traditional medicinal uses, including treating skin ailments and as an anthelmintic.

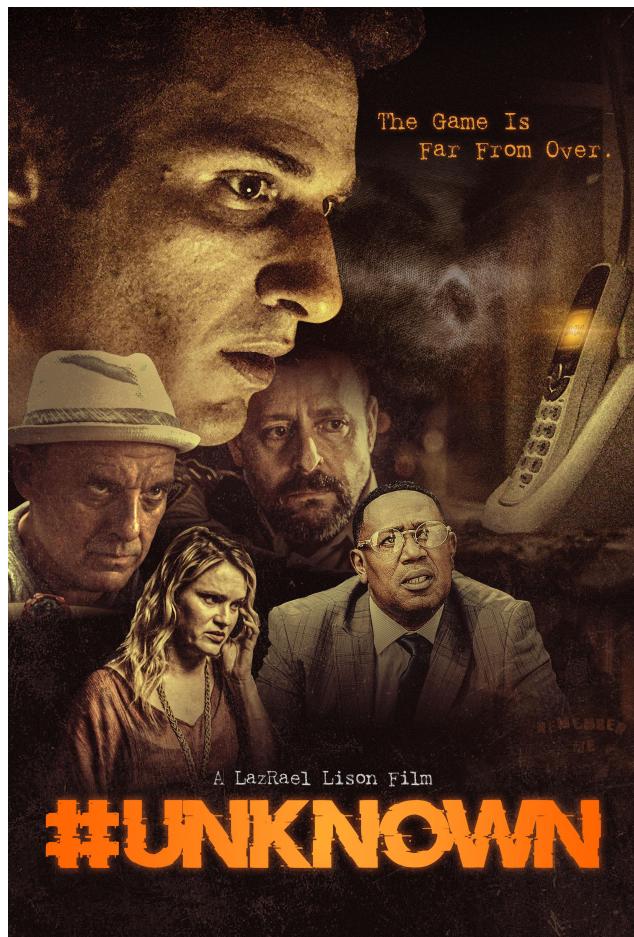


Japanese Grape Apple

unknown

Height: variable m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



The concept of "unknown" represents the absence of knowledge or information about a specific entity, concept, or situation. It signifies a state of uncertainty, where facts are unavailable, unclear, or beyond current understanding. The unknown can be a source of both fear and fascination, driving exploration, scientific inquiry, and artistic expression as we strive to uncover its secrets and expand the boundaries of human awareness. It's a fundamental aspect of existence, reminding us of the limits of our knowledge and the vastness of what remains to be discovered.



Large-leaved lime

Tilia platyphyllos

Height: 20-40 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Tilia platyphyllos, also known as the large-leaved linden or large-leaved lime, is a deciduous tree native to much of Europe. It is characterized by its large, heart-shaped leaves with toothed margins and downy undersides. In early summer, it produces fragrant, creamy-white flowers arranged in drooping clusters, which are attractive to bees and other pollinators. The tree can grow to a substantial size, reaching heights of up to 40 meters, and has a rounded crown, making it a popular choice for parkland, avenues, and shade trees due to its impressive stature and ornamental qualities.



Raspberry Red Nectarine

Prunus persica var. nectarina 'Raspberry Red'

Height: 4-6 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



'Raspberry Red' nectarine is a delightful cultivar known for its exceptionally sweet, melting flesh with a distinct raspberry-like aroma. The fruit boasts a vibrant, deep red skin that often darkens further with ripeness, hinting at the juicy goodness within. This freestone nectarine ripens in mid-season, offering a reliable and flavorful harvest for home gardeners and commercial growers alike. It's a popular choice for fresh eating, canning, and baking, prized for its intense flavor and beautiful color.



