



RARE PLANTS INDIA

Only the rarest
Collection of
Plants

Acrocarpus flexinifolius

- ▶ **Common name**-pink cedar
- ▶ **Origin**- Bangladesh, Bhutan, China
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 10
- ▶ **Health benefits** - NA
- ▶ **Flowering period**- spring and summer

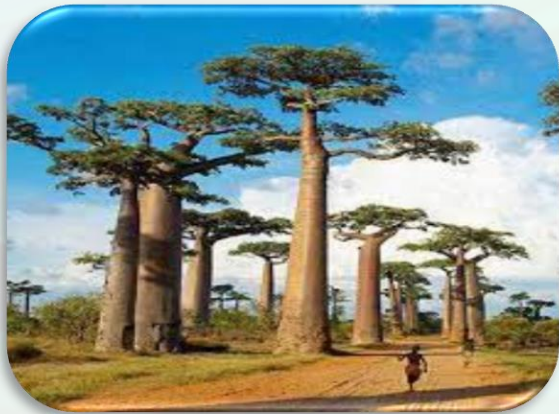
"Acrocarpus fraxinifolius is a stately deciduous tree, bird attractor for birds attracted to nectar and fruits ,attaining heights of 30- 60 m; stem cylindrical, free of branches for up to 75% of its total height. Even above its massive plank buttresses, it can achieve a diameter of over 200 cm."



Adansonia digitata

- ▶ **Common name**-boabab
- ▶ **Origin**-Africa
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 10-11
- ▶ **Flowering period**- summer end

"Adansonia digitata is a large, round canopied tree with a swollen trunk, about 10-25 m in height, often with a bole of 3-10 m bark is soft, smooth, fibrous, reddish-brown, greyish-brown or purplish-grey; bark of leaf-bearing branches is normally ashy."



Adinia cardifolia

- **Common name-** Heart leaf adina
- **Origin-** South asia
- **Grow zone-** 8-11
- **Flowering period-** Ocober – March

"Haldina cordifolia is a decidius that can grow well over 20 metres high. The flowers may be insignificant individually but can be seen as attractive when they blooms together in inflorescence with a cercumference of 20-30mm".



Agonis Flexuosa

- ▶ **Common name**-Western Australian peppermint
- ▶ **Origin**-Western Australia
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 9-11
- ▶ **Flowering period**- spring to early winter

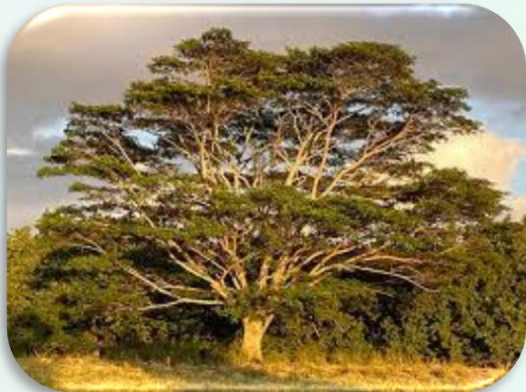
"It is easily the most common of the Agonis species, and is one of the most recognisable trees of Western Australia, being commonly grown in parks and on road verges in Perth."



Albizia falcartia

- ▶ **Common name-**Falcataria moluccana
- ▶ **Origin-** Maluku Islands, New Guinea Island, Indonesia
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 10
- ▶ **Flowering period-** dry season

"Albizia, commonly known as falcata, is a fast growing tree that forms a large canopy with white flowers. Under favorable conditions it reaches 15 m in height in 3 years, 30 m in 10 years, and 44 m in 17 years."



Allophylus cobbe

- ▶ **Common name-** tit berry
- ▶ **Origin-**Africa, Asia
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 8-9
- ▶ **Flowering period-** monsoon

"Indian Allophylus is a shrub or small tree up to 10 m tall. Bird attractor and butterflies host plant .The species name cobbe comes from its native Sri Lankan name kobbae. Spirally arranged leaves are tri-foliolate. Leaflets are smooth to densely hairy, margin entire to toothed."



Alstonia scholaris

- ▶ **Common name-** blackboard tree
- ▶ **Origin-** southern China, tropical Asia
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 10
- ▶ **Flowering period-**October.

"Alstonia scholaris is a glabrous tree and grows up to 40 m (130 ft) tall. Its mature bark is grayish and its young branches are copiously marked with lenticels. The upper side of the leaves are glossy, while the underside is greyish."



Amhertia Nobilis

- ▶ **Common name-**pride of burma
- ▶ **Origin-** Burma
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 12 - 15
- ▶ **Flowering period-** April and in October

"It is widely cultivated for ornament in the humid tropics, but is very rare in the wild and has only been collected from its native habitat a few times."



Aphalendra sinclairiana

- ▶ **Common name-** Coral aphalendra plant
- ▶ **Origin-** Brazil
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 8-11
- ▶ **Flowering period-** late summer

"Aphelandra squarrosa, commonly called zebra plant, is a compact shrub growing to 6' tall in its native tropical habitat in Brazil. It can be grown in St. Louis as a much smaller houseplant. It is noted for its attractive foliage and spikes of yellow-bracted flowers."



Ardesia variegated

- ▶ **Common name-** japanese ardesia
- ▶ **Origin-** japan
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 6-9
- ▶ **Flowering period-** summer

"Japanese ardisia (Ardisia japonica), also called marlberry, is an evergreen groundcover introduced from Japan and China. It is a low-growing, woody shrub that typically grows to a height of 8 to 12 inches. The fruit are ¼-inch, bright red drupes, quite similar to miniature cherries in shape."



Areca dwarf Hirehalli

- ▶ **Common name-** kooradakka dwarf
- ▶ **Origin-** not known exactly
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 10-11
- ▶ **Flowering period-** summer

"The small variety of areca nut is termed in Malayalam as kooradakka. The adakka or kamuku as it is called locally is grown in south India mainly in Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh. Vattamkulam village in Malappuram district of Kerala is historically renowned for its special kooradakka."



Argeria nervosa

- ▶ **Common name**-elephant climber
- ▶ **Origin**- India
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 9
- ▶ **Flowering period**-July-December, March-April

"Argyreia nervosa is a perennial climbing vine native to the Indian subcontinent and introduced to numerous areas worldwide, including Hawaii, Africa, and the Caribbean. ... Common names include Hawaiian baby woodrose, adhoguda अधोगुडा or vidhara विधारा (Sanskrit), elephant creeper and woolly morning glory."



Argyreia cuneata

- ▶ **Common name**-purple morning glory
- ▶ **Origin**- India
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 9
- ▶ **Flowering period**-July-September

“Argyreia cuneata is a perennial climbing shrub growing from 150–200 cm. Its stems are covered with soft white hair. The leaves are about 6 centimeters long by 2.5 wide with wedge-shaped bases. The flowers are purple and about 5 cm long. The seeds are brown, about 1 cm long, and elliptically shaped.”



Aristolochia gigantea

- ▶ **Common name**-Giant Dutchman's Pipe, Pelican Flower
- ▶ **Origin**- Brazil
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 10-12
- ▶ **Flowering period**-summer to winter

"Aristolochia gigantea, commonly called Brazilian Dutchman's pipe or giant pelican flower, is a fast growing woody evergreen twining climber of the birthwort family that produces in early summer unusually large apetalous flowers each having a pouch."



Baccaurea Courtlansis

- ▶ **Common name**-Mootapalam
- ▶ **Origin**-India
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 4-8
- ▶ **Flowering period**-May and June

"Mootapalam is an evergreen tree up to 15 m high; bole uneven with tubercles; bark greyish-yellow, rough; branchlets round, rough; young shoots brown-puberulous and furfuraceous, Though the fruits are sour but still edible and eaten by local people."



Bahunia grevii

- ▶ **Common name-**Greve's Orchid Tree
- ▶ **Origin-** not exactly known
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 9
- ▶ **Flowering period-** summer

"A broad-crowned, partially dry deciduous small tree or large shrub from Madagascar with orchid-like, bright red flowers with a green and yellow center."



Bahunia bidentata

- ▶ **Common name**-Pride of Selangor
- ▶ **Origin**- Indonesia
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 10
- ▶ **Flowering period**-Spring, Summer, Winter

"The Bauhinia bidentata is an evergreen, perennial woody climber which may grow up to 12 m anchoring on the supports by means simple cirri, with brownish bark and young branches covered by reddish tomentum."



Bahunia coccinia

- ▶ **Common name-** Red Trailing Bauhinia
- ▶ **Origin-**Malaysia
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 11
- ▶ **Flowering period-**late winter & early spring

"Is quite a finicky grower. Looks spectacular when in bloom. Sets seed at the beginning of the winter season. The young seedlings do not like it cold. The plant prefers good soil and warm and humid growing conditions. Soils should be rich in manure and well drained."



Bahunia corymbosa

- ▶ **Common name**-Camel's foot,phanera corymbosa
- ▶ **Origin**- Asia
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 9
- ▶ **Flowering period**-spring and autumn

"The Bauhinia Corymbosa produces small, bright green leaves on slender arching stems and clusters of pink flowers in spring and autumn. With a delicate appearance, this bee attracting plant makes an ideal groundcover, climber and hedge in full sun."



Bahunia monandara

- ▶ **Common name**-Pink Butterfly Flower
- ▶ **Origin**-Madagascar
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 8
- ▶ **Flowering period**-late spring and summer

"Bauhinia monandra is a small fast growing, evergreen tree or shrub that commonly reaches 3 to 15.2 m in height and 0.5 m in diameter. Its smooth, gray bark can become scaly and red brown on older trees. Bauhinia monandra is commonly planted for its showy flowers and ornamental foliage."



Balusanthus speciosus

- ▶ **Common name-**Tree Wisteria
- ▶ **Origin-** Africa
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 10-12
- ▶ **Flowering period-** August to January

"This decorative, small to medium-sized tree is deciduous, dropping its leaves only for a short period in early spring. The tree is normally multi-stemmed, but it can be pruned to form a single stem. The bark of the stem is brownish grey, rough and deeply fissured. Leaves, which are spirally arranged, are suspended from drooping branches."



Barringtonia edulis

- ▶ **Common name-**cutnut
- ▶ **Origin-**Fiji
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 10-12
- ▶ **Flowering period-** summer

"Barringtonia edulis is a little-branched evergreen tree growing to a height of about 18 m (60 ft). The trunk is up to 40 cm (16 in) in diameter and has smooth, greyish-brown bark. The large, glossy green leaves grow in clusters at the ends of the branches."



Barringtonia asiatica

- ▶ **Common name**-Sea Poison Tree
- ▶ **Origin**-East Africa
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 10
- ▶ **Flowering period**-Year-around

"It is a small to medium-sized tree growing to 7–25 m tall. The leaves are narrow obovate, 20–40 cm in length and 10–20 cm in width. Fruit produced as mentioned earlier, is otherwise aptly known as the Box Fruit, due to distinct square like diagonals jutting out from the cross section of the fruit, given its semi spherical shape form from stem altering to a subpyramidal shape at its base."



