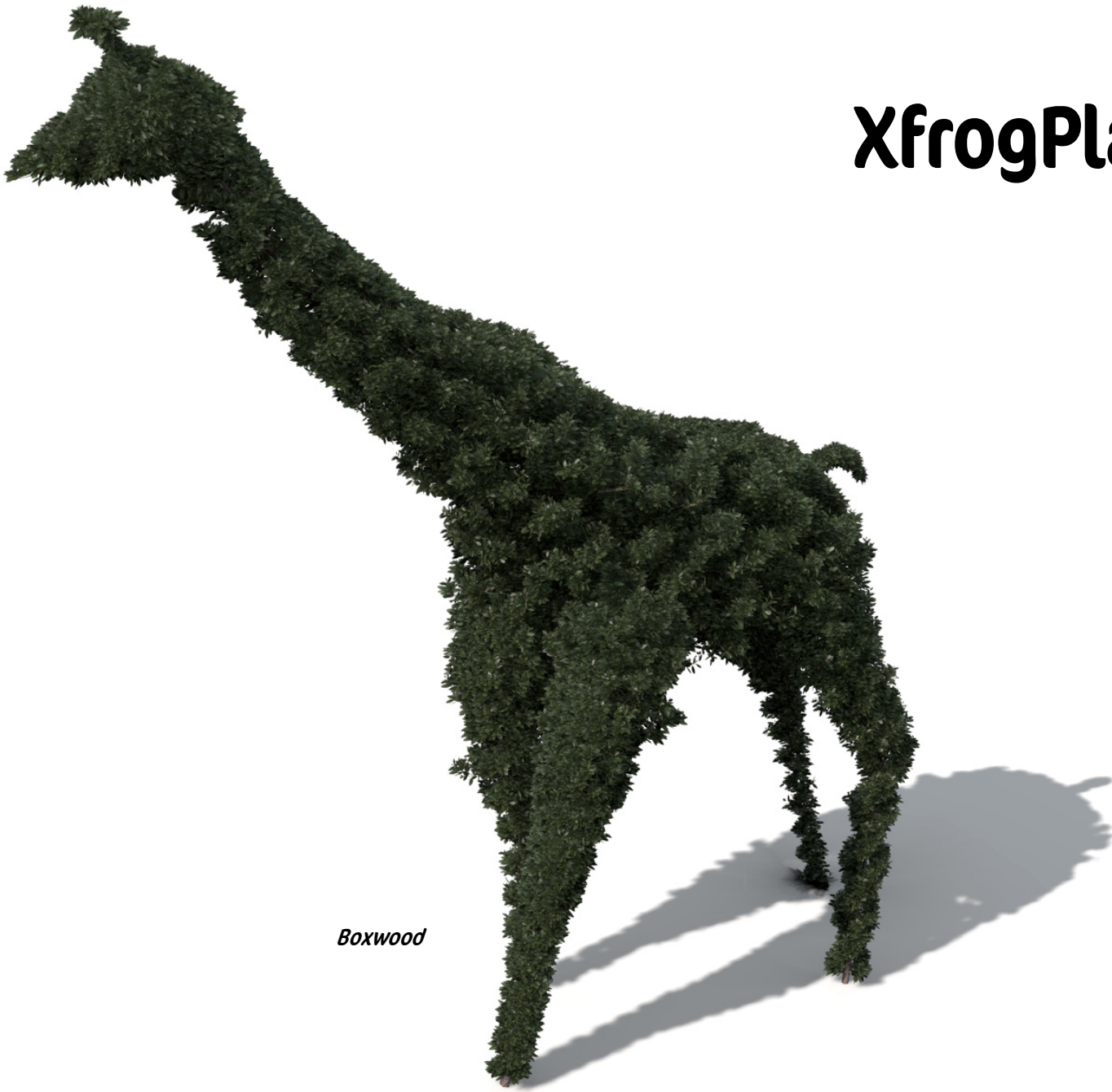


XfrogPlants | Landscaping

Boxwood



*Golden Oriental
Arborvitae*



XfrogPlants LANDSCAPING

Contents :

180 3D Models in: Maya, 3ds Max, Vue, Lightwave, Cinema 4D, .OBJ, .3DS and .XFR formats
XFR can be edited with Xfrog 3.5 software (Purchased Separately)

With Xfrog 3.5 Procedural Software, easily create your very own variations of Growth, Branching, Add or Reduce Model Complexity, and much more.

180 1600 x 1600, Billboard Renders (with Alpha)

180 1600 x 1600, Perspective Renders (with Alpha)

Xfrog Software and Models: www.xfrog.com

Xfrog User Group: tech.groups.yahoo.com/group/Xfrog

Legal :

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Peter Fantke : *Research and Development*

Stewart McSherry : *Product Manager*

01. Norway Maple (*Acer platanoides*)

LANDSCAPING xfrogplants

Tree, deciduous broadleaf, broad columnar

Height : in urban landscape use, around 5 to 10 m.

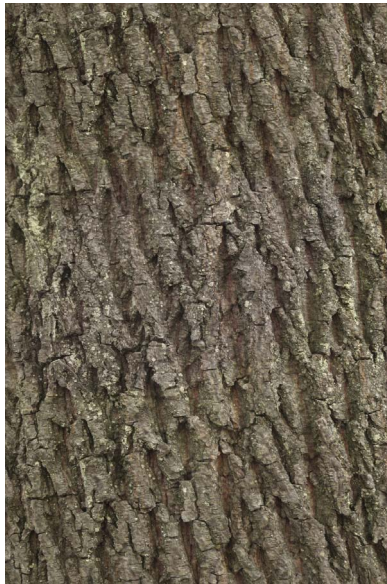
Origin : Europe

Environment : forests, from sea level to 1200 m. altitude

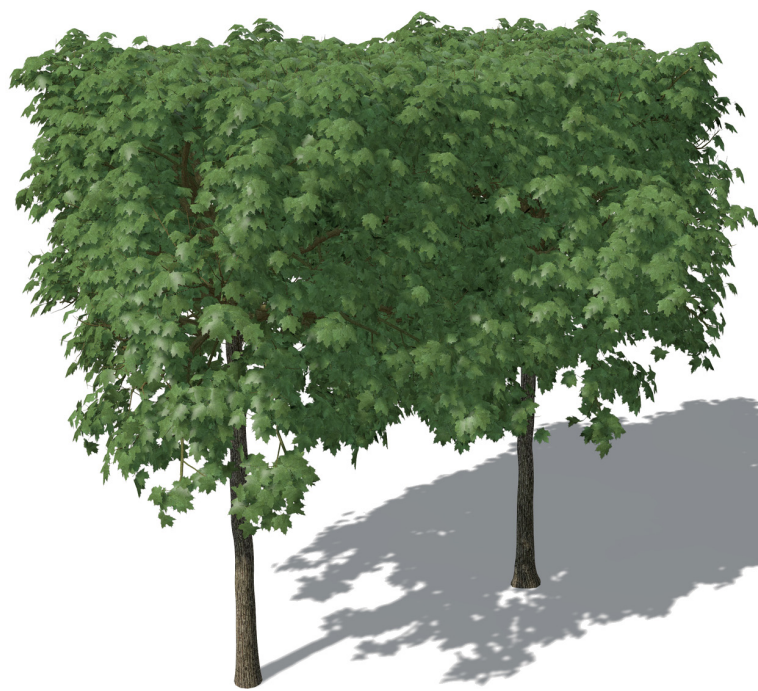
Climate : mild, temperate, cool

Notes :

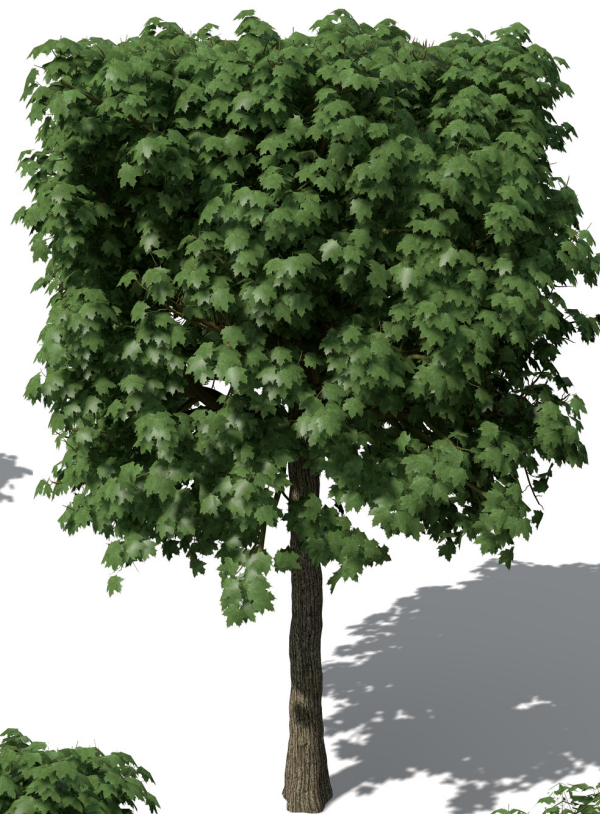
Norway Maple is a popular choice for urban decoration around the world, especially for medium-sized streets and small parks. The Autumn colours are intense and varied. It is chosen as urban decoration because of its tolerance for air pollution in big cities. In the USA it has become an infesting species, because it takes the place of native essences.



