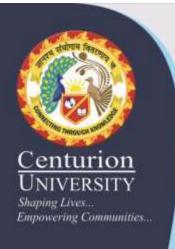


- ✓Plants are classified based on the similarities of their characters.
- ✓Plant taxonomists compare flowering patterns, stem and leaf structures, life cycles, genetic similarities, and many other characteristics in deciding which plants are the most closely related.



A. Based on their life cycle

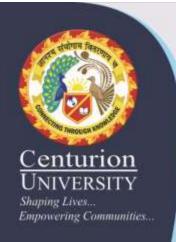
1. Annuals

✓ Flowering plants completes its life cycle only in one growing season.

✓The duration of a life cycle varies from few weeks to several months depending on the species.

✓ These flowering plants are useful in landscaping.

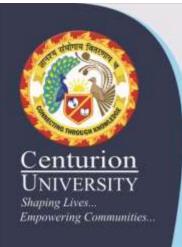
Ex-Zinnia (Zinnia elegans), Marigold (Tagetes spp.) etc.



3. Perennials

✓They are mostly woody species growing for several years through adverse weather conditions (winter, summer, and fall).

✓ They continue vegetative growth for long time, flower and fruit in a variable manner and live for a number of years. Examples: *Magnolia grandiflora*, *Delonix regia*



B. Based on uses

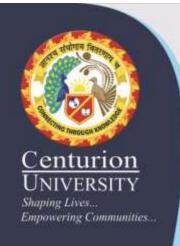
Flowering plants can be used in a variety of ways, both indoors and outdoors.

1. Cut Flower

✓ Cut flowers refer to flower buds that are cut with stems, branches and leaves to be used for bouquets or decorations.

Two categories

- ✓(i) "fresh cut flowers" (ii) "non-fresh cut flowers"
- ✓ Typical fresh cut flowers include roses, carnations, orchids, chrysanthemums, lilies, gerbera etc.

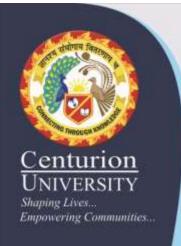


2. Potted plants

- ✓Plants adapted to indoor conditions and for home and small gardens.
- ✓ Slow growing, and mostly foliage plants
- ✓ Sansevieria (Sansevieria spp.), Indian Rubber plant (Ficus elastica), Philodendron (Philodendron spp.).

✓3. Bedding plants

- ✓ Annual plants raised for planting outdoors in flower beds.
- ✓ Seeds sown in indoors in the off-season and transplanted later in the growing season.
- ✓ Petunia (*Petunia spp.*), Snapdragon (*Antirrhinum majus*), Pansy (*Viola tricolor*).



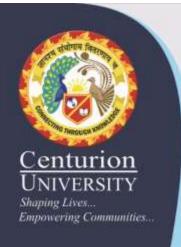
4. Hanging plants

✓These are hanging basket plants either annual or perennial, flowering or foliage in decorative containers and hung by elegant ropes from the ceiling in the doorway area.

✓Ex- Geranium (*Pelargonium spp.*), and Spider plant (*Chlorophytum comosum*).

5. Dried Flower

- ✓These are flowers which are used after being dried for different occasions.
- ✓ These flowers are dried using different preservatives.
- ✓ Ex: Statice, Gypsophila, Straw flower (*Helichrysum*)



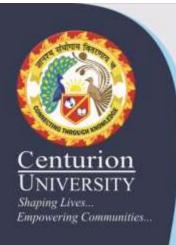
6. Landscape plants

Crops which are grown in the garden for beauty and function

(a) Lawn: It is an area of grass grown as a green carpet.

(b) Ground covers:

- ✓ Plants are low growing and effectively cover the soil in place of lawn to cover unattractive sites.
- ✓ Ground covers can grow in any areas like shady areas and are used to fill bare spots.
- ✓Eg. Vinca minor, Vinca major, Carex spp., Sedum spp., Echeveria spp., and Dianthus spp.



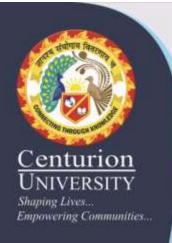
c) Climbers

An annual or perennial herb or a shrub with a special structure- to climb over a support

- i. Scindapsus aureus (Money plant)
- ii. Monstera deliciosa (Swiss cheese plant)
- iv. Hedera helix (English Ivy)

(d) Shrubs

- ✓ Woody stem, usually well branched near the base.
- ✓Do not have a prominent central trunk. Flowering shrubs have very attractive flowers
 - i. Hibiscus rosa-sinensis (red heart),
 - ii. Nerium oleander,
 - iii. Tecoma stans etc



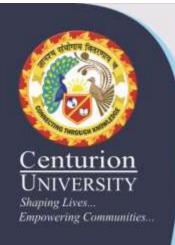
Foliage shrubs:

Produce rich and dense foliage that have no flowers.

- i Dracaena fragrans (Corn plant),
- ii. Acalypha wilkesiana
- iii. Duranta erecta

Shrubs with Bracts

- i. Bougainvillea glabra,
- ii. Euphorbia pulcherrima (Poinsettia)



(e) Trees: Trees are woody plants usually with well-defined trunks or stems

Functions of trees in the landscape

i. Provide shade,

ii. to ensure privacy,

iii. to avoid monotony,

iv. to reduce glare,

v. to serve as wind breaks,

vi. to reduce high summer temperature

Trees which shed their leaves during summer (Deciduous trees)

i. Jacaranda mimosifolia

ii. Azadirachta indica (Neem tree)

Trees that do not shed their leaves throughout their life span (Evergreen trees)

i. Spathodea campanulata

ii. Greviellea robusta

iii. Juniperus pr<mark>o</mark>cera

iv. Cupressus sempervirens