Barringtonia racemosa

- ▶ **Common name**-Powderpuff Mangrove
- ▶ **Origin**-Africa
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 10-11
- ▶ **Flowering period**-January to April

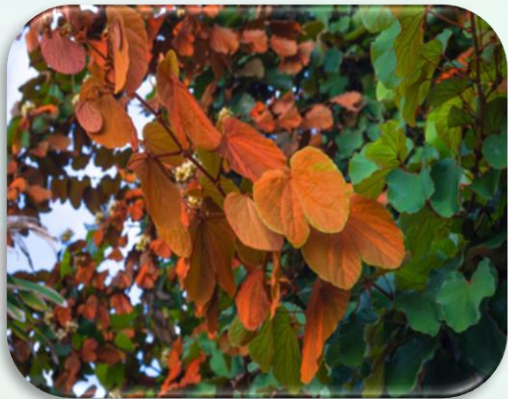
"Barringtonia racemosa is usually a small tree, 4-8 m in height but occasionally reaching 15 m; bark grey, yellow or brown, mottled, rather smooth to fissured; no aboveground roots but may have spreading surface roots."



Bauhinia aureifolia

- ▶ **Common name**-Gold Leaf Bauhinia
- ▶ **Origin**- Thailand
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 9
- ▶ **Flowering period**-May to November

"A beautiful climber that needs full light and good humidity. The cultivated plants range from pure white to dark purple and pink, while the wild ones have often white petals with pinkish patches. This plant prefers dry to intermediate sites in any altitude range from sea level. Delicately fragrant in the evening, blooms May to November."



Bauhinia gulpini

- ▶ **Common name**-red orchid tree
- ▶ **Origin**-Africa
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 9-12
- ▶ **Flowering period**- summer

"Bauhinia galpinii is a species of shrub in the family Fabaceae. It is endemic to parts of eastern and southern Africa, where its popular name is "pride of De Kaap"."



Bauhinia tomentosa

- ▶ **Common name-** yellow bauhinia
- ▶ **Origin-** South Africa
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 9
- ▶ **Flowering period-** march – august

"Yellow bauhinia is a small tree with a maximum height of 4 m (13 ft). It has drooping slender branches with multiple scrambling stems. The bark is greyish, smooth, and sometimes hairy, which gives its specific name tomentosa."



Bauhinia vahilli

- ▶ **Common name**-malu creeper,bahunia creeper
- ▶ **Origin**-India, Nepal
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 8
- ▶ **Flowering period**- April – June

"Malu creeper or Bauhinia vahlii is a fast-growing climbing shrub up to 30 m long and 20 cm in diameter. It can grow into tops of the trees. The seeds are tonic and aphrodisiac and the leaves are demulcent and mucilaginous. The leaves are used as a thatch."



Beaumontia grandiflora

- ▶ **Common name**-Easter Lily Vine
- ▶ **Origin**-India
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 9
- ▶ **Flowering period**-March-April

"Beaumontia plants are often rampant climbers and vines. They are mostly evergreen, though in subtropical gardens Beaumontia grandiflora loses many leaves in winter. Leaves are large, smooth and opposite with sticky white sap."



Berchemia discolor

- ▶ **Common name**-Bird plum
- ▶ **Origin**-Africa
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 8-11
- ▶ **Flowering period**-October to January

"Berchemia discolor is a medium to large, deciduous or evergreen tree, up to 20 m tall. Its stem is pale green, covered with brown lenticels, especially when young. It is sometimes confused with Berchemia zeyheri (red ivory), which is a smaller tree with more grey-green leaves and yellow to brown-red fruits."



Bombax elepticum white layered

- ▶ **Common name-**bombax white
- ▶ **Origin-** America, Mexico
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 10-12
- ▶ **Flowering period-** January – march

"This Asian tropical tree has a straight tall trunk and its leaves are deciduous in winter. White flowers with 5 petals appear in the spring before the new foliage. It produces a capsule which, when ripe, contains white fibers like cotton."



Bombax elepticum pink

- ▶ **Common name-** bombax pink
- ▶ **Origin-** America, Mexico
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 10-12
- ▶ **Flowering period-** January – march

"It is leafless in winter. Brilliant pink blossoms in spring. Five pink petals of the bud curl back to expose a puff ball. Another name in Hawaii is the shaving brush tree."



Bombax verigated

- ▶ **Common name**-red-flowered silk cotton tree
- ▶ **Origin**- America, Mexico
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 10-12
- ▶ **Flowering period**- January – march

“Red silk cotton tree is a medium to large, long-lived, briefly deciduous, fast-growing, tropical tree that grows up to 20-25 m tall and spreads 8-15 m wide..Red flowers with 5 petals appear in the spring before the new foliage. It produces a capsule which, when ripe, contains white fibres like cotton.”



Brachychyton acerifolius

- ▶ **Common name-** Australian Flame Tree
- ▶ **Origin-** Australia
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 9-10
- ▶ **Flowering period-** late spring

"Brachychyton acerifolius is a large tree of the family Malvaceae endemic to tropical and subtropical regions on the east coast of Australia. It is famous for the bright red bell-shaped flowers that often cover the whole tree when it is leafless."



Brachychyton australis

- ▶ **Common name-** broad-leaved bottle tree
- ▶ **Origin-** Australia
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 11
- ▶ **Flowering period-**summer
- ▶ *"Brachychiton australis, commonly known as the broad-leaved bottle tree, is a small tree of the genus Brachychiton found in eastern Australia. Brachychiton australis is a briefly deciduous tree with a dense canopy, growing up to 12 metres tall."*



Brachychyton discolor

- ▶ **Common name-** lacebark tree
- ▶ **Origin-**Australia
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 9-11
- ▶ **Flowering period-** November to February

"Brachychyton discolor is a rainforest tree of eastern Australia. It grows in drier rainforest areas. In early summer it temporarily discards its leaves while it produces a stunning display of pretty, bell shaped, deep pink flowers."



Brachychyton rupestris

- ▶ **Common name**-Queensland Bottle Tree
- ▶ **Origin**- Australia
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 9-10
- ▶ **Flowering period**-October and December

"They are creamy white, or off-white, and decorated with pink or red dots. In time, the flowers of the Australian bottle tree develop into edible seeds that grow encased in pods. The pods themselves appear in clusters in a star pattern. The seeds are hairy but, otherwise, look something like corn kernels."



Brownea macrophylla

- ▶ **Common name**-Mountain Rose
- ▶ **Origin**- Panama, Colombia
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 11-15
- ▶ **Flowering period**- 3-4yrs after planting

"Brownea macrophylla grows as a tree up to 7 metres (20 ft) tall, occasionally to 10 m (30 ft). The leaves are pinnate, with up to seven pairs of leaflets and measure up to 25 cm (10 in) long. Inflorescences are densely flowered with flowers featuring orange petals."



Brownea ucayalina

- ▶ **Common name**-huber ducke
- ▶ **Origin**-South America
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 11
- ▶ **Flowering period**- summer

"Flowers are cup-shaped with about 5- 6 bright red petals and several yellow stamens. Flowers are arranged in a ball-shaped inflorescence. Fruits are orange to dark brown seed pods (15 cm long, 5 cm wide) that contain 1 - 2 large seeds (5 cm long, 4 cm wide)."



Buckinghamia cellissima

- ▶ **Common name-**ivory curl flower
- ▶ **Origin-** Queensland
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 11
- ▶ **Flowering period-** summer

"Buckinghamia celsissima is commonly called the Ivory Curl Tree. It's a native of North Eastern Queensland, and for years was widely planted as a street tree around Brisbane. In its natural rainforest it grows to about 25 metres to reach the light above the tree canopy."



Buddleja madagascarensis

- ▶ **Common name-** Asian Butterfly Bush
- ▶ **Origin-**Madagascar.
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 9-10
- ▶ **Flowering period-**Late Winter/Early Spring

"Buddleja madagascariensis is an evergreen shrub with straggling or climbing branches usually growing 1.5-4 m tall, but occasionally reaching 10 m in height. The young branchlets are covered with densely matted whitish or yellowish hairs (they are tomentose)."



Bursera

- ▶ **Common name**-elephant tree
- ▶ **Origin**-Americas
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 8-10
- ▶ **Flowering period**- April and June

"The type genus of Burseraceae comprising a number of tropical and subtropical American shrubs and trees that have flowers with three to five petals and fleshy capsular fruit and including some that are valuable sources of timber and resins."



Butea monosperma creeper

- ▶ **Common name-** flame-of-the-forest
- ▶ **Origin-** India
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 10-13
- ▶ **Flowering period-** December and January

"Butea monosperma, commonly called flame-of-the-forest or bastard teak, is a medium sized deciduous tree of the pea family that is native to humid lowland forested areas of India and Sri Lanka."



Butea monosperma White

- ▶ **Common name-** flame-of-the-forest
- ▶ **Origin-** India
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 10-13
- ▶ **Flowering period-** December and January

"Butea monosperma, commonly called flame-of-the-forest or bastard teak, is a medium sized deciduous tree of the pea family that is native to humid lowland forested areas of India and Sri Lanka."



Byrsonima crassifolia

- ▶ **Common name**-nance fruit flower
- ▶ **Origin**- southern Mexico
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 9
- ▶ **Flowering period**-spring to summer

"Byrsonima crassifolia is a small evergreen tree, 4 to 10 m in height and 15 to 30 cm . The tree has a fissured bark, gray to dark chocolate in color, with lenticels. The interior part has pink or red grooves and a bitter taste. The stems have prominent foliar scars, and young leaves are tomentose."



Callicarpa Americana

- ▶ **Common name**-beauty berry
- ▶ **Origin**-United States
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 6-10
- ▶ **Flowering period**-June-August; August-September (berries)

"The American beautyberry, is an open-habitat, native shrub of the Southern United States which is often grown as an ornamental in gardens and yards. American beautyberries produce large clusters of purple berries, which birds and deer eat, thus distributing the seeds."



Caesalpinia coriaria

- ▶ **Common name-** divi-divi
- ▶ **Origin-** tropical America
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 10-12
- ▶ **Flowering period-**September -october

"C. coriaria rarely reaches its maximum height of 9 m (30 ft) because its growth is contorted by the trade winds that batter the exposed coastal sites where it often grows. In other environments it grows into a low dome shape with a clear sub canopy space."



Callistemon polandii

- ▶ **Common name-** Weeping bottle brush
- ▶ **Origin-** Australia
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 9-11
- ▶ **Flowering period-** October to December

"Callistemon polandii is a shrub that varies in height. Forms, of this species, range in size from compact shrubs to plants that will reach a height of four metres".



Calistemon rigidus

- ▶ **Common name-** stiff bottlebrush
- ▶ **Origin-** Australia
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 10-11
- ▶ **Flowering period-** late spring and early summer

"Callistemon rigidus, commonly called stiff bottlebrush or erect bottlebrush, is native to Australia. It is a medium-sized, upright, evergreen tropical shrub that will grow to 10-15' tall in its native habitat."