Yellow Plum

Prunus domestica 'Rheingold'

Height: 5-8 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



'Rheingold' is a European plum cultivar renowned for its exceptional sweetness and golden-yellow skin blushed with red. The medium-sized, freestone fruits ripen relatively early in the plum season, typically in late August, offering a juicy, flavorful flesh ideal for fresh eating, canning, and baking. The tree itself is generally productive and relatively hardy, making 'Rheingold' a popular choice for both home gardeners and commercial growers seeking a delicious and visually appealing plum.



Chinese plum

Prunus mume

Height: 4-8 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Prunus mume, commonly known as Japanese apricot or Chinese plum, is a deciduous tree native to China and cultivated throughout East Asia. It is prized for its beautiful and fragrant blossoms that appear in late winter or early spring, often before the leaves emerge. The flowers come in shades of white, pink, and red, and are followed by small, sour fruits that are used to make jams, pickles, and liqueurs. Beyond its ornamental value and culinary uses, *Prunus mume* holds significant cultural importance in East Asia, often symbolizing perseverance, hope, and the arrival of spring.



Silver Birch

Betula pendula

Height: 15-30 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Betula pendula, commonly known as the silver birch, is a deciduous tree characterized by its slender, often weeping branches and striking white bark that peels in papery layers. Native to Europe and parts of Asia, it typically grows to a height of 15-25 meters and has delicate, triangular leaves that turn a vibrant yellow in autumn. The silver birch is a popular ornamental tree, valued for its elegant appearance and ability to thrive in a variety of soil conditions, making it a common sight in parks, gardens, and woodlands.



Prune plum

Prunus domestica subsp. *domestica*

Height: 5-10 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Prunus domestica subsp. *domestica*, commonly known as the European plum, is a deciduous tree renowned for its delicious and versatile fruit. This subspecies boasts an upright growth habit, typically reaching heights of 15-20 feet, and features oval-shaped, serrated leaves. In spring, it displays a profusion of fragrant white flowers, which give way to a variety of plum cultivars differing in size, shape, color (ranging from purple and blue to red and yellow), and taste. European plums are frequently eaten fresh, dried to make prunes, or processed into jams, jellies, and other culinary delights, making them a valuable and widely cultivated fruit tree.



Pōhutukawa

Melrosideris excelsa

Height: 10-20 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Melrosideros excelsa, commonly known as the Pohutukawa, is a coastal evergreen tree native to New Zealand, famed for its vibrant crimson flowers that bloom profusely around Christmas time, earning it the nickname "New Zealand Christmas Tree". This iconic tree features gnarled, spreading branches, often adorned with aerial roots, and leathery, dark green leaves. It plays a vital ecological role in stabilizing coastal cliffs and providing habitat for native fauna, while also holding significant cultural importance to the Māori people. Its striking beauty and resilience have led to its cultivation worldwide in suitable climates.



Salao

Lagerstroemia loudonii

Height: 5-10 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



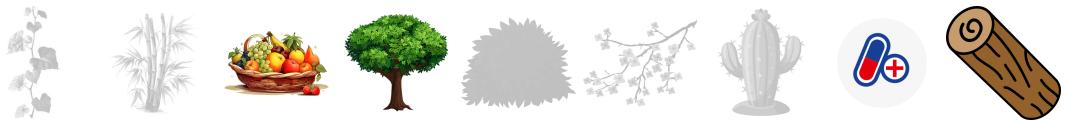
The mauve Lagerstroemia loudonii flowers

Mauve is a pale purple colour that sits between violet and pink in the colour wheel

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Lagerstroemia loudonii, often called the Queen Crape Myrtle, is a stunning deciduous tree prized for its vibrant floral displays. Native to Southeast Asia, it boasts large, showy panicles of lavender-purple to rose-pink flowers that bloom profusely during the hot summer months. The tree's bark is smooth and mottled, peeling in sections to reveal a beautiful patchwork of colors beneath. With a rounded, spreading crown and a mature height that can reach upwards of 40 feet, Lagerstroemia loudonii makes a striking focal point in gardens and landscapes, offering both beauty and shade. Its leaves also turn vibrant shades of red and orange in the fall, adding seasonal interest.