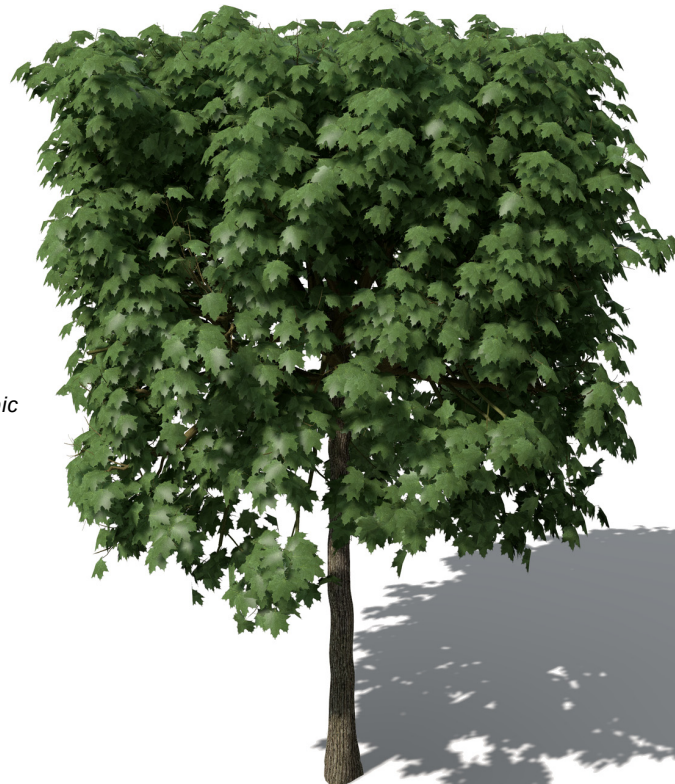
Variation 4
3.41 m
Pruned, spherical



Variation 9
6.39 m
Heavily pruned, cubic



Variation 8
5.99 m
Heavily pruned, cubic



Variation 7
5.25 m
Heavily pruned, cubic



Variation 6
5.66 m
Slightly pruned, oval



Variation 5
3.57 m
Pruned, spherical (older)



Variation 3
3.34 m
Pruned, oval



Variation 2
2.89 m
Pruned, oval



Variation 1
2.52 m
Pruned, oval

02. Boxwood (*Buxus sempervirens*)

LANDSCAPING xfrogplants

Tree/Shrub, broadleaf evergreen, broad spreading

Height : up to 4-5 m

Origin : Mediterranean

Environment : dry rocky sites, on calcareous soil

Climate : warm, temperate

Notes :

The Boxwood is a small tree or shrub native to the Mediterranean regions. In ancient Greece it used to be sacred to Ades, the infernal God, who protected the evergreen plants because they symbolized the ongoing life through the infernal season (the Winter). Today, the Boxwood has reached worldwide success as urban decoration species because of the dense foliage and exceptional tolerance to repeated pruning and shaping. Recently, creative gardeners have started to give birth also to unusual shapes such as those of animals.



Variation 6
1.08 m
abstract



Variation 9
0.9 m
cartoon bunny



Variation 8
3.25 m
giraffe



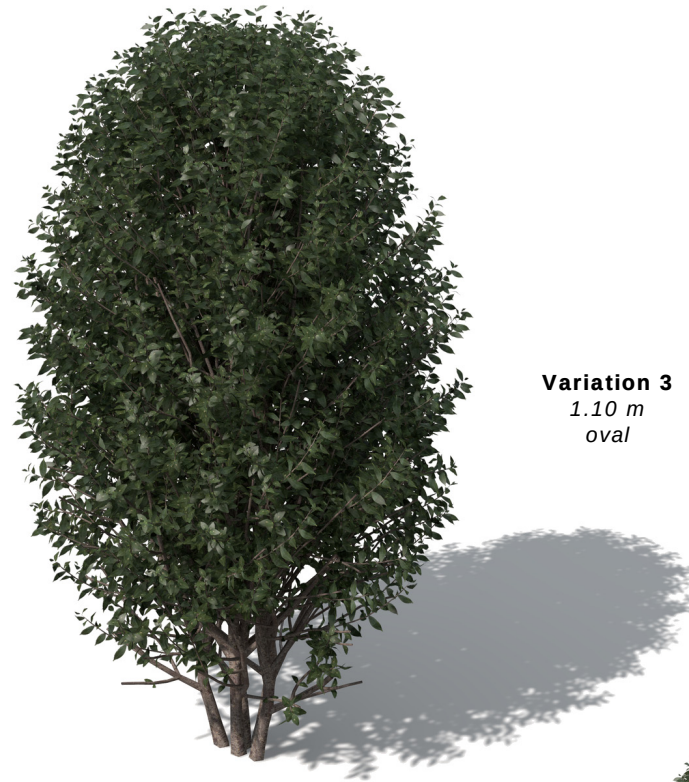
Variation 7
1.11 m
abstract



Variation 5
0.64
Upside down pyramid



Variation 4
1.12 m
conical



Variation 3
1.10 m
oval



Variation 2
1.35 m
Spiralled, fresh cut



Variation 1
1.34 m
Spiralled, old cut

03. Boxwood, hedges (*Buxus sempervirens*)

Tree/Shrub, broadleaf evergreen, broad spreading

Height : up to 4-5 m

Origin : Mediterranean

Environment : dry rocky sites, on calcareous soil

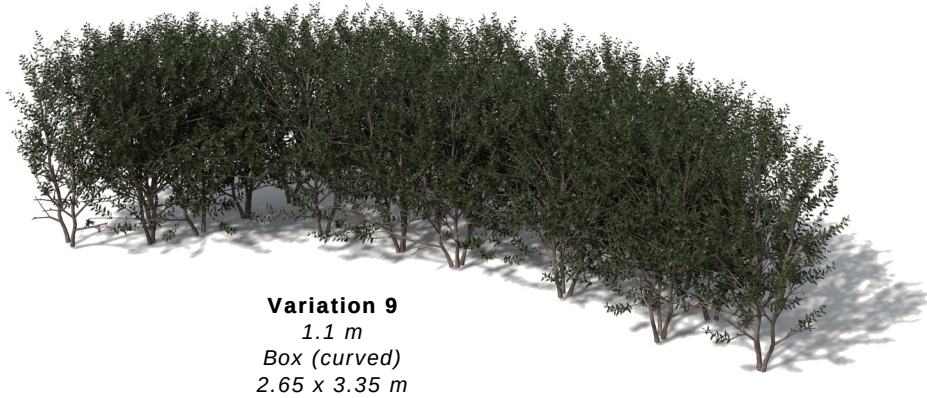
Climate : warm, temperate

Notes :

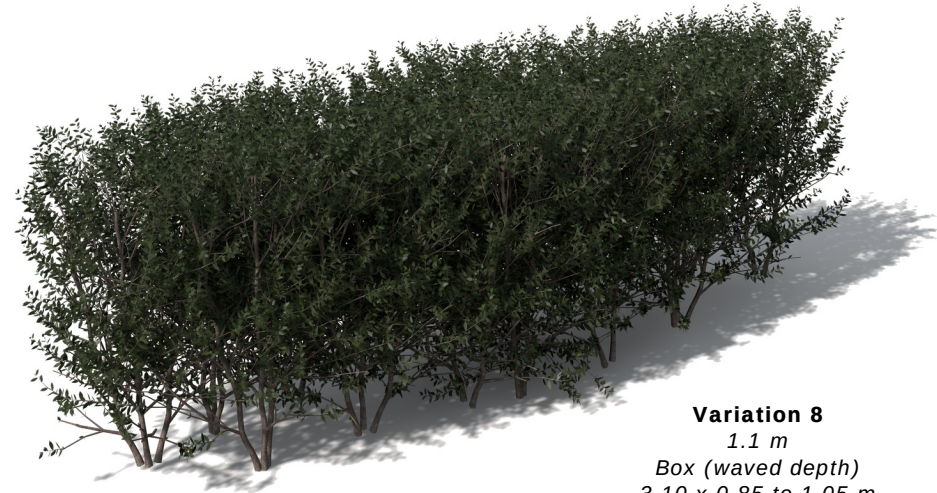
The most popular use of Boxwood in urban decoration and topiary art, is to create hedges. The high density of the branches and leaves allows the expert gardeners to create almost any shape with a solid appearance. For this reason, the Boxwood has become the most important plant for the creation of Italian-style gardens. The wood of Boxwood is one of the hardest existing and is used industrially for many types of woodwork.