Calistemon salignus

- ▶ **Common name-** willow bottlebrush
- ▶ **Origin-** Australia
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 8-11
- ▶ **Flowering period-** spring

"Some Australian state herbaria continue to use the name Callistemon salignus, a name that is accepted by the Australian Plant Census. It is a shrub or small tree with soft foliage, pink new growth, white papery bark and spikes of usually white or creamy bottlebrush flowers in spring."



Calistemon viminalis

- ▶ **Common name-** Weeping Bottle Brush
- ▶ **Origin-** Australia
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 9-11
- ▶ **Flowering period-** spring and autumn

"viminalis are lanceolate 3-6 mm wide by 40-70 mm long but northern forms have a more elliptical-shaped leaf. The flowers are borne in spikes 40-150 mm long with prominent red stamens 15-25 mm long. Petals are greenish or pale colored, tiny, inconspicuous and in some cases deciduous."



Calistomen hannahray

- ▶ **Common name-** Hannah Ray Bottlebrush
- ▶ **Origin-** Australia
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 8-11
- ▶ **Flowering period-** spring

"Hannah Ray is a large shrub with weeping habit, and is a cultivar of Callistemon viminalis. It grows up to 4 metres tall and to 3 metres wide."



Cananga kirki

- ▶ **Common name-**Dwarf Ylang Ylang
- ▶ **Origin-** Indochina, Malaysia
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 9-11
- ▶ **Flowering period-** march – September

"Tall shrub, reaching a height of 3 m. - Stem green or yellowish green and brittle. - Leaves simple, alternate 7-12 cm long, 3.8-6.0 cm wide, ovate or lanceolate, glabrous and wavy. - Flowers solitary, greenish yellow on a long stalk, fragrant, with 6-7 long narrow petals, tips twisted."



Cananga odorata

- ▶ **Common name-**ylang-ylang
- ▶ **Origin-** Indochina, Malaysia
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 9-11
- ▶ **Flowering period-** march – September

“Ylang-ylang is a heady, sweet, slightly exotic fragrance with a dry down that includes fruity and sometimes rubber notes. It's perhaps most similar to jasmine which also has an intense and exotic scent. Ylang-ylang works especially well with bergamot, geranium, grapefruit, lemon, sandalwood, and vetiver.”



Cangea tomentosa white

- ▶ **Common name**-wooly cangea white
- ▶ **Origin**-Myanmar and Thailand
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 10-11
- ▶ **Flowering period**-December-January

"Wooly Congea is a large tropical evergreen fuzzy vine. Leaves, stems, flower bracts, all are fuzzy. It is a trailing or climbing vine up to 20 ft long, but can be pruned as a shrub. Wooly congea has very pretty light green leaves, 15.2-20.3 cm long."



Cangea tomentosa pink

- ▶ **Common name**-wooly cangea pink
- ▶ **Origin**-Myanmar and Thailand
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 10-11
- ▶ **Flowering period**-December-January

"Wooly Congea is a large tropical evergreen fuzzy vine. Leaves, stems, flower bracts, all are fuzzy. It is a trailing or climbing vine up to 20 ft long, but can be pruned as a shrub. Wooly congea has very pretty light green leaves, 15.2-20.3 cm long."



Capsis radicans

- ▶ **Common name**-Trumpet Creeper
- ▶ **Origin**-United States
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 4-9
- ▶ **Flowering period**- summer

"Campsis radicans, commonly called trumpet vine or trumpet creeper, is a dense, vigorous, multi-stemmed, deciduous, woody, clinging vine that attaches itself to structures and climbs by aerial rootlets. It is native to the southeastern U. S. including Missouri, but has naturalized in many northern states."



Carpoxylon macrospermum

- ▶ **Common name**-Overlapping-Flowers Saltwort
- ▶ **Origin**- islands of Tanna, Futuna and Anatom
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 9-10
- ▶ **Flowering period**- winter
- ▶ *"This is a very tall palm sometimes exceeding 25 meters in height. The generic name (carpo-, fruit; xylon, woody) refers to the thick, woody endocarp that encloses a single seed, which is notable for the pale streaks on the seed coat."*



Cardia allodora

- ▶ **Common name**-Spanish elm
- ▶ **Origin**- Mexico,Argentina
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 10-12
- ▶ **Flowering period**- dry season

"Cardia allodora is a species of flowering tree in the borage family, Boraginaceae, that is native to the American tropics. It is commonly known as Spanish elm, Ecuador laurel, cypré or salmwood. It can reach 35 m in height."



Cassia bakeriyana

- ▶ **Common name**-pink shower tree
- ▶ **Origin**-Thailand and Myanmar
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 9
- ▶ **Flowering period**-March-April

"Cassia bakeriana, commonly called pink shower tree, is a small flowering tree that typically matures to 20-30' tall and as wide. It is native to forested areas of Thailand and Myanmar (formerly known as Burma). This tree is now grown primarily as an ornamental in tropical and subtropical areas around the world."



Cassia brewestri

- ▶ **Common name-** amaltaas
- ▶ **Origin-** Asia
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 6-11
- ▶ **Flowering period-** April to June

"A beautiful tree which is usually medium in size with large leaves. Its bark, fruits and leaves have been used for medicinal purposes since ancient times. In Ayurveda, this tree is used for treating constipation, fever, digestive troubles and skin diseases."



cassia javanica

- ▶ **Common name**-pink rainbow shower tree
- ▶ **Origin**-China, Cambodia
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 10-11
- ▶ **Flowering period**-April to June

"Javanica is a fast growing, deciduous / semi-deciduous tree which flowers in spring and sheds its leaves in the winter months. ... The leaves are paripinnate with 12 pairs of elliptical leaves. The flowers range in colour from pale pink to crimson with yellow coloured stamens and are found in open clusters."



Cassia moschata

- ▶ **Common name-**marimari
- ▶ **Origin-** Asia
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 9-11
- ▶ **Flowering period-** summer

"The spectacular tree has bunches of pendant like flowers or unique profuse blooms that are brilliant orange-copper-yellow colored that cascade downwards, hence the name Bronze Shower Tree."



Cassia nealiae

- ▶ **Common name**-Cassia rainbow shower
- ▶ **Origin**-Hawaii
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 10-12
- ▶ **Flowering period**-April to September

"Cassia × nealiae, commonly called rainbow shower tree, is a hybrid cross between C. fistula (golden shower tree) and C. javanica (pink-and-white shower tree). It typically grows to 30-50' tall."



Castanonospermum australe

- ▶ **Common name-**Moreton Bay Chestnut
- ▶ **Origin-** Australia
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 9
- ▶ **Flowering period-** summer

"Castanospermum australe is a hardy species that is suited for a wide range of conditions throughout Australia, including Melbourne where it may grow to 8 metres. Under cultivation it will develop a dense rounded canopy and reach a height of 8-20 metres with a spread of 4-8 metres."



Casuarina Sumathrana

- ▶ **Common name**-Sumatran Ru
- ▶ **Origin**- Australia and southeast Asia
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 10
- ▶ **Flowering period**-February - April and September - October

"Casuarina belongs to family Casuarinaceae is the most popular farm forestry tree in the coastal lands of Andhra pradesh, Orissa, Tamilnadu, West Bengal, Maharashtra, Gujarat & Karnataka. Casuarina resembles feathery conifer in general appearance."



Choneomarpha fragrans

- ▶ **Common name**-Frangipani Vine
- ▶ **Origin**-China, India
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 9
- ▶ **Flowering period**- May – July

"It is a vigorous, generally evergreen, climbing shrub producing stems 30 m (98 ft) or more long that can climb to the tops of the tallest trees in the forests of Southeast Asia."



Clitoria arborea

- ▶ **Common name** - Asian pigeonwings
- ▶ **Origin**- Colombia
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 7-10
- ▶ **Flowering period**- May – summer

“The most widely known as butterfly pea. Bees and butterflies attractor . It is used as an herbal medicine, and it is used as food, as well.Its roots are used in ayurveda Hindu medicine.”



Clerodendron quadriloculare

- ▶ **Common name-** Starburst Glory Bower
- ▶ **Origin-**New Guinea, Philippines
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 10
- ▶ **Flowering period-** January and April

"The bronze-leaved clerodendrum is a medium to large-sized shrub growing to a height of about 5 m (16 ft). The branches and twigs are four-sided. The leaf blades are oblong and up to 20 cm (8 in) long, the upper surface being green and the underside purple; they have rounded bases, wavy margins and pointed tips."



Coclospermum religiosum

- ▶ **Common name-** Coclospermum single
- ▶ **Origin-**India, Burma
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 9
- ▶ **Flowering period-**February and April

"Cochlospermum religiosum is a flowering plant from the tropical region of Southeast Asia and the Indian Subcontinent. It is a small tree growing to a height of 7.5 m (25 ft) usually found in dry deciduous forests. The name religiosum derives from the fact that the flowers are used as temple offerings."



Coclospermum vitifolium

- ▶ **Common name-** coclospermum double
- ▶ **Origin-** Mexico, Brazil
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 10
- ▶ **Flowering period-**December to April

"They have simple, broad leaves. Flowers are visited by Melipona beecheii. Individuals can grow to 19.5 m. Evergreen (plant): A quality inhering in a plant by virtue of the bearer's disposition to retain foliage."



Colvillea racemosa

- ▶ **Common name**-Colville's Glory
- ▶ **Origin**-Madagascar
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 9
- ▶ **Flowering period**- September- October

"Colvillea racemosa is a species of legume in the family Fabaceae. It is also known by the common name Colville's Glory. Its genus is named for Sir Charles Colville, an ex Governor of Mauritius. The tree is particularly known for its bright orange flowers that grow in large cone or cylinder shaped clusters."



Combretum albeiti

- ▶ **Common name-**bushwillow
- ▶ **Origin-** brazil
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 9-10
- ▶ **Flowering period-**any time of the year except during peak summers and winters

"The climbing species C. grandiflorum is known to be naturalized beyond its native African range to areas of the West Indies and Asia. While it has not yet been found to be invasive, the species is known to escape from cultivation and is weedy in Australia."



Combrutum coccinum

- ▶ **Common name**-flame vine, red combretum
- ▶ **Origin**- Madagascar
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 11
- ▶ **Flowering period**- summer

"Flame vine is a robust, deciduous climber, sometimes a scrambling shrub. Masses of small flowers with bright red petals and long stamens occur in panicles."



Combrutum constrictum

- ▶ **Common name**-Thailand Powderpuff
- ▶ **Origin**-Africa
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 11
- ▶ **Flowering period**- August and November

"Powderpuff Combretum is a very showy beautiful vining shrub or woody climber with red flowers. Leaves are almost opposite, blade elliptic or oblong, 3-12 x 1.5-6.5 cm, pointed to rounded at the tip, usually hairless or almost so."



Corrisia Speciosa

- ▶ **Common name**-floss silk tree
- ▶ **Origin**-Argentina and Brazil
- ▶ **Grow zone**-9-10
- ▶ **Flowering period**- February and May

"Chorisia speciosa commonly called silk floss tree is a conical deciduous tree with somewhat irregular branching that is native to tropical and sub-tropical forested areas of Argentina and Brazil where it often rises to 40-60' tall. Leaves typically drop in fall before this tree blooms."