African peach

Nauclea latifolia

Height: 15-25 m

Germination time: 2-4 weeks



Nauclea latifolia, also known as the African peach or pin cushion tree, is a small, shrubby tree native to tropical Africa. It's characterized by its distinctive, spherical fruit which resembles a pin cushion due to the protruding, pointed flower remnants. The fruit is edible, though often described as having a slightly bitter or medicinal taste. Beyond its fruits, *Nauclea latifolia* is also used traditionally for medicinal purposes, with various parts of the plant being employed in treatments for ailments like malaria and fever.



Yellow-orange tulip tree

Spathodea Campanulata

Height: 15-25 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Image ID: KD0A61
www.alamy.com

Spathodea campanulata, commonly known as the African tulip tree, is a striking tropical tree admired for its vibrant, cup-shaped, reddish-orange flowers that resemble tulips. Native to Africa, it can grow up to 80 feet tall and features large, pinnately compound leaves. While its flamboyant blooms make it a popular ornamental tree in tropical and subtropical regions worldwide, it's considered invasive in some areas due to its rapid growth, prolific seed production, and ability to outcompete native vegetation.



Variegated Sweet Orange

Citrus sinensis 'Arancio Corrugato'

Height: 5-10 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



'Arancio Corrugato' is a unique and visually striking sweet orange cultivar (*Citrus sinensis*) prized for its heavily textured, corrugated rind that resembles a brain or a crinkled fabric. The orange itself is typically medium to large in size, with a flavor profile similar to other sweet oranges, offering a juicy and refreshing taste. Beyond its culinary use, 'Arancio Corrugato' is often grown as an ornamental plant due to its unusual and captivating fruit, making it a popular choice for collectors and citrus enthusiasts seeking something different.



Red Stem Palm

Dyrtostachys Renda

Height: 10-15 m

Germination time: 2-4 weeks



Dyrtostachys renda is a small to medium-sized flowering shrub native to the arid regions of Western Australia. Characterized by its intricate network of stiff, interwoven branches, it forms a dense, rounded bush often reaching up to 2 meters in height. The shrub is notable for its small, scale-like leaves and clusters of bright yellow, pea-like flowers that bloom profusely in spring, creating a striking display against the backdrop of the harsh landscape. Adaptable to drought and poor soils, *Dyrtostachys renda* is valued for its ornamental qualities and its ability to thrive in challenging environments.



Pink Eucalyptus

Corymbia ficifolia

Height: 10-15 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Corymbia ficifolia, commonly known as the red flowering gum, is a striking Australian native tree celebrated for its vibrant and profuse displays of red, pink, orange, or even creamy-white flowers. This relatively small to medium-sized tree features a gnarled trunk, rough, fibrous bark, and glossy, dark green leaves, creating a picturesque silhouette. While naturally found in a limited region of southwestern Western Australia, it's now widely cultivated in gardens and parks worldwide, adding a splash of colour and attracting native wildlife like birds and insects with its nectar-rich blossoms.



Yellow Lapacho

Handroanthus serratifolius

Height: 15-25 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Handroanthus serratifolius, also known as Yellow Ipe or Pau d'Arco, is a stunning flowering tree native to South America. Prized for its brilliant golden-yellow trumpet-shaped blossoms that completely engulf the tree before the leaves emerge, it creates a breathtaking spectacle. Beyond its ornamental value, the tree is also valued for its extremely durable and rot-resistant wood, used in construction and woodworking. Furthermore, its inner bark has a long history of traditional medicinal use, though scientific evidence of its efficacy is still debated.