Variation 6
1.1 m
Box, 2.03 x 0.85 m



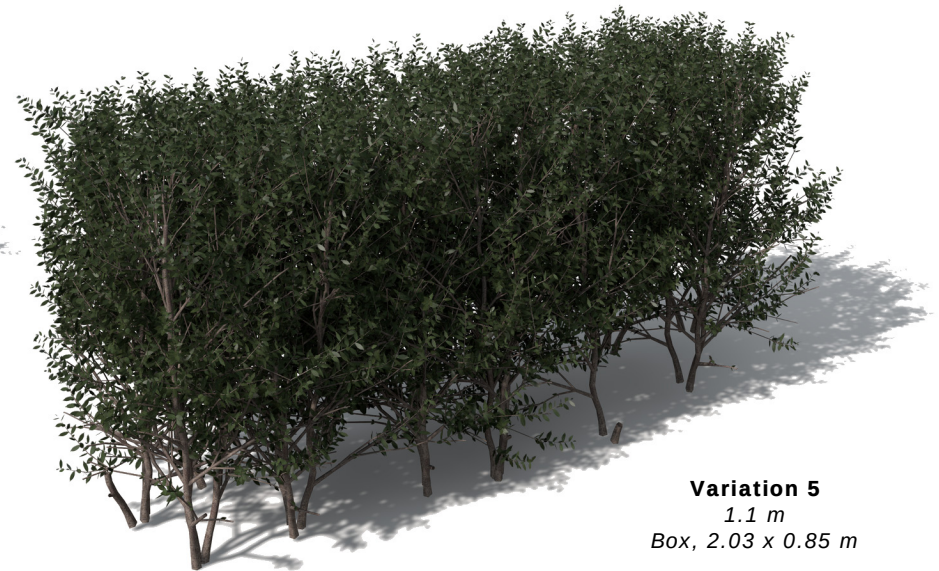
Variation 9
1.1 m
Box (curved)
2.65 x 3.35 m



Variation 8
1.1 m
Box (waved depth)
3.10 x 0.85 to 1.05 m



Variation 7
1.1 m
Box (waved top)
2.30 x 0.85 m



Variation 5
1.1 m
Box, 2.03 x 0.85 m



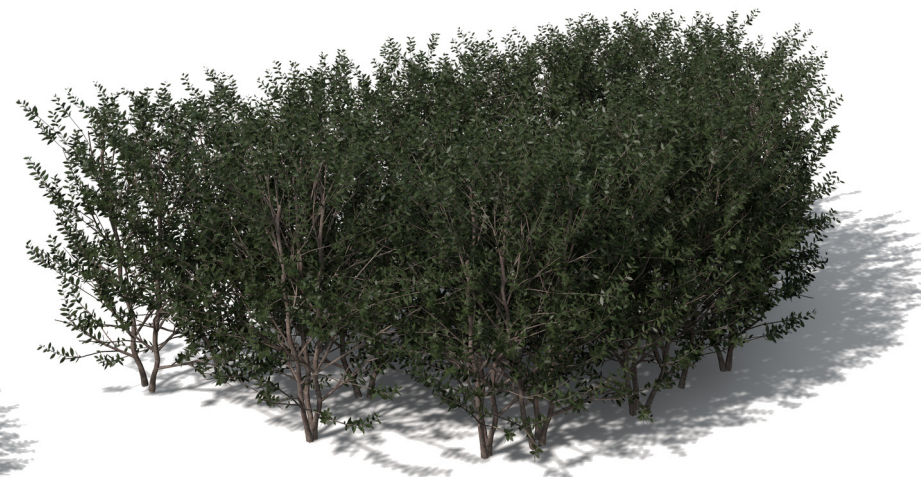
Variation 4
1.1 m
Box, 1.20 x 0.85 m



Variation 3
1.1 m
S-Shape, 3.60 x 2.10 m



Variation 2
1.1 m
Half circle, 3 m Ø



Variation 1
1.1 m
Half circle, 3 m Ø

04. Golden-leaved Boxwood

(*Buxus sempervirens* var. *Aureomarginata*)

LANDSCAPING xfrogplants

Tree/Shrub, broadleaf evergreen, broad spreading

Height : up to 4-5 m

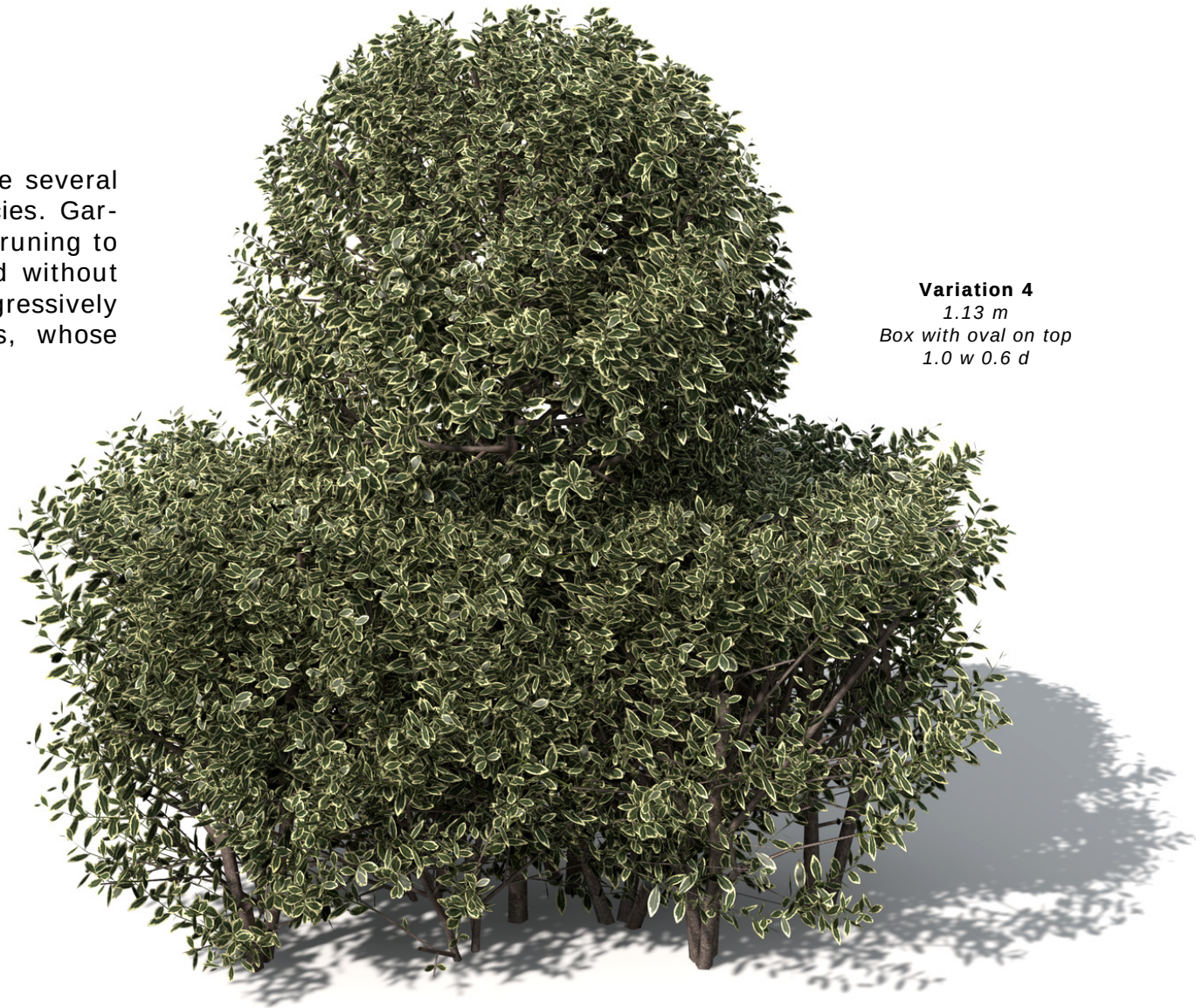
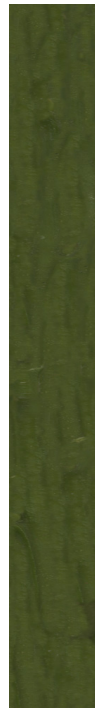
Origin : Mediterranean

Environment : dry rocky sites, on calcareous soil

Climate : warm, temperate

Notes :

This with the golden edged leaves is one of the several decorative cultivars derived from the wild species. Gardeners have to give special care and frequent pruning to this subspecies, because, if let grow freely and without selective pruning, the golden leaves will progressively disappear, giving room to the normal leaves, whose genes are dominant.