Corymbia Ficifolia

- ▶ **Common name**-red flowering gum
- ▶ **Origin**-Australia
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 9-11
- ▶ **Flowering period**-December to May

"Corymbia ficifolia is straggly tree that typically grows to a height of 10 m (33 ft) and forms a lignotuber. It has rough, fibrous brownish bark on the trunk and branches."



Corypha umbraculifera

- ▶ **Common name**-Bootale palm
- ▶ **Origin**- India and Sri Lanka
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 10-11
- ▶ **Flowering period**- summer

"Corypha umbraculifera, the talipot palm, is a species of palm native to eastern and southern India and Sri Lanka. It is also grown in Cambodia, Myanmar, China, Thailand and the Andaman Islands. It is a flowering plant with the largest inflorescence in the world."



Crateva religiosa

- ▶ **Common name-** sacred garlic pear or temple plant
- ▶ **Origin-** Japan, Australia
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 10
- ▶ **Flowering period-** December –May

"Crateva religiosa, the sacred garlic pear or temple plant, is a species of flowering tree. It is a member of the capers family. The tree is sometimes called the spider tree because the showy flowers bear long, spidery stamens. It is native to much of tropical Asia and several South Pacific islands."



Cynomethra aripa

- ▶ **Common name**-Wrinkle Pod Mangrove, Kekatong Laut
- ▶ **Origin**-Andaman and Nicobar Islands
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 8-10
- ▶ **Flowering period**-May to June

"Cynometra iripa is a shrub or small tree, growing 3 - 8 metres tall. The tree is harvested from the wild for its timber, which is mainly used locally. Although widespread and locally common, the species is threatened by the destruction of the mangrove swamps in which it often grows."



Cynometra lenticellata

- ▶ **Common name**-Silk Handkerchief Tree
- ▶ **Origin**- new guinea
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 11
- ▶ **Flowering period**- dry season

"The distinctive pink foliar flush of Maniltoa lenticellata differentiates it from other Maniltoa species (eg. Maniltoa browneoides), which have whitish young flush instead."



Dellenia excelcia

- ▶ **Common name**-Purple Simpoh
- ▶ **Origin**-Singapore
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 11
- ▶ **Flowering period**- January – July

"Medium-sized riverine tree, up to 25m height, with bushy columnar crown. Leaves medium-large (15-30cm long), glossy green, prominently-veined, with slightly serrate margins, lacking stipules at blade-petiole junction. Young leaves reddish. Species is deciduous in regions with seasonally-dry climates."



Dellenia indica varigated

- ▶ **Common name**-elephant apple
- ▶ **Origin**-China and tropical Asia
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 9-11
- ▶ **Flowering period**-June-August

"It is an evergreen large shrub or small to medium-sized tree growing to 15 m tall. The leaves are 15–36 cm long, with a conspicuously corrugated surface with impressed veins. Its branches are used to make good firewood. The flowers are large, 15–20 cm diameter, with five white petals and numerous yellow stamens."



Dellenia philiphines

- ▶ **Common name-**Philippines Simpoh
- ▶ **Origin-** Philippines
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 10-13
- ▶ **Flowering period-** April

"Dillenia philippinensis (katmon) is a favorite tree among Filipino garden enthusiasts. It is endemic to the Philippines and can be used for urban greening. Its fruit is known as elephant apple."



Dellenia subfruiticosa

- ▶ **Common name**-Yellow Simpoh
- ▶ **Origin**-Brunei
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 9-10
- ▶ **Flowering period**- spring-summer

"It is a large, evergreen shrub to 6 metres high. It flowers continuously with yellow flowers 10 to 12 cm wide. Dillenia suffruticosa is the national flower of Brunei, and can be found everywhere across the country."



Delonix regia

- ▶ **Common name-**gulmohar
- ▶ **Origin-** Madagascar
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 10-12
- ▶ **Flowering period-** may- July

"Delonix regia is a species of flowering plant in the bean family Fabaceae, subfamily Caesalpinioideae native to Madagascar. It is noted for its fern-like leaves and flamboyant display of orange-red flowers over summer."



Dendrocalamus giganteus

- ▶ **Common name-**gaint bamboo,dragon bamboo
- ▶ **Origin-**Bhutan, China
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 9-12
- ▶ **Flowering period-** 40 years interval flowering

"Dendrocalamus giganteus, commonly known as giant bamboo, is a giant tropical and subtropical, dense-clumping species native to Southeast Asia. It is one of the largest bamboo species in the world."



Desmodium umbellatum

- ▶ **Common name-** Horse Bush
- ▶ **Origin-** Asia
- ▶ **Grow zone** – 7-10
- ▶ **Flowering period-** summer

“ Desmodium umbellatum is a bushy shrub or small tree growing from 1 - 13 metres tall. The plant is harvested from the wild for local medicinal use and for its wood. It is sometimes grown to stabilize sandy soils.”



Dombeya

- ▶ **Common name**-pink ball tree
- ▶ **Origin**-India, East Africa
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 9
- ▶ **Flowering period**-March-May

"It has heart shaped toothed leaves up to 12 inches long with pointed tips. Leaves have fine hairs on the underside. The blooms of this plant have a pleasant fragrance, almost like caramel corn."



Eleocarpus grandiflora

- ▶ **Common name**-Fairy Petticoat, Lily of the Valley Tree
- ▶ **Origin**-Indochina
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 10
- ▶ **Flowering period**- late winter through summer.

"Elaeocarpus grandiflorus, or Lily of the Valley Tree, is an evergreen small tree or shrub with leathery dark green leaves and attractive fringed white flowers. Lily of the Valley Tree produces clusters of frilly flowers with the blooms all along the stems from late winter through summer."



Erythrina lysistemon

- ▶ **Common name**-coral tree, lucky bean tree
- ▶ **Origin**-South Africa
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 8
- ▶ **Flowering period**- June to October

"The flowers are bright red in colour and are carried in short, dense heads, about 9 cm long. These flowers produce plenty of nectar that attracts nectar feeding birds and insects which in turn attract insect feeding birds as well."



fingered citron

- ▶ **Common name**-Buddhas hand
- ▶ **Origin**- Asia
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 10-11
- ▶ **Flowering period**-November to January

"Sarcodactylis, or the fingered citron, is an unusually shaped citron variety whose fruit is segmented into finger-like sections, resembling those seen on representations of the Buddha."



Garcinia atrovirdis

- ▶ **Common name**-Asam Gelugor, Gelugor
- ▶ **Origin**-Malaysia
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 11-12
- ▶ **Flowering period**-February to June

"Garcinia atrovirdis, known as asam gelugor, asam gelugo, or asam keping is a large rainforest tree native to Peninsular Malaysia. This species grows wild throughout Peninsular Malaysia but is also widely cultivated, especially in the northern states, owing to its economic and medicinal value."



Garcinia subleptica

- ▶ **Common name-** Philippine Fortune Tree
- ▶ **Origin-** Philippines
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 10-11
- ▶ **Flowering period-** spring and rainy season

"It is dioecious, so the female and male flowers are attached to different trees. In spring and rainy season, the spike inflorescences are extended to produce small pale yellow five-petaled flowers."



Gardenia carinata

- ▶ **Common name**-golden gardenia
- ▶ **Origin**-Malaysia and Indonesia
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 11
- ▶ **Flowering period**-late spring until mid-fall.

"It is a tree growing up to 15 m tall. Leaves are elliptic to obovate with entire leaf margin and prominent venation. Leaf underside is hairy. Fragrant flowers are shaped like pinwheels."



Gardenia renstinerifera

- ▶ **Common name**-Brilliant Gardenia
- ▶ **Origin**-Africa, Asia
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 9-10
- ▶ **Flowering period**-March-April

"Brilliant Gardenia is a small, unarmed tree, up to 3 m tall. It exudes gum from the buds. Leaves have very short stalks. They are oblong or oval or obovate, obtuse or with a short blunt point, hairless, hard, shining, with simple parallel nerves."



Gardenia superba

- ▶ **Common name-**Gardenia jasminoides
- ▶ **Origin-** Asia
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 5-9
- ▶ **Flowering period-** summer

"Gardenia jasminoides, is an evergreen flowering plant of the coffee family Rubiaceae. With its shiny green leaves and heavily fragrant white summer flowers, it is widely used in gardens in warm temperate and subtropical climates, and as a houseplant in temperate regions."



Gardenia tubifera kula

- ▶ **Common name**-kula gardenia,water gardenia
- ▶ **Origin**-Asia
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 10-11
- ▶ **Flowering period**-spring to fall

"A rare very tropical gardenia with an atypical single golden yellow flower. This one needs temperatures above 50 degrees F. The shiny dark green leaves contrast great with the deep golden flowers that fill the air with its fragrant perfume."



Gardenia volkensii

- ▶ **Common name**-bushveldt gardenia
- ▶ **Origin**-southern Africa
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 9
- ▶ **Flowering period**-Summer

"Small, multi-stemmed tree with a dense, rounded crown, 3-8 m high with arching branches, sometimes touching the ground. The bark is pale grey and smooth and the branchlets appear knobbly due to persistent leaf-like appendages at the base of the leaf stalk ."



Gmelina philipinensis

- ▶ **Common name**-parrots beak
- ▶ **Origin**- India, Myanmar
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 9-11
- ▶ **Flowering period**-Spring – Autumn

"The fruit is fleshy, smooth, yellow, pear-shaped, and about 2 centimeters long. Parrot's Beak is a native of Philippine islands, India and S.E."



Gloriosa superba

- ▶ **Common name-**glory lily
- ▶ **Origin-**Africa,Asia
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 9
- ▶ **Flowering period-** mid-summer to fall

"Gloriosa superba is a deciduous, summer-growing climber up to 1.5 m tall, with tuberous roots.The showy flowers are borne in summer and are usually bi-coloured yellow and orange-scarlet, ageing a deeper shade of orange-red to purple. There is also a pure yellow form."



Gnetum gnemon

- ▶ **Common name**-melinjo
- ▶ **Origin**-Asia
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 10
- ▶ **Flowering period**-June to September

"Gnetum gnemon is a shade tolerant, slender evergreen tree, up to 15 m tall. Usually branching in whorls from the base and deeply rooted with a strong tap root system."



Grevillea Pteridifolia

- ▶ **Common name-**silky grevillea
- ▶ **Origin-** Australia
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 11
- ▶ **Flowering period-** dry season

"Grevillea pteridifolia is a species of Grevillea native to Australia. Common names include silky grevillea, Darwin silky oak, ferny-leaved silky oak, fern-leaved grevillea, golden grevillea, golden tree and golden parrot tree. It occurs in Western Australia, Northern Territory, and Queensland."



Guaiacum officinale

- ▶ **Common name**-roughbark lignum-vitae
- ▶ **Origin**-South America
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 10-12
- ▶ **Flowering period**-March-October.