Rain Tree

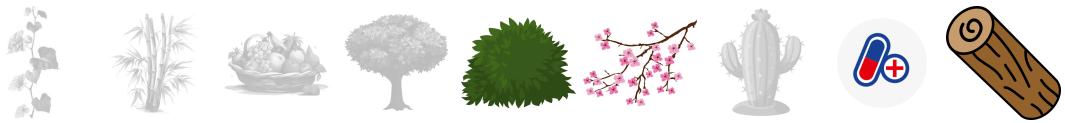
Samanea saman

Height: 20-30 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Samanea saman, commonly known as the rain tree, is a large, wide-spreading tree native to the Neotropics. It's prized for its umbrella-like canopy, which provides ample shade and makes it a popular choice for parks and urban environments. This fast-growing tree features bipinnate leaves that fold up at night or during rainy weather, hence its name. It produces attractive pink and white powder-puff flowers followed by dark brown seed pods that are edible and contribute to its wide distribution by animals.



Bottle Brush

Callistemon Citrinus

Height: 2-4 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Callistemon citrinus, commonly known as lemon bottlebrush, is a vibrant evergreen shrub or small tree native to Australia. It's prized for its showy, bright red, cylindrical flower spikes resembling bottle brushes, which bloom profusely in spring and summer, attracting pollinators like bees and birds. The plant features narrow, lance-shaped, aromatic leaves that emit a citrus scent when crushed. Lemon bottlebrush is relatively low-maintenance, drought-tolerant once established, and adds a striking splash of color and texture to gardens and landscapes.