Variation 4

1.13 m

Box with oval on top

1.0 w 0.6 d



Variation 9
0.6 m
Box, 2.1 w 1.0 d



Variation 8
0.6 m
Box (cylinder-bulged)
2.0 w, 0.5 to 1.0 d

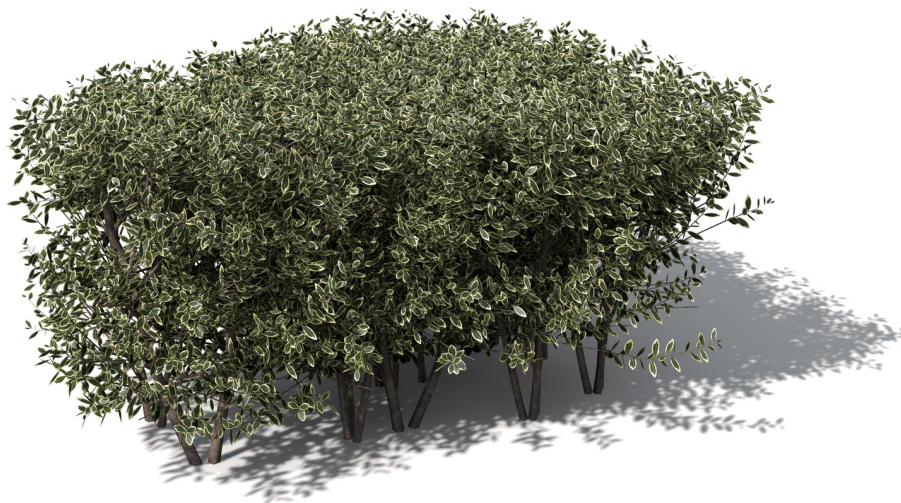


Variation 7
0.6 m
Box, 2.1 w 0.5 d



Variation 6
0.6 m
Box, 1.0 w 1.0 d

Variation 5
0.6 m
Box (widening)
1.0 w, 0.5 to 1.0 d



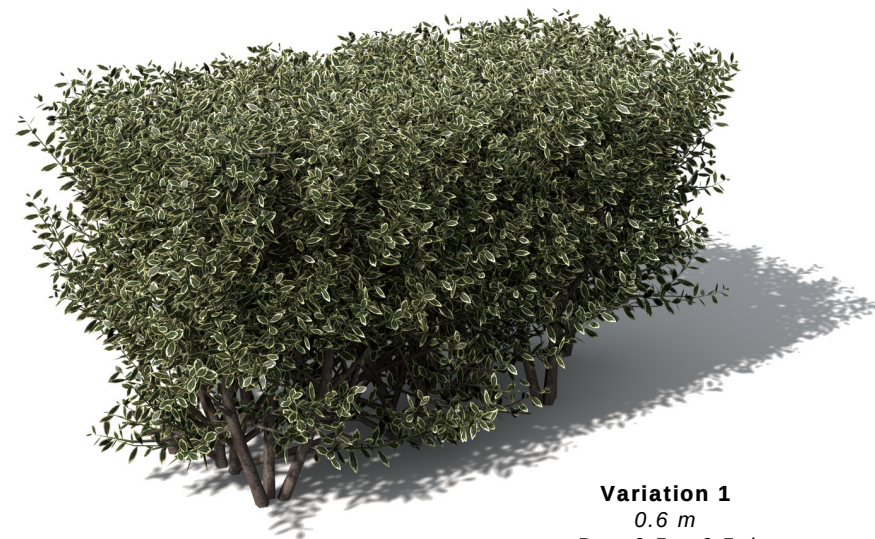
Variation 3
0.6 m
Box (cylinder-bulged)
1.0 w, 0.5 to 1.0 d



Variation 2
0.6 m
Box, 1.0 w 0.5 d



Variation 1
0.6 m
Box, 0.5 w 0.5 d



05. European Hornbeam, hedges (*Carpinus betulus*)

LANDSCAPING xfrogplants

Tree, deciduous broadleaf, broad spreading

Height : variable (as hedge)

Origin : Central and Eastern Europe

Environment : mixed forests; on deep, fertile soils

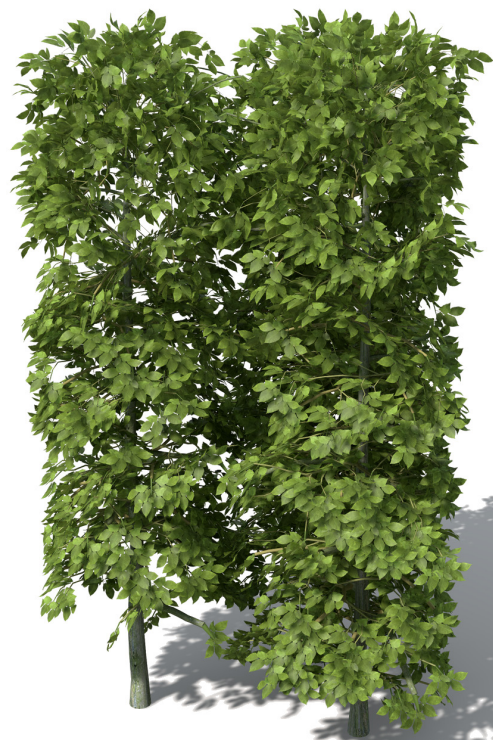
Climate : temperate

Notes :

The European Hornbeam is a medium sized tree, but in the countryside of the native areas, it is often found in the young, shrubby form, because it is rarely allowed to grow old and tall. It is a species that is hardy and rustic, and resists well to pollution and to pruning. For this reason, it is sometimes used for urban decoration also today, although it's period of maximum popularity was in the 19th century. Here the species is presented as hedges, created by gardeners using the often multi-branching structure of the young exemplars.