"Guaiacum officinale, commonly known as roughbark lignum-vitae, guaiacwood or gäiacwood, is a species of tree in the caltrop family, Zygophyllaceae, that is native to the Caribbean and the northern coast of South America."



Gustavia Augusta

- ▶ **Common name-** Majestic Heaven Lotus
- ▶ **Origin-**America
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 9
- ▶ **Flowering period-** spring

"Gustavia augusta - Majestic Heaven Lotus. Native to South America, Majestic Heaven Lotus is a medium-sized tree with a straight trunk that is often unbranched, with just one cluster of leaves at the top of the trunk (like a palm). It is closely related to the Heaven Lotus."



Gustavia insignis

- ▶ **Common name**-Gustavia insignis
- ▶ **Origin**-South America
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 10
- ▶ **Flowering period**- summer and monsoon.

"Gustavia insignis is a large, woody shrub with very attractive, Dracaena-like foliage. Flowers are very attractive. It belongs to the same family of Kailsahpati or Cannonball tree. However, it has no fragrance like Kailashpati."



Gynura procumbences

- ▶ **Common name**-longevity spinach
- ▶ **Origin**-China, Southeast Asia
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 9-11
- ▶ **Flowering period**-November to February.

"Gynura procumbens (also known as Sabuñgai or Sambung Nyawa), sometimes called "longevity spinach" or "longevity greens", is an edible vine found in China, Southeast Asia, and Africa."



Hakea Laurina

- ▶ **Common name**-kodjet
- ▶ **Origin**-Australia
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 9-11
- ▶ **Flowering period**-April to July

"Hakea laurina is an upright shrub or small tree with smooth grey bark, 2.5–6.0 m (8 ft 2 in–19 ft 8 in) high, 3–5 m (9.8–16.4 ft) wide and does not form a lignotuber. The inflorescence consists of 120-190 conspicuous white, deep pink or red pin cushion shaped flowers in the leaf axils."



Humboldtia bourdillonii

- ▶ **Common name-** Adimundan
- ▶ **Origin-** India
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 9-11
- ▶ **Flowering period-** January to march

"Humboldtia bourdillonii is a species of in the family Fabaceae, is thought to be found only in India, nd is threatened by habitat loss."



Hardenbergia violacea

- ▶ **Common name**-purple coral pea
- ▶ **Origin**-Australia
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 9-10
- ▶ **Flowering period**-winter and spring

"Hardenbergia violacea is a species of flowering plant in the pea family Fabaceae, native to Australia from Queensland to Tasmania. It is known in Australia by the common names false sarsaparilla, purple coral pea, happy wanderer, native lilac and waraburra."



Hardenbergia violacea alba

- ▶ **Common name-Coral pea**
- ▶ **Origin-Australia**
- ▶ **Grow zone- 9-11**
- ▶ **Flowering period-April to July**

"This shrub form of the usually climber variety grows to around 1.2 m in height. The leaves are dark, glossy green 75-100 mm in length."



Hibiscus mirabliss

- ▶ **Common name-** marvel of Peru
- ▶ **Origin-**America
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 5-9
- ▶ **Flowering period-** summer, fall

"The marvel of Peru or four o'clock flower, is the most commonly grown ornamental species of Mirabilis plant, and is available in a range of colours. Flowers then produce a strong, sweet-smelling fragrance throughout the night, then close for good in the morning."



Hibiscus mutabilis

- ▶ **Common name**-changing rose
- ▶ **Origin**-China and Taiwan
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 7-11
- ▶ **Flowering period**-summer through fall.

"Flowers can be double or single and are 4-6 in (10-15 cm) in diameter; they open white or pink, and change to deep red by evening. The 'Rubra' variety has red flowers. Single blooming flowers are generally cup-shaped."



Holmskioldia Red

- ▶ **Common name**-Chinese hat plant
- ▶ **Origin**-Himalayas
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 10
- ▶ **Flowering period**- winter

"Holmskioldia is a genus of flowering plants in the mint family, Lamiaceae. It is native to the Himalayas but widely cultivated as an ornamental and naturalized in many places".



Holmskioldia tettensis

- ▶ **Common name**-Chinese hat plant
- ▶ **Origin**-Himalayas
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 10
- ▶ **Flowering period**- winter

Holmskioldia taitensis Very rare variety of *Holmskioldia*. Like it's sister "chinese hat" *Holmskioldia sanguinea*, it has showy flowers resembling a hat. Bright pink-and-blue color."



Hymenospermum flavum

- ▶ **Common name-**Queensland Frangipani
- ▶ **Origin-** Australia
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 9
- ▶ **Flowering period-** spring

"Hymenosporum flavum, or native frangipani, is a rainforest tree which is native to Queensland and New South Wales in Australia and New Guinea. It is the sole species within the genus Hymenosporum, and is closely related to the widespread genus Pittosporum."



Hyphaene compressa

- ▶ **Common name-** Branching Doum Palm
- ▶ **Origin-** Africa
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 9-12
- ▶ **Flowering period-** summer
- ▶ *"Hyphaene compressa is a robust tree that stands erect, growing to about 10–20 meters (35–70 ft) in height. The tree can be said to be fairly fire resistant and drought resistant."*



Ipomea arborea

- ▶ **Common name**-morning glory
- ▶ **Origin**- Asia
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 9-11
- ▶ **Flowering period**- summer

"Ipomoea arborea, the tree morning glory, is a flowering plant coming from the family Convolvulaceae. It grows fast and produces semi succulent stems."



Ipomea candy king

- ▶ **Common name-** mysore candy king
- ▶ **Origin-** Asia
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 9
- ▶ **Flowering period-** winter

"Found in tropical areas, Ipomoea candy king is a vine that thrives in warm and humid places. This is a vine with bright red flowers which make any landscape pretty. They also attract butterflies."



Ipomea nil

- ▶ **Common name-** Cobra vine
- ▶ **Origin-** North California
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 8 -10
- ▶ **Flowering period-** Summer to winter

"Cobra plant (Ipomea nil) is from family Convolvulaceae just like field bind weed, dodders, and sweet potato. This plant is a climber with twining stems up to 5 m long and is densely to scattered with long hairy trichomes."



Ipomea alba

- ▶ **Common name**-moon flower
- ▶ **Origin**- America
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 10-12
- ▶ **Flowering period**- Summer, fall

"It is a perennial, herbaceous liana growing to a height of 5-30 m tall with twining stems. The leaves are entire or three-lobed, 5-15 cm long, with a 5-20 cm long stem. The flowers are fragrant, white or pink, and large, 8-14 cm diameter."



Juanulloa mexicana

- ▶ **Common name-** Gold finger
- ▶ **Origin-** Colombia
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 3-10
- ▶ **Flowering period-** Summer, fall

" Juanulloa mexicana is a flowering plant species naturally occurring from Southern Mexico to Colombia. This hemi-epiphytic shrub or liana grows in tropical deciduous or evergreen forests, from sea-level to around 1700m in elevation. "



Johannesteijsmannia

- ▶ **Common name-** Joey Palm, Umbrella-leafed Palm,
- ▶ **Origin-** Malaysia
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 8
- ▶ **Flowering period-** dry season

"Johannesteijsmannia perakensis is a slow growing palm, up to 4 m tall and 15 cm diameter. Leaf base form a brown network of fibers on the trunk. Foliage. Leaves are large (up to 3m long and 1.6m wide), undivided and strongly pleated. Leaf margin and petiole are armed with short spines (up to 1mm)."



Kunzea Ambigua

- ▶ **Common name**-white kunzea
- ▶ **Origin**-New South Wales
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 10
- ▶ **Flowering period**- Spring, Summer

"Kunzea ambigua, commonly known as white kunzea, poverty bush or tick bush, is a plant in the myrtle family, Myrtaceae and is found mainly on sandstone soils in eastern Australia. Growing up to 5 m high and wide, it bears small white flowers in spring. Used in native gardening, it attracts native insects."



Lophanthera lactescens

- ▶ **Common name**-Golden chain tree
- ▶ **Origin**-Brazil
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 11-15
- ▶ **Flowering period**- May and June

"Lophanthera lactescens common or golden chain tree, is a small, low-branched, deciduous tree or large shrub that is native to the mountains of central and southern Europe. It typically grows to 15-25' tall."



Lagerstroemia tomentosa

- ▶ **Common name-** crape myrtle
- ▶ **Origin-** Myanmar, Thailand
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 9-10
- ▶ **Flowering period-** April-May

"Tall tree with grey fibrous bark, able to grow up to 20 - 30 m tall. Oblong-lanceolate to ovate leaves, measuring about 8 - 18 cm long and 4 - 6.5 cm wide, petiole measuring about 4 - 8 mm long, underneath of leaf surface tomentose."



Lagristromea thoroli

- ▶ **Common name**-carp myrtle
- ▶ **Origin**- Asia
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 9-10
- ▶ **Flowering period**-April-May

"A pretty dwarf and bushy tree with white and mauve flowers on large terminal panicles. An attractive shrub with ornamental white flowers and found throughout India."



Legrostromea tomentosa white

- ▶ **Common name-** white crape myrtle
- ▶ **Origin-** Myanmar, Thailand
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 9-10
- ▶ **Flowering period-** April-May

"Tall tree with grey fibrous bark, able to grow up to 20 - 30 m tall. Oblong-lanceolate to ovate leaves, measuring about 8 - 18 cm long and 4 - 6.5 cm wide, petiole measuring about 4 - 8 mm long, underneath of leaf surface tomentose."



Leptospermum polygalifolium

- ▶ **Common name-** jellybush or yellow tea tree
- ▶ **Origin-**Australia
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 8
- ▶ **Flowering period-** August to January

"Leptospermum polygalifolium is a shrub that typically grows to a height of 0.5–3 m or a tree to 7 m (23 ft) or more, with thin bark but that is thick and flaky in larger specimens. Younger stems are covered with short hairs at first and have a conspicuous flange near the leaf bases."



Magnolia grandiflora

- ▶ **Common name**-tree lotus
- ▶ **Origin**-United States
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 7-9
- ▶ **Flowering period**- summer

"Magnolia grandiflora, commonly known as the southern magnolia or bull bay, is a tree of the family Magnoliaceae native to the southeastern United States, from Virginia to central Florida, and west to East Texas."



Manilota browneoides

- ▶ **Common name**-Handkerchief Tree
- ▶ **Origin**-China
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 6-9
- ▶ **Flowering period**-September to October

"This plant has a synonym Maniltoa brawneodes. It can grow from 5 m to 15 m. The stem is straight, round, brown and sympodial. Its leaf is green, pinnate, elongate with smooth margin, and pointed at both ends, with dimension of 7-14 cm long, 3-8 cm wide with 1-1,5 cm long petiole."



Manilota lenticellata

- ▶ **Common name**-Cascading maniltoa
- ▶ **Origin**-Queensland
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 10
- ▶ **Flowering period**-September to October

"The fruity-scented flowers which appear in north Queensland in September to October have 3 to 5 white-cream petals, and may be pollinated by marsupials or bats."