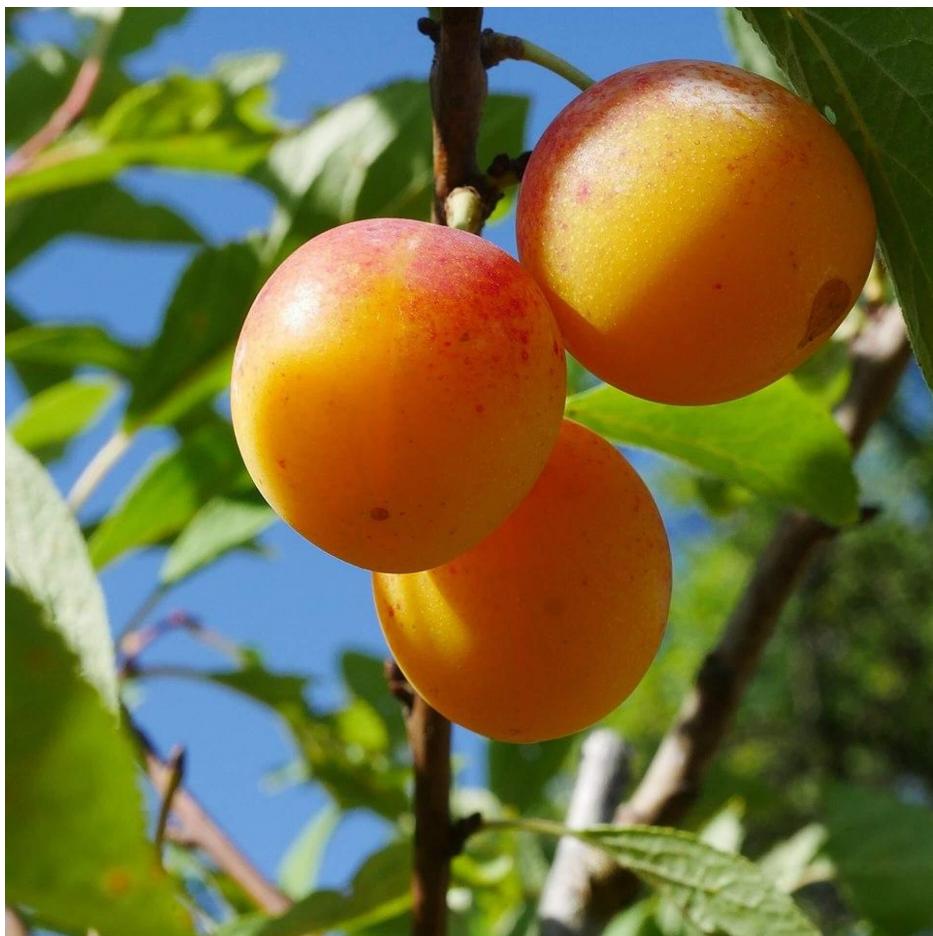


Mirabelle Plum

Prunus domestica subsp. syriaca

Height: 5-8 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Prunus domestica subsp. *syriaca*, commonly known as the Mirabelle plum, is a subspecies of the European plum valued for its small, sweet, and golden-yellow fruit. Originating in Asia Minor and cultivated in the Lorraine region of France, Mirabelle plums are prized for both fresh eating and processing into jams, jellies, brandy, and tarts. The trees themselves are typically small to medium-sized, hardy, and relatively disease-resistant, making them a popular choice for home gardeners and commercial orchards alike seeking a flavorful and versatile fruit.



Small Lime

Citrus aurantiifolia

Height: 3-6 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



www.flora-toskana.de

Citrus aurantiifolia, commonly known as the Key lime, is a small, thorny citrus tree native to Southeast Asia, now cultivated in tropical and subtropical regions worldwide. It produces small, round to oval-shaped limes with a thin, greenish-yellow rind that turns yellow when fully ripe. Its highly acidic and aromatic juice is prized for its distinct flavor, making it a key ingredient in various cuisines, beverages, and desserts, most notably Key lime pie. Unlike other lime varieties, the Key lime is characterized by its smaller size, higher acidity, stronger aroma, and thinner peel.



Mimosa (sensitive plant)

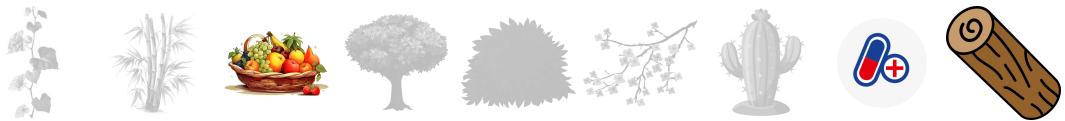
Mimosa pudica

Height: 1 m

Germination time: 1-2 weeks



Mimosa pudica, also known as the sensitive plant or touch-me-not, is a fascinating herbaceous plant famous for its rapid leaf movement. When touched, shaken, or heated, its compound leaves quickly fold inward and droop, seemingly "playing dead." This reaction is a defense mechanism against herbivores and other disturbances. Native to South America and Central America, it's now widely distributed and considered an invasive species in some regions. Beyond its sensitive nature, Mimosa pudica produces delicate, spherical pink or purple flowers, adding to its unique and intriguing appeal.



Plantain Banana

Musa balbisiana

Height: 5-8 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Musa balbisiana is a wild species of banana native to Southeast Asia, known for its tall, robust pseudostem and distinct male bud that is retained long after the bracts have fallen. Unlike many cultivated bananas, *M. balbisiana* produces fruits that are seedy and generally considered inedible. However, it plays a crucial role in banana breeding as a significant contributor to the genetic makeup of many commercially grown varieties, particularly in imparting disease resistance and drought tolerance. Its hardiness and resilience make it a valuable resource for improving the sustainability of banana cultivation worldwide.



Tacoronte Pink Flesh Guava

Psidium Guajava

Height: 5-10 m

Germination time: 2-3 weeks



Psidium guajava, commonly known as guava, is a small tropical tree native to the Americas. Its fruit, also called guava, is round or pear-shaped with a green or yellowish skin and a white, pink, or red pulp, depending on the variety. The fruit is known for its distinct aroma and sweet, slightly acidic flavor, and is rich in vitamin C, antioxidants, and dietary fiber. Guava trees are relatively easy to cultivate in warm climates and the fruit is consumed fresh, juiced, or used in jams, jellies, and other culinary applications, providing a nutritious and delicious addition to diets worldwide.