Variation 9
3.55 m
Box, 3.1 w 1.0 d



Variation 8
3.55 m
Box, 2.1 w 1.9 d



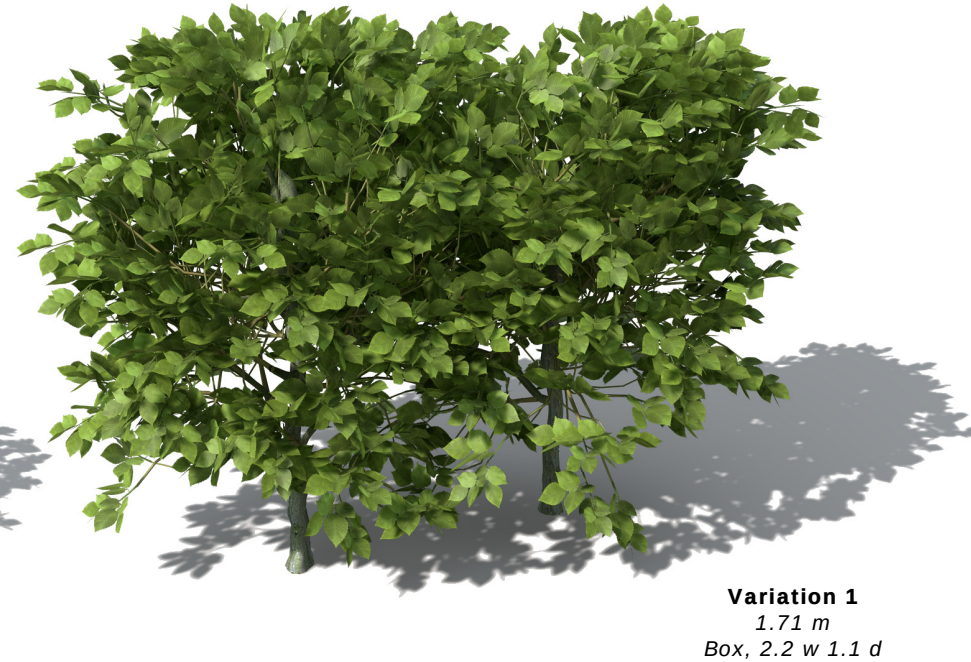
Variation 7
3.50 m
Box, 2.0 w 2.0 d



Variation 6
3.50 m
Box, 2.0 w 1.0 d



Variation 5
1.60 m
Box, 2.0 w 1.0 d



05. European Hornbeam, hedges (*Carpinus betulus*)

06. European Hornbeam (*Carpinus betulus*)

LANDSCAPING xfrogplants

Tree, deciduous broadleaf, broad spreading

Height : up to 20 m (wild), typically under 10 m in cities

Origin : Central and Eastern Europe

Environment : mixed forests; on deep, fertile soils

Climate : temperate

Notes :

The Latin name *Carpinus* comes from two Celtic words, “car” meaning wood, and “pin” meaning head. The reason is that in the past, the wood from this tree was used to build the yokes. It's tolerance towards pruning makes it ideal for urban decoration. The life span of this species is relatively short (150 years of average life). It's native range covers most Europe, except for Spain and for the lands north of Wales.



Variation 3
3.60
Narrow conical



Variation 9
5.50
Narrow cylindrical



Variation 8
5.50
Narrow oval



Variation 7
4.80
Narrow cubic



Variation 6
4.85
Narrow oval



Variation 5
4.45
Broad conical or oval



Variation 4
4.40
Narrow conical



Variation 2
2.90
Sphere on trunk, lollipop



Variation 1
2.50
Sphere on trunk, lollipop

07. False Cypress, bushes (*Chamaecyparis sp.*)

LANDSCAPING xfrogplants

Tree, evergreen conifer, narrow conical

Height : up to 30 m. (outside native areas up to 20 m.)

Origin : Western Hemisphere

Environment : mountain sides and hills, on fresh soil

Climate : mild, temperate

Notes :

False-cypresses are a genus of trees that are native of the Northern Hemisphere. They are found (with different species) in Western North America and in Eastern Asia (Japan, China). It's a tree that loves oceanic climate, with moderate temperatures all around the year. There are species of this tree that grow as shrubs, and are used in garden decoration to create bushes and edges, which look rich in foliage thanks to the dense evergreen crown.



Variation 3
1.70
Three intricate spheres



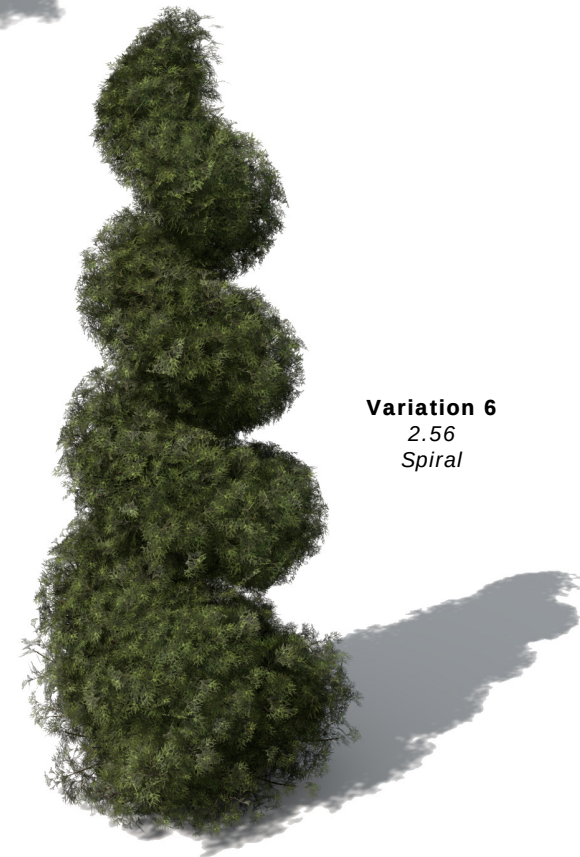
Variation 9
3.12
Animal (Giraffe)



Variation 8
1.65
Animal (Dolphin)



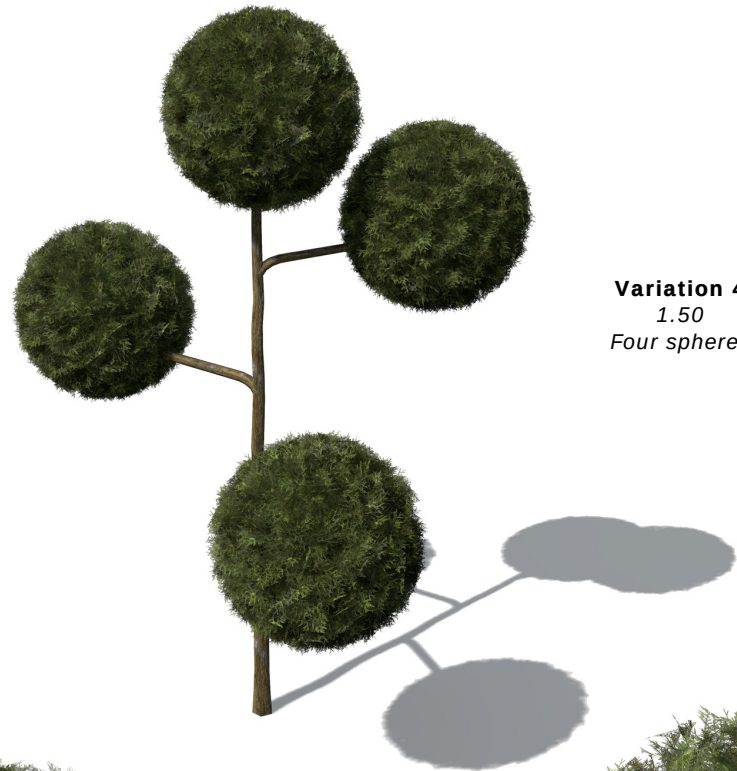
Variation 7
1.99
Cone



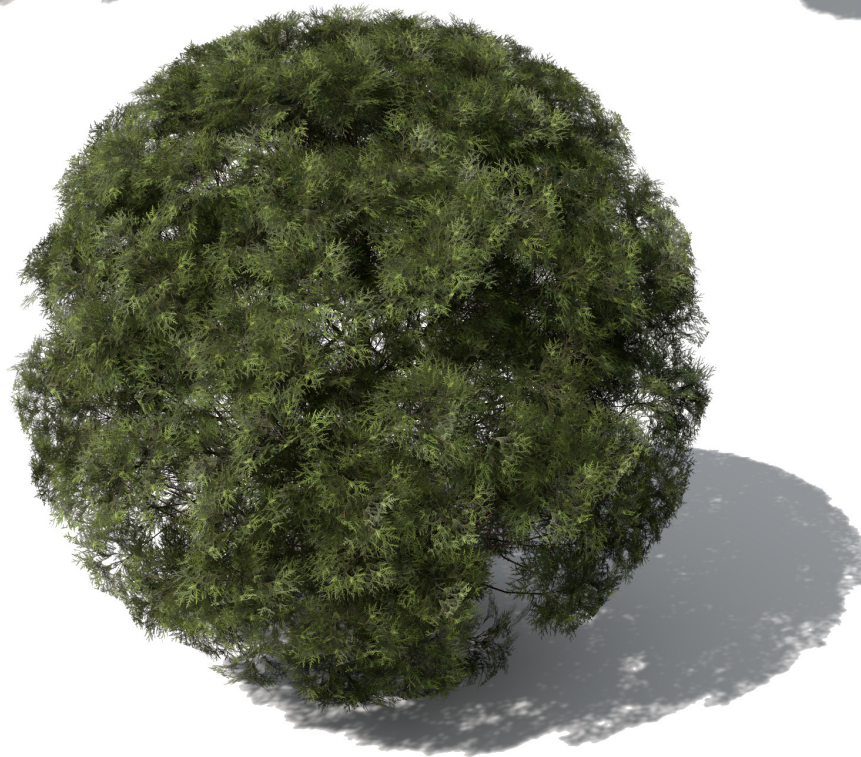
Variation 6
2.56
Spiral



Variation 5
1.97
Pyramid



Variation 4
1.50
Four spheres



Variation 2
1.41
sphere



Variation 1
0.90
oval

08. False Cypress, hedges (*Chamaecyparis sp.*)

LANDSCAPING xfrogplants

Tree, evergreen conifer, narrow conical

Height : up to 30 m. (outside native areas up to 20 m.)