Maniltoa grandiflora

- ▶ **Common name**-Handkerchief Tree
- ▶ **Origin**-China
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 6-9
- ▶ **Flowering period**-September to October

"This plant has a synonym Maniltoa brawneodes. It can grow from 5 m to 15 m. The stem is straight, round, brown and sympodial. Its leaf is green, pinnate, elongate with smooth margin, and pointed at both ends, with dimension of 7-14 cm long, 3-8 cm wide with 1-1,5 cm long petiole."



Medinilla magnifica

- ▶ **Common name**-Javanese Rhododendron
- ▶ **Origin**-Philippines
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 10-11
- ▶ **Flowering period**-November to January

"It is an epiphytic tropical evergreen shrub that grows to 8' tall in its native habitat where it may be seen growing in part shade locations out of soil pockets on rain forest trees or in the ground in clearings."



Melaleuca Armillaris

- ▶ **Common name-** bracelet honey myrtle
- ▶ **Origin-** Australia
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 9-11
- ▶ **Flowering period-**spring to early summer

“Commonly known as bracelet honey myrtle, is a plant in the myrtle family, Myrtaceae, and is native to South Australia, Victoria and Tasmania in south-eastern Australia. It is a hardy, commonly grown species, often used as a fast-growing screen plant, but it also has the potential to become a weed.”



Melaleuca bracteata

- ▶ **Common name**-Golden Bottle Brush
- ▶ **Origin**- Australia.
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 8-10
- ▶ **Flowering period**- monsoon

"Flowers are small creamy, tiny bottle-brushes 1.5–3.5 cm long, appearing in spring. Flowers are solitary or in threes within each bract. In its native habitat in Australia, it grows along creek banks."



Melaleuca coccinia

- ▶ **Common name-**goldfield bottlebrush
- ▶ **Origin-** Western Australia
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 9
- ▶ **Flowering period-**spring and summer

"Melaleuca coccinea, commonly known as the goldfields bottlebrush is a shrub in the myrtle family Myrtaceae and is endemic the south of Western Australia. It is distinguished by its unusual foliage and bottlebrush spikes of red flowers."



Melaleuca Decora

- ▶ **Common name-** white feather honeymyrtle
- ▶ **Origin-**Australia
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 10
- ▶ **Flowering period-**November to January

"Melaleuca decora, commonly known as the white feather honeymyrtle, is a plant in the myrtle family, Myrtaceae and is native to eastern Australia. It is a large shrub to small tree with papery bark, lance-shaped leaves and sweet-smelling, creamy-coloured flowers in summer."



Melaleuca Decussata

- ▶ **Common name-** cross-leaf honey-myrtle
- ▶ **Origin-**Australia
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 11
- ▶ **Flowering period-**November to February

"Melaleuca decussata, commonly known as cross-leaf honey-myrtle or totem poles, is a plant in the myrtle family, Myrtaceae native to South Australia and both native and naturalised in Victoria."



Melaleuca Diosmifolia

- ▶ **Common name**-Green Honey Myrtle
- ▶ **Origin**-Australia
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 10
- ▶ **Flowering period**- all year

"Melaleuca diosmifolia is a plant in the myrtle family, Myrtaceae and is endemic to the south-west of Western Australia. It has also become naturalised in Victoria Australia. It is unusual for its genus in that the flowers are green, which partly accounts for its popularity as a garden plant. "



Melaleuca Fulgens

- ▶ **Common name**-scarlet honey myrtle
- ▶ **Origin**-Australia
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 8-9
- ▶ **Flowering period**-All year

"Melaleuca fulgens, also known as the Scarlet Honey myrtle, is a compact to straggly shrub with a round shape and slender branches. Always striking for its soft grey-green foliage, it is irresistible when in bloom with yellow-tipped spikes of brush-like carmine flowers deep within the bush."



Melaleuca Hypericifolia

- ▶ **Common name**-hillock bush
- ▶ **Origin**-Australia
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 9
- ▶ **Flowering period**-spring and summer

"Melaleuca hypericifolia, commonly known as hillock bush, is a plant in the myrtle family, Myrtaceae, genus Melaleuca and is endemic to New South Wales in Australia. It has large, orange to red flower spikes and consequently is a commonly cultivated species."



Melaleuca Thymifolia

- ▶ **Common name-** thyme honey-myrtle
- ▶ **Origin-** Australia
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 9
- ▶ **Flowering period-** all year

"Melaleuca thymifolia is a low, spreading shrub which grows to a height of about 1.0–1.5 m (3–5 ft) with grey, corky bark, glabrous foliage and arching branches. Its leaves are arranged in alternating pairs (decussate) so that they make four rows of leaves along the stem."



Melaleuca Viridiflora

- ▶ **Common name**-tea tree
- ▶ **Origin**-Australia
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 11
- ▶ **Flowering period**- free flowering

"Melaleuca viridiflora, commonly known as broad-leaved paperbark is a plant in the myrtle family, Myrtaceae and is native to woodlands, swamps and streams of monsoonal areas of northern Australia and New Guinea."



Melodinus chochinensis

- ▶ **Common name-**Melodinus monogynus
- ▶ **Origin-** India
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 9-10
- ▶ **Flowering period-**April-May

"Mountain Orange is a stout, large climber, up to 10 m, hairless except for inflorescences. Flowers are white, pinwheel shaped; tube about 6 mm, hairy except at base; petals ovate, about 3.5 mm; corona large, lobes 2-cleft, hairy, style about 3 mm."



Mitrephora maingayi

- ▶ **Common name**-Nang Daeng, Mempisang
- ▶ **Origin**-Bangladesh, Borneo
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 9-10
- ▶ **Flowering period**- spring

"It is a tree reaching 20 meters in height. Its papery, oval to lance-shaped leaves are 5-21.5 by 1.5-9.6 centimeters. The leaves have pointed or short tapering tips and shallowly angled or rounded bases."



Monodora grandiflora or myristica

- ▶ **Common name**-African Nutmeg
- ▶ **Origin**- Liberia, Nigeria
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 10
- ▶ **Flowering period**-June-August

"African nutmeg is a large evergreen tree growing about 35 m in height and 60 - 150 cm in bole diameter. It has a small crown, straight, cylindrical bole, and leathery leaves. The flowers are hairy and fragrant. The fruits are rounded drupe."



Mucuna benneti

- ▶ **Common name-** red jade wine
- ▶ **Origin-** Papua New Guinea
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 10
- ▶ **Flowering period-** July – September

"Mucuna bennettii, commonly known as New-Guinea creeper or scarlet jade vine, is a species of flowering plant in the family Fabaceae, that is native to Papua New Guinea."



Musa ingens

- ▶ **Common name-** giant highland banana
- ▶ **Origin-** Papua New Guinea
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 10
- ▶ **Flowering period-** July

"The plant species Musa ingens is the physically largest member of the family Musaceae and the only member of the section Ingentimusa. Growing in the tropical montane forests of New Guinea - Arfak Mountains Regency - Indonesia, its leaves can reach a length of 5 meters (16 feet) and a width of 1 m (39 inches)."



narangi crumulata sacred

- ▶ **Common name-** elephant nettle
- ▶ **Origin-** India, Sri Lanka
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 9-11
- ▶ **Flowering period-** summer

"Toothed-Leaf Limonia is a small tree up to 8 m tall, with trunk carrying branched thorns; bark dark grey, smooth; blaze yellowish. Young branchlets are round, hairless, thorny. Leaves soaked in buttermilk and consumed to get relief from ulcer."



Napoleonaea imperialis

- ▶ **Common name-** Napoleonaea imperialis
- ▶ **Origin-** Italy
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 8-10
- ▶ **Flowering period-** spring

"The showy flowers have two inner rows of petals and vary in colour, usually creamy yellow along the circumference, with the center ranging from red to apricot to purple - they develop either on young branches or grow directly from the old wood of the trunk."



Nypa fruticans Wurmb

- ▶ **Common name-** nipa palm
- ▶ **Origin-** India, Malaysia
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 11-12
- ▶ **Flowering period-** summer

“Nypa fruticans, commonly known as the nipa palm or mangrove palm, is a species of palm native to the coastlines and estuarine habitats of the Indian and Pacific Oceans. It is the only palm considered adapted to the mangrove biome.”



Odontodenia macrantha

- ▶ **Common name-** Odontodenia macrantha
- ▶ **Origin-** southern Mexico
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 10-11
- ▶ **Flowering period-** April to October

“Odontadenia macrantha is a vine of the family Apocynaceae native to Central and South America. The cylindrical stem is either woody or just woody at the base. The smooth oval leaves are 9–35 centimetres (3.5–13.8 in) long by 4–15.5 centimetres (1.6–6.1 in) wide, and sit on 1–1.3-centimetre (0.39–0.51 in) long petioles.”



Osmanthus fragrans

- ▶ **Common name-** fragrant olive
- ▶ **Origin-** Asia
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 9-11
- ▶ **Flowering period-** winter

“Osmanthus fragrans has a long history of use in herbal medicine, and is used in perfumery and as a flavouring. The flowers are used to make a scented jam and tea , and in traditional herbal medicine a decoction of the stem bark is used to treat boils and carbuncles.”



Pandanus screw pine

- ▶ **Common name-** screw pine
- ▶ **Origin-** Asia
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 10-11
- ▶ **Flowering period-** rainy season

"Pandanus utilis is a palm-like evergreen tree, ranging in height up to 20 metres (66 ft). They are found in tropical areas and have an upright trunk that is smooth with many horizontal spreading branches with annular leaf scars. Old leaf scars spiral around the branches and trunk, like a screw."



Pandanus spiralis

- ▶ **Common name-** natural corkscrew
- ▶ **Origin-** Australia
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 10-12
- ▶ **Flowering period-** early spring

"Pandanus spiralis is a shrub or small tree up to 10 metres in height. It has long, spiny leaves organised in a spiral arrangement. The plant bears a large, pineapple-like cluster of fruit that turn orange-red when ripe."



Petraeovitex woifei

- ▶ **Common name**-noong nooch creeper
- ▶ **Origin**- Malaysia
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 5-8
- ▶ **Flowering period**-Mid Spring.

"It is a free flowering vigorous climber which is suitable for a fencing or trained on a pole, hoop, trellis or pergola. Also suitable for containers and hanging baskets."



Petrea valublis

- ▶ **Common name**-Sandpaper Vine
- ▶ **Origin**-West Indies
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 10-12
- ▶ **Flowering period**-March to June

"Petrea volubilis, commonly known as purple wreath, queen's wreath, sandpaper vine, and nilmani, is an evergreen flowering vine in the family Verbenaceae, native to Tropical America, that is valued especially for its display of violet flowers."



Petrea volubilis albiflora

- ▶ **Common name**-Sandpaper Vine
- ▶ **Origin**-West Indies
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 10-12
- ▶ **Flowering period**-March to June

"Petrea volubilis, commonly known as purple wreath, queen's wreath, sandpaper vine, and nilmani, is an evergreen flowering vine in the family Verbenaceae, native to Tropical America, that is valued especially for its display of white flowers."