Origin : Western Hemisphere

Environment : mountain sides and hills, on fresh soil

Climate : mild, temperate

Notes :

These species are called “false cypresses” because in spite of their look, they do not belong to the Cupressus genus, although they are part of the larger Cupressaceae family. They are mostly coastal species, but can adapt also to inland climates as long as the thermal excursion is not too strong. They become resistant to frost only when they are well grown and established adults. The timber is of high quality and it's used for works where the reliability and solidity are important for safety.

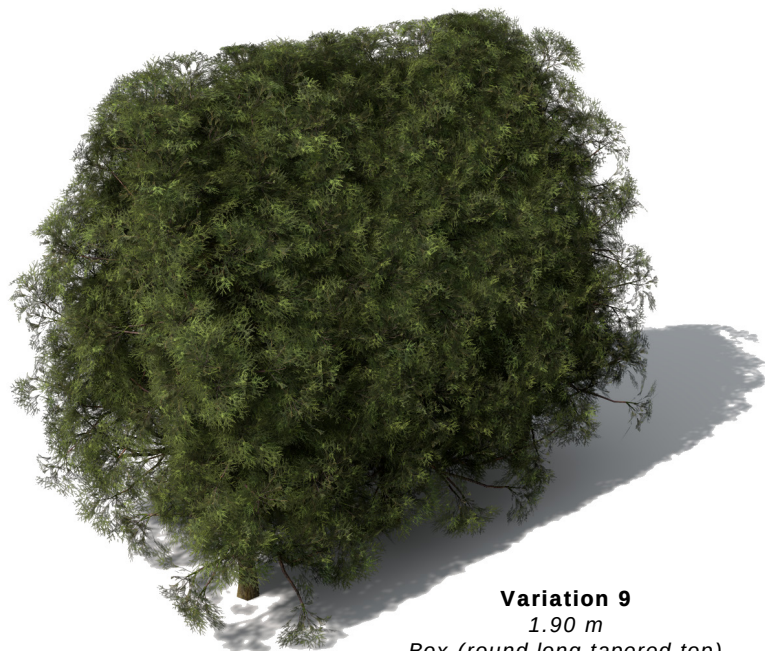


Variation 6

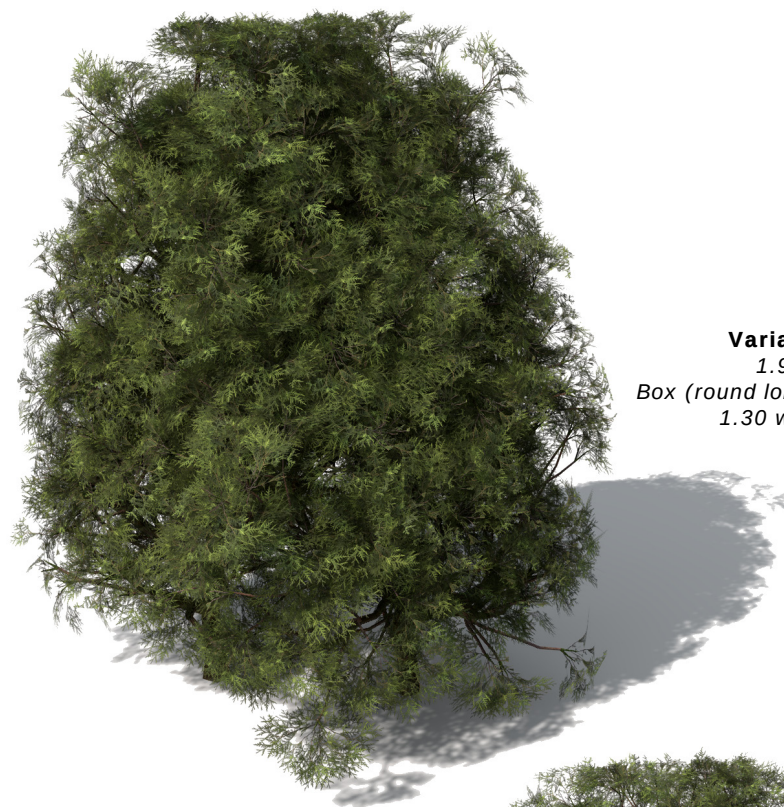
2.10 m

Box (round top)

2.20 w 1.30 d



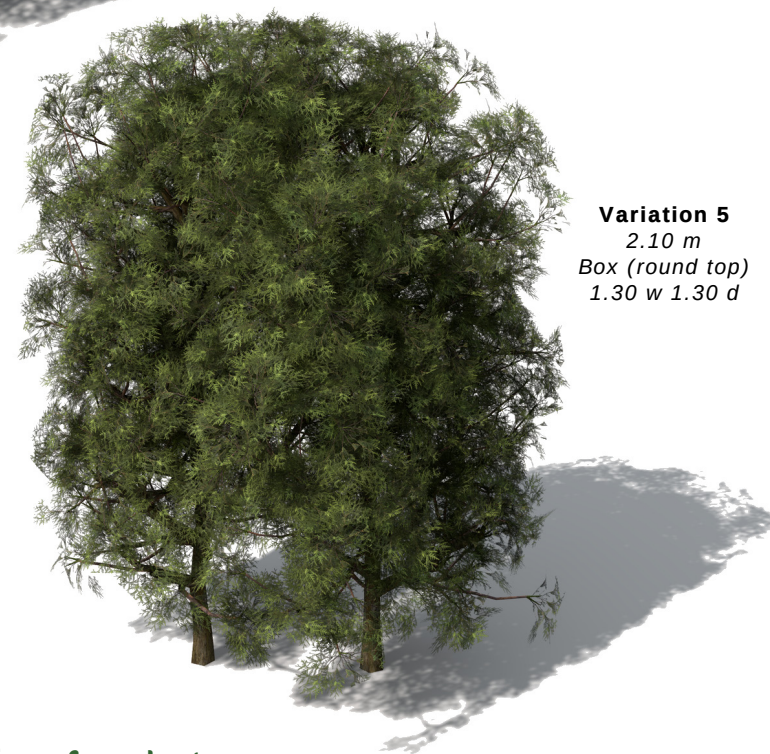
Variation 9
1.90 m
Box (round long tapered top)
2.20 w 1.30 d



Variation 8
1.90 m
Box (round long tapered top)
1.30 w 1.30 d



Variation 7
1.90 m
Box (turn right, round top)
2.20 w 2.20 d



Variation 5
2.10 m
Box (round top)
1.30 w 1.30 d



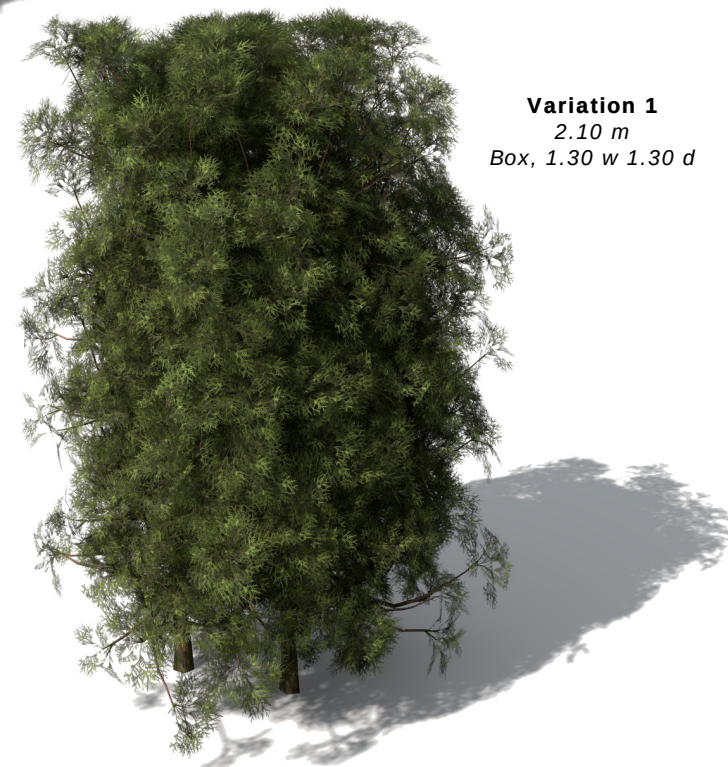
Variation 4
2.10 m
Box (turn right)
2.30 w 2.20 d



Variation 3
2.10 m
Box (turn left)
2.30 w 2.20 d



Variation 2
2.10 m
Box, 2.40 w 1.30 d



Variation 1
2.10 m
Box, 1.30 w 1.30 d

09. Allumii False Cypress (*Chamaecyparis allumii*)

LANDSCAPING xfrogplants

Tree, evergreen conifer, narrow conical

Height : up to 30 m. (outside native areas up to 20 m.)