Phyllostachys nigra

- ▶ **Common name**-bamboo black
- ▶ **Origin**-China
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 7-11
- ▶ **Flowering period**- 40-50 years once flowering cycle

"Phyllostachys nigra is an upright (erect) bamboo with stems growing 3-7 m tall. Plants spread rapidly forming loose clumps via creeping underground stems (rhizomes) that produce upright stems (canes) from their joints (nodes)."



Phyllostachys rubromarginata

- ▶ **Common name**-red bamboo
- ▶ **Origin**-China
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 7-10
- ▶ **Flowering period**- 10-15 years flowering cycle

"Phyllostachys rubromarginata, the reddish bamboo or red margin bamboo, is a species of Phyllostachys bamboo, native to Central China, specifically Guangxi and Guizhou."



Piper betel variegated 1

- ▶ **Common name-** piper betal
- ▶ **Origin-** Asia
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 9-11
- ▶ **Flowering period-** No information available

“The betel is a vine of the family Piperaceae, which includes pepper and kava. Betel leaf is mostly consumed in Asia.”



Piper betel variegated 2

- ▶ **Common name-** piper betel
- ▶ **Origin-** Asia
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 9-11
- ▶ **Flowering period-** No information available

“The betel is a vine of the family Piperaceae, which includes pepper and kava. Betel leaf is mostly consumed in Asia.”



Portlandia grandiflora

- ▶ **Common name**-bell flower
- ▶ **Origin**-Jamaica
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 10
- ▶ **Flowering period**- late Spring into Fall.

"Portlandia grandiflora is a species of plant in the family Rubiaceae. Commonly known as the bell flower, this plant is considered native to Jamaica but is also native to Cuba."



Posoqueria latifolia

- ▶ **Common name**-needle flower
- ▶ **Origin**-Mexico
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 10
- ▶ **Flowering period**- spring

"Posoqueria latifolia, the needle flower, is a tree species in the family Rubiaceae whose range stretches from southern Mexico to the Amazon Jungle in South America. It also goes by the name Boca de Vieja (mouth of the old lady) and its fruit is known as monkey apple."



Ptericarpus indicus angšana

- ▶ **Common name**-Burmese rosewood
- ▶ **Origin**-Asia
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 10
- ▶ **Flowering period**- winter

"The Angšana is a large deciduous tree of up to 30 to 40 m tall and 2 m in diameter. It has a dense, wide spreading, dome-shaped crown with drooping lower branches. The trunk is buttressed and the bark is grey-brown, becoming scaly and fissured with age. When cut or slashed, dark red resin oozes out."



Pseudophoenix vinifera

- ▶ **Common name-** buccaneer palm
- ▶ **Origin-** Santo Domingo.
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 11
- ▶ **Flowering period-** summer

" Pseudophoenix vinifera is a single-stemmed, evergreen palm tree able to grow from 7 - 25 metres tall. The unbranched stem can be 30 - 40cm in diameter."



Pyracantha

- ▶ **Common name-** Nepalese Firethorn
- ▶ **Origin-** Europe
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 6-9
- ▶ **Flowering period-** May and June

"Pyracantha is a genus of large, thorny evergreen shrubs in the family Rosaceae, with common names firethorn or pyracantha. They resemble and are related to Cotoneaster, but have serrated leaf margins and numerous thorns."



Radermachera cunming

- ▶ **Common name-** Rader machera pinnata
- ▶ **Origin-**Asia.
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 9
- ▶ **Flowering period-**April-May

" Grown under bright light, it produces larger clusters of highly fragrant blooms. The light pink to white 2" flowers have a bright orange-yellow throat and form in terminal clusters with blooms emerging over several weeks. "



Radermachera xylocarpa

- ▶ **Common name-** Padri Tree
- ▶ **Origin-**Asia.
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 10 -11
- ▶ **Flowering period-**April-May

“Radermachera xylocarpa is a species of plant in the family Bignoniaceae. It is endemic to India.Radermachera xylocarpa is reported to contain steroidal compounds like stegmasterol, sitosterol, cholesterol etc. with higher concentrations in different part of the plant.”



Salix babylonica

- ▶ **Common name**-weeping willow
- ▶ **Origin**- China
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 6-8
- ▶ **Flowering period**- March to May,

"Salix babylonica is a species of willow native to dry areas of northern China, but cultivated for millennia elsewhere in Asia, being traded along the Silk Road to southwest Asia and Europe."



Saraca declinata

- ▶ **Common name**-red saraca
- ▶ **Origin**- India, China
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 10
- ▶ **Flowering period**- summer

"Saraca declinata, the red saraca or sorrowless tree, is a tree in genus Saraca belonging to the family Fabaceae. The species is found both in Thailand and Burma, and has been introduced in Ceylon."



Saraca thaipengisis

- ▶ **Common name-**yellow saraca
- ▶ **Origin-** Myanmar , Thailand
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 6-10
- ▶ **Flowering period-** summer

"Saraca thaipingensis is a tree species native to southeast Asia in the family Fabaceae. It has yellow flowers, borne on old wood, and is grown as an ornamental for floral effect. Common names include yellow ashoka and yellow saraca."



Schizostachyum brachycladum

- ▶ **Common name**-bamboo bali sacred
- ▶ **Origin**-Thailand
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 9-10
- ▶ **Flowering period**- rainy season

"Schizostachyum brachycladum is a clump-forming, perennial, evergreen bamboo. The culms are erect, straight, 10 - 15 metres long and 60 - 80mm in diameter. The internodes have a thin-wall 3 - 5mm thick, are 20 - 50cm long, smooth, cylindrical, and tapering."



Schotia brachypetala

- ▶ **Common name**-Weeping Boer-Bean
- ▶ **Origin**-Africa
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 11
- ▶ **Flowering period**- August -November

"Schotia brachypetala is a handsome, medium to large tree with a wide-spreading, densely branched, rounded crown. It has a single trunk that sometimes branches low down. The flowers are rich deep red, and are produced in masses, in dense branched heads on the old wood during spring."



Scotia latifolia

- ▶ **Common name-** Bush boer-bean
- ▶ **Origin-**Canada
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 4-9
- ▶ **Flowering period-**October and November

"Sagittaria latifolia is a plant found in shallow wetlands and is sometimes known as broadleaf arrowhead, duck-potato, Indian potato, or wapato."



Schizolobium parahyba

- ▶ **Common name-** Brazilian fern tree
- ▶ **Origin-**Brazil
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 9 -11
- ▶ **Flowering period-**september to November

"Schizolobium parahyba is a deciduous tree with a wide-spreading, flat-topped crown; it can grow 20 - 35 metres tall. Butterflies ,bees attractor.The straight, cylindrical bole is buttressed; it can be 60 - 80cm in diameter. "



Senescio Confuses

- ▶ **Common name-**mexican flame vine
- ▶ **Origin-** Mexico
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 8-10
- ▶ **Flowering period-** summer

"Senecio confuses is a member of the Asteraceae family and is native from Mexico to Honduras. It is a bushy climber that grows to around 2.5 metres with deep orange to red flower heads that appear most of the year dependant on position."



Solandra grandiflora

- ▶ **Common name**-showy chalicevine
- ▶ **Origin**-Caribbean, Mexico
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 10
- ▶ **Flowering period**-October

"They are fragrant, especially at night, with a scent reminiscent of coconut. Cup of gold blooms intermittently through the year. The fruits, rarely seen in cultivation, are round berries, about 2 inches in diameter."



Solandra maxima

- ▶ **Common name**-cup of gold vine
- ▶ **Origin**-Mexico
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 10
- ▶ **Flowering period**- winter through spring

"A large woody vine cultivated as an ornamental. The flowers, which open mostly at night, are large, cup-shaped, white to yellow in colour, sometimes with purple veins, and measure up to 25cm in length."



Solanum trilobatum

- ▶ **Common name-**Purple Fruited Pea Eggplant
- ▶ **Origin-** India
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 9-10
- ▶ **Flowering period-** spring

"Solanum trilobatum, the nightshade, with 102 genera and nearly 2,500 species. It is a prickly diffuse, bright green perennial herb, woody at the base, 2-3 m height, found throughout India, mostly in dry places as a weed along roadsides and waste lands."



Spathodea campanulata Yellow

- ▶ **Common name-**spathodea yellow flower
- ▶ **Origin-** Africa
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 10-11
- ▶ **Flowering period-** spring

"Spathodea campanulata is commonly known as the African tulip tree. The plant is widely distributed in Nigeria and other West African countries and is reputedly used for epilepsy and convulsion control, against kidney disease, urethritis, and as antidote against animal poisons."



Sphaerocoryne affinis

- ▶ **Common name-** Rumdul
- ▶ **Origin-** Cambodia
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 7-11
- ▶ **Flowering period-** April -May

"This plant has a yellowish-white flower with a single alternate leaf. It has a height of 8–12 m and a stem diameter of 20–30 cm. It gives out an attractive smell in the late afternoon and evening, a distinctive fragrance that can be smelled from a long distance."



Stenocarpus sinuatus

- ▶ **Common name**-Australian fire wheel tree
- ▶ **Origin**-New South Wales
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 10
- ▶ **Flowering period**- February to March

"Stenocarpus sinuatus, known as the firewheel tree, is an Australian rainforest tree in the Proteaceae family. The range of natural distribution is in various rainforest types from the Nambucca River in New South Wales to the Atherton Tableland in tropical Queensland."



Stephanotis floribunda

- ▶ **Common name**-madagascar jasmine
- ▶ **Origin**-Madagascar
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 8-10
- ▶ **Flowering period**-May to October

"For a climbing vine the leaves are quite large, even while the plant is small and young. These leather type oval shaped leaves grow to about 4 inches or more long and have a glossy appearance."



Stephanotis floribunda Variegated

- ▶ **Common name**-madagascar jasmine
- ▶ **Origin**-Madagascar
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 8-10
- ▶ **Flowering period**-May to October

"For a climbing vine the leaves are quite large, even while the plant is small and young. These leather type oval shaped leaves grow to about 4 inches or more long and have a glossy appearance."



Sterculia shilanglwaii

- ▶ **Common name-**java olive tree, hazel sterculia
- ▶ **Origin-** India, Taiwan
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 9-10
- ▶ **Flowering period-** spring

"Hazel Sterculia is a species of tree in the family Malvaceae. They have a self-supporting growth form. They have simple, simple leaves."



Steriospermum kunthialam

- ▶ **Common name-** Pink jacaranda
- ▶ **Origin-** Democratic Republic of Congo
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 10-11
- ▶ **Flowering period-** summer

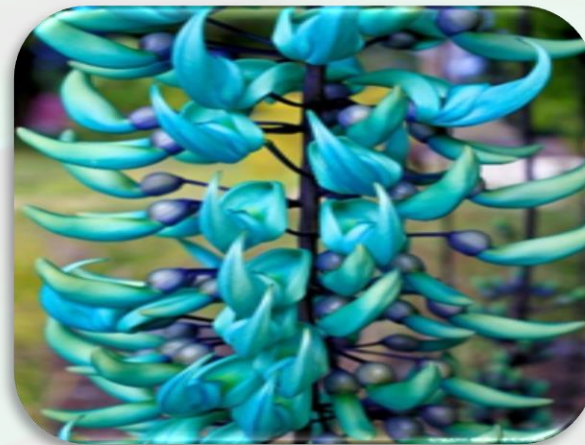
"Stereospermum kunthianum is a deciduous shrub or tree with a light, rounded crown; usually growing from 3 - 15 metres tall. It reaches its full height in the moister areas of its range, rarely exceeding 6 metres in the drier areas."