Origin : Western Hemisphere

Environment : mountain sides and hills, on fresh soil

Climate : mild, temperate

Notes :

The Allumii False-Cypress is a decorative variety of *Chamaecyparis* that features blue-gray leaves. The growth and environmental characteristics are the same of the main *Chamaecyparis* species. It does not require particular care and can be pruned at wish.



Variation 4
1.70 m
Box, 2.30 w 1.05 d



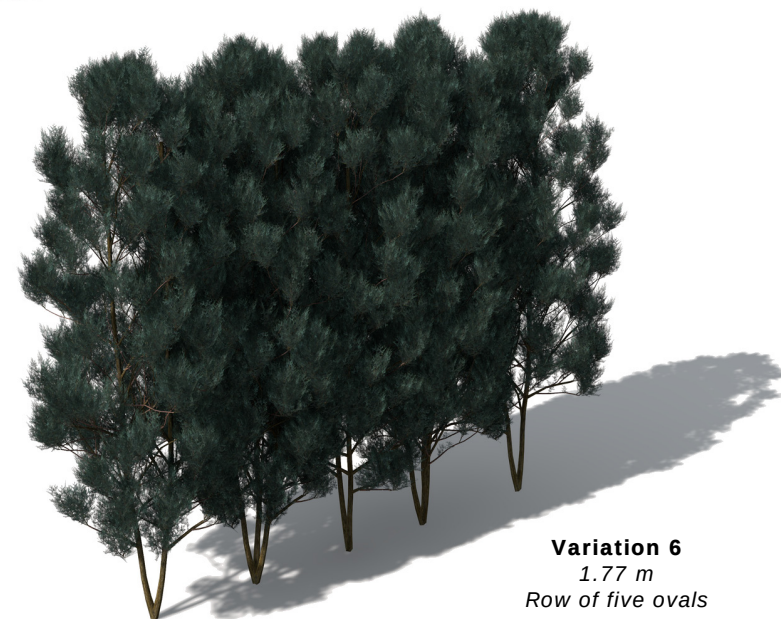
Variation 9
1.40 m
Row of three ovals



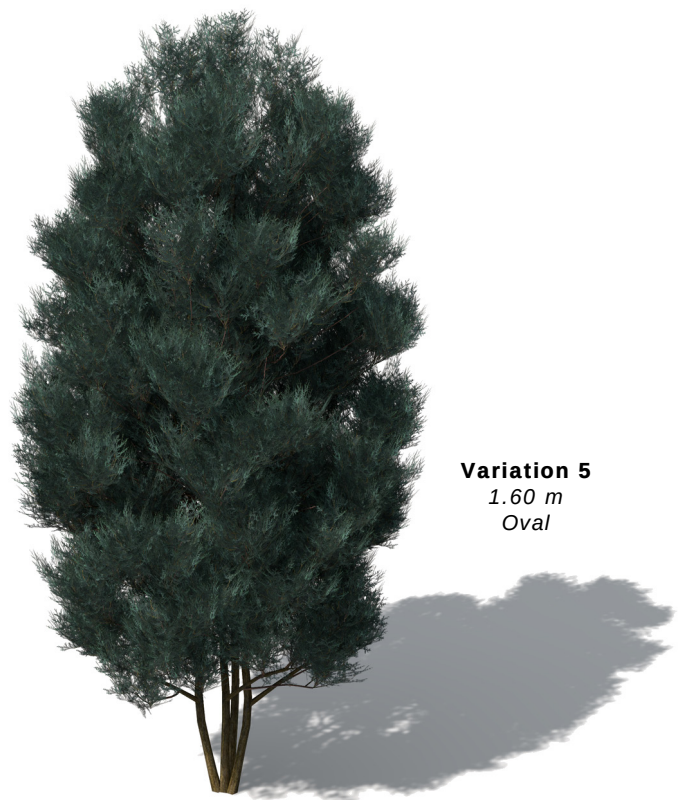
Variation 8
1.41 m
Row of three ovals



Variation 7
1.83 m
Row of five ovals



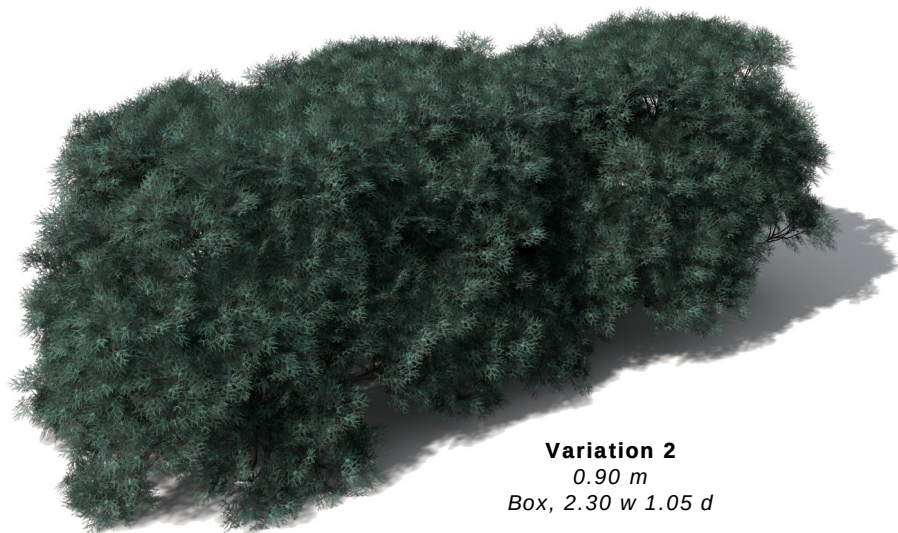
Variation 6
1.77 m
Row of five ovals



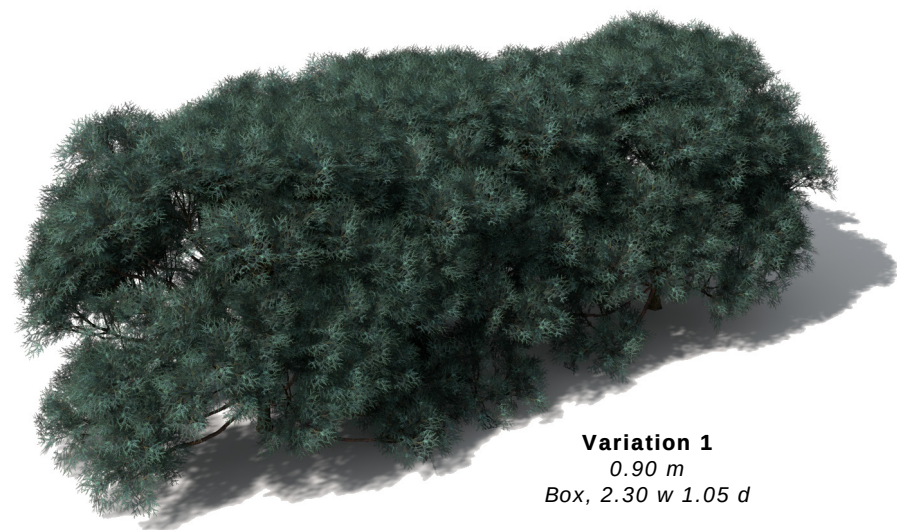
Variation 5
1.60 m
Oval



Variation 3
1.65 m
Box, 2.30 w 1.05 d



Variation 2
0.90 m
Box, 2.30 w 1.05 d



Variation 1
0.90 m
Box, 2.30 w 1.05 d