Strongylodon macrobotrys

- ▶ **Common name-** blue jade vine
- ▶ **Origin-**Philippines
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 10
- ▶ **Flowering period-** spring,winter

"Strongylodon macrobotrys, commonly known as jade vine, emerald vine or turquoise jade vine, is a species of leguminous perennial liana endemic to the tropical forests of the Philippines, with stems that can reach up to 18 m in length. Its local name is Tayabak."



Strophanthus gratus

- ▶ **Common name**-Indian Rubber Vine
- ▶ **Origin**- Africa
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 11
- ▶ **Flowering period**-February to March

"Strophanthus gratus is a woody liana that can grow up to 25 metres (80 ft), with a trunk diameter of up to 10 centimetres (4 in). Its fragrant flowers feature a white corolla, topped by red or purple colour, with pink corona lobes."



Strophanthus bovinii

- ▶ **Common name**-wood shaving flower
- ▶ **Origin**-Madagascar
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 4-11
- ▶ **Flowering period**- summer

"Strophanthus boivinii flowers towards the end of the dry and the beginning of the rainy season; flowers appear before or with the leaves. Mature fruits are present in the dry season. The plant is deciduous in dry regions. It is drought tolerant and can be grown both in full sun and in shade."



Syzygium polyanthum

- ▶ **Common name**-indian baywatch
- ▶ **Origin**- Indonesia
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 9-10
- ▶ **Flowering period**- April-may

"Syzygium polyanthum, with common names Indian baywatch and Japanese baywatch, is a species of plant in the family Myrtaceae, native to Indonesia, Indochina and Malaysia. The leaves of the plant are traditionally used as a food flavouring, and have been shown to kill the spores of Bacillus cereus."



Tabubea chrysantha

- ▶ **Common name**-Golden Trumpet Tree
- ▶ **Origin**-America
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 9-11
- ▶ **Flowering period**-August, September, April and May.
- ▶ "An ideal patio, specimen, or lawn tree, golden trumpet tree is often seen as a small, 25 to 35 foot tall tree but can reach 50 feet, with a rounded, spreading canopy in a wind-protected area. Sometimes evergreen but most often deciduous, golden trumpet tree has four-inch-long silvery leaves with tan, fuzzy undersides."



Tabubea donalsmiti

- ▶ **Common name**-Roseodendron
- ▶ **Origin**- America
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 9-11
- ▶ **Flowering period**- April and May.

"Roseodendron is a genus of flowering plants in the family Bignoniaceae. It consists of two species, Roseodendron donnell-smithii and Roseodendron chryseum. The type species for the genus is R. donnell-smithii. Both species are cultivated as ornamentals for their numerous, large, yellow flowers."



Tabubea haemantha

- ▶ **Common name-** Blood-Red Trumpet Tree
- ▶ **Origin-** Puerto Rico
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 9
- ▶ **Flowering period-** summer

"Blood-Red Trumpet Tree is a shrub or a small tree up to 8 m in height and 15 cm in basal diameter. It is easily identified by its blood-red, tubular flowers 3-5 cm long with five irregular petals. Flowers are borne in panicles of several to many flowers on short branches."



Tabuchina

- ▶ **Common name-** princess flower
- ▶ **Origin-** Mexico
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 9-11
- ▶ **Flowering period-** Spring, summer

"Princess Flower is an evergreen shrub bearing big beautiful bluish purple flowers. The brilliant purple flowers are 3 inches in diameter and so vividly colored they appear fluorescent. Princess Flower is native to Brazil, and grown as a garden plant throughout the world."



Tecomanthe hillii

- ▶ **Common name-** Fraser Island creeper
- ▶ **Origin-** Australia
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 11
- ▶ **Flowering period-** spring

"Tecomanthe hillii, commonly known as Fraser Island Creeper is a woody, evergreen perennial climber which can grow up to 10m high with appropriate support such as a tall tree to climb."



Tectona philippinensis

- ▶ **Common name-** Philippine teak
- ▶ **Origin-** Philippines
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 8 -11
- ▶ **Flowering period-** june -july

"Tectona philippinensis, also called Philippine teak, is a species of plant in the family Lamiaceae, formerly classified in the Verbenaceae. It is endemic to the Philippines."



Telosma cordata

- ▶ **Common name-** Chinese Violet
- ▶ **Origin-** China
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 10
- ▶ **Flowering period-** May-October

"Telosma cordata is a species of flowering plant, native to China and Indo-China, in the family Apocynaceae (tribe Marsdenieae). The plant bears clusters of golden yellow blooms along the vining stems during summer months."



Terminalia mantana varigated

- ▶ **Common name-** varigated madagascar almond
- ▶ **Origin-** Madagascar
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 10-11
- ▶ **Flowering period-** spring

"This is commonly grown as an ornamental or a street shade tree. This is fast growing tree and easy to grow. Terminalia Variegata is an exotic deciduous or evergreen tree with conspicuously layered branches. This is commonly grown as an ornamental or a street shade tree."



Thunbergia alata orange

- ▶ **Common name-** black-eyed Susan vine
- ▶ **Origin-** Africa
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 9-10
- ▶ **Flowering period-** summer

"Thunbergia alata 'Superstar Orange' is a bears particularly large yellow-orange flowers with a contrasting dark eye. It's a vigorous climber, and will quickly cover a trellis or obelisk. Grow in moist but well-drained soil in a sheltered, sunny spot. It can also be grown in containers."



Thunbergia alata white

- ▶ **Common name-** thunbergia white
- ▶ **Origin-** Africa
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 9-10
- ▶ **Flowering period-** summer

"Thunbergia alata, commonly called Black-eyed Susan vine, is a herbaceous perennial climbing plant species in the Acanthaceae family. It is native to Eastern Africa, and has been naturalized in other parts of the world."



Thunbergia alata yellow

- ▶ **Common name**-Thunbergia yellow
- ▶ **Origin**- Africa
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 9-10
- ▶ **Flowering period**- summer

"It is a tropical evergreen twining vine that eventually climbs. Features ovate-triangular toothed green leaves and solitary axillary salverform orange-yellow flowers with 5 spreading petal lobes and dark throats."



Thunbergia mysorensis

- ▶ **Common name**-Mysore trumpetvine
- ▶ **Origin**-India
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 11
- ▶ **Flowering period**-All year round

"Thunbergia mysorensis, the Mysore trumpetvine or lady's slipper vine, is a species of flowering plant in the family Acanthaceae. A woody-stemmed evergreen, this vine is native to southern tropical India. The specific epithet mysorensis is derived from the city of Mysore."



Triplaris surinamensis or Americana

- ▶ **Common name**-Mulato tree
- ▶ **Origin**-Asia
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 9-11
- ▶ **Flowering period**- summer end

"Mulato tree is a deciduous tropical tree growing up to more than one hundred feet tall. It's called long John because it is a very slender and graceful tree! The trunk is straight and slightly cracked. The thick, hollow branches are divided in segments."



Uncarnia grandideri

- ▶ **Common name**-mouse trap tree
- ▶ **Origin**-Madagascar
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 10-11
- ▶ **Flowering period**- summer

"Uncarina grandideri is a very deciduous plant that can grow upright to 8 to 12 feet tall with heavy stout stems and a trunk that becomes thickened with age and bear near the branch tips soft bright green shallowly five lobes leaves, much like those of cotton."



Bignonia unguis -cati

- ▶ **Common name**-cat's claw creeper
- ▶ **Origin**- America
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 8-12
- ▶ **Flowering period**-late spring and early summer

"Unguis-cati is a vigorous, woody vine that can climb up to 15 m or higher. Due to its showy yellow flowers, it has been widely introduced as a garden ornamental. Unguis-cati clings tenaciously to any substrate with adventitious roots and clawed tendrils"



Valeriana officinalis

- ▶ **Common name**-valeriana
- ▶ **Origin**-Europe
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 4-9
- ▶ **Flowering period**-July to September.

"Valeriana officinalis, commonly called garden heliotrope, common valerian or all-heal, is a clumping perennial with scented leaves, stems, flowers and roots. Leaves are odd-pinnate, each leaf having 7-10 pairs (plus terminal) of toothed, lance-shaped leaflets. Leaves are aromatic when bruised."



Variegated Beatle leaf

- ▶ **Common name-**Piper betle
- ▶ **Origin-**Asia
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 9-11
- ▶ **Flowering period-** unknown

"Variegated Betel leaf have glossy, heart shaped leaves that are deep green with creamy white flush in the middle region of the leaf. Variegated Betel leaf is a climbing or trailing vine that is prized for its beautiful variegated leaves that makes it an exotic indoor plant."



Victoria amazonica

- ▶ **Common name**-amazon water lily
- ▶ **Origin**-South America
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 10-11
- ▶ **Flowering period**-June to September

"The Victoria amazonica has very large leaves, up to 3 m (10 ft) in diameter, that float on the water's surface on a submerged stalk, 7-8 m (23-26 ft) in length. It is the largest waterlily in the world. V. amazonica is native to the shallow waters of the Amazon River basin, such as oxbow lakes and bayous."



Vitex gigantica

- ▶ **Common name-** chaste tree or chastetree
- ▶ **Origin-**India
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 5-7
- ▶ **Flowering period-**late spring until early fall

"Vitex gigantea is a tree growing up to 10 metres tall. The tree is harvested from the wild for mainly local use as a food and source of a good quality wood. It is cultivated for its fruit in Venezuela, Colombia and Ecuador. The fruit is sold in local markets."



Wallichia disticha

- ▶ **Common name-** false sugar palm
- ▶ **Origin-** Myanmar
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 8 -10
- ▶ **Flowering period -** Take 15 years

"The Wallichia disticha is monocarpic, which means it will only fruit once, and will die after flowering. This species will flower after about 15 years of frond growth."



Xanthostemon chrysanthus

- ▶ **Common name**-Golden Penda, Yellow Penda
- ▶ **Origin**-Queensland.
- ▶ **Grow zone**- 9-10
- ▶ **Flowering period**- summer-spring

"Xanthostemon chrysanthus is a medium-sized tree that can reach 30 m in height in its natural environment, but is usually smaller in cultivation. The compound flowers occur in clusters near the ends of the branches and are bright yellow and very conspicuous."



Xanthostemon youngii

- ▶ **Common name-** Red Penda
- ▶ **Origin-**Queensland.
- ▶ **Grow zone-** 9-10
- ▶ **Flowering period-** summer-spring

"Xanthostemon youngii, commonly known as crimson penda or red penda, is a species of trees endemic to North Queensland, constituting part of the plant family Myrtaceae."



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Thank you