10. Spindles (*Euonymus sp.*)

LANDSCAPING xfrogplants

Shrub/Tree, deciduous broadleaf, broad spreading

Height : up to 12 m

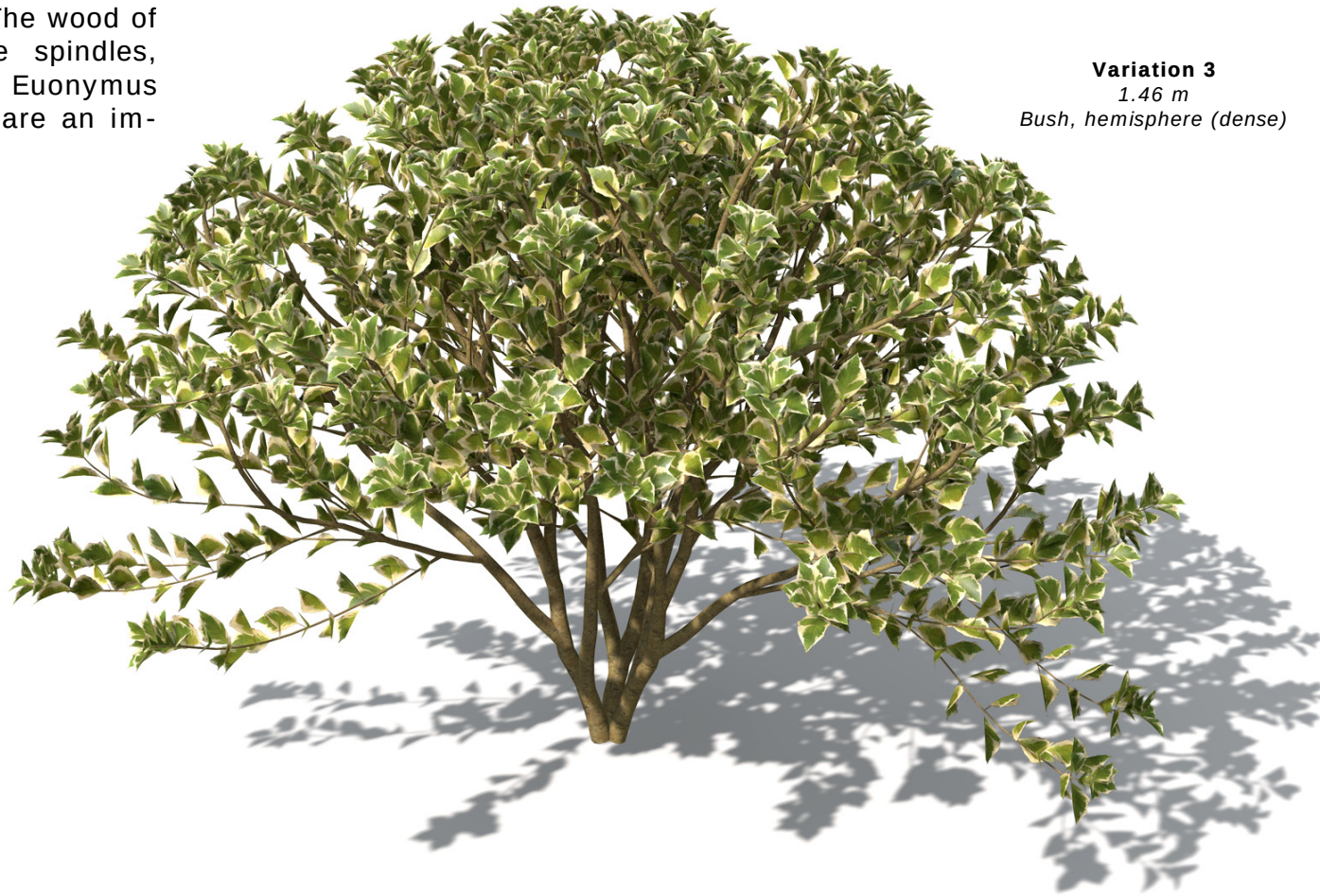
Origin : worldwide

Environment : forest edges, on deep fertile soil

Climate : temperate

Notes :

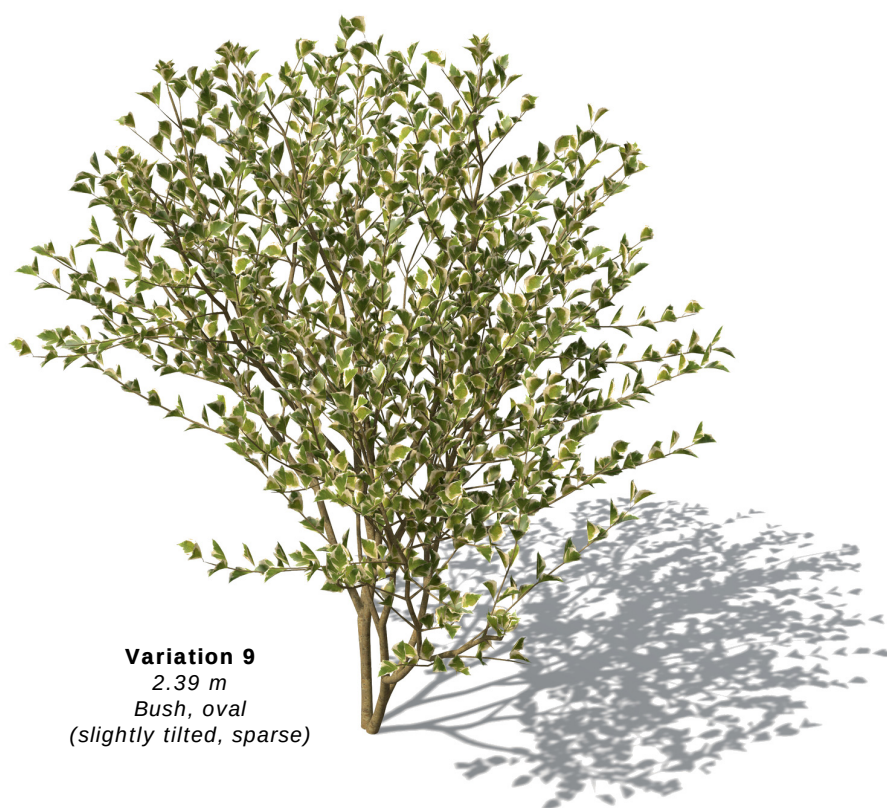
The *Euonymus* genus features several species that grow worldwide, although in most part in the temperate areas of the Northern Hemisphere. The European species are taller and looking more like small trees, while the Asian species are smaller and with a shrub aspect. The wood of *Euonymus* was traditionally used to make spindles, hence the common name. All parts of the *Euonymus* plants are poisonous to humans, while they are an important food source for birds.



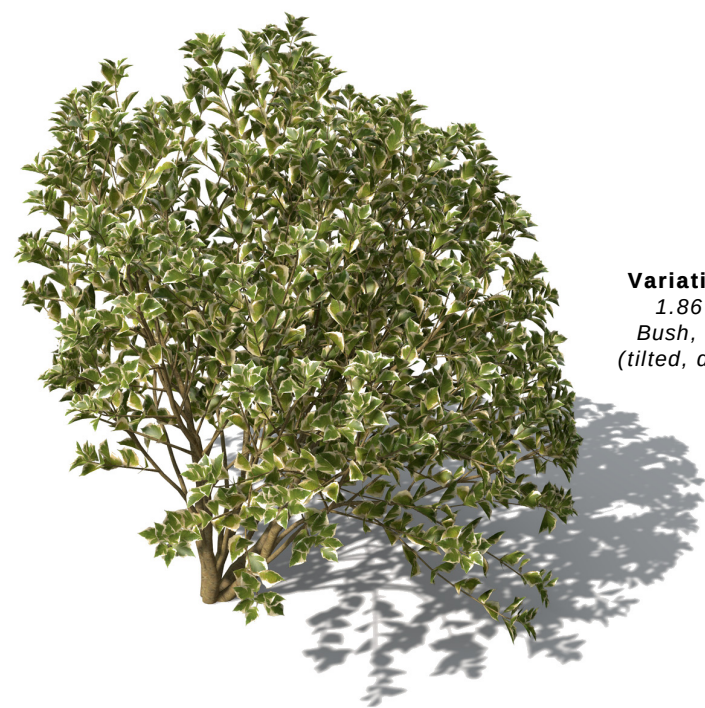
Variation 3

1.46 m

Bush, hemisphere (dense)



Variation 9
2.39 m
Bush, oval
(slightly tilted, sparse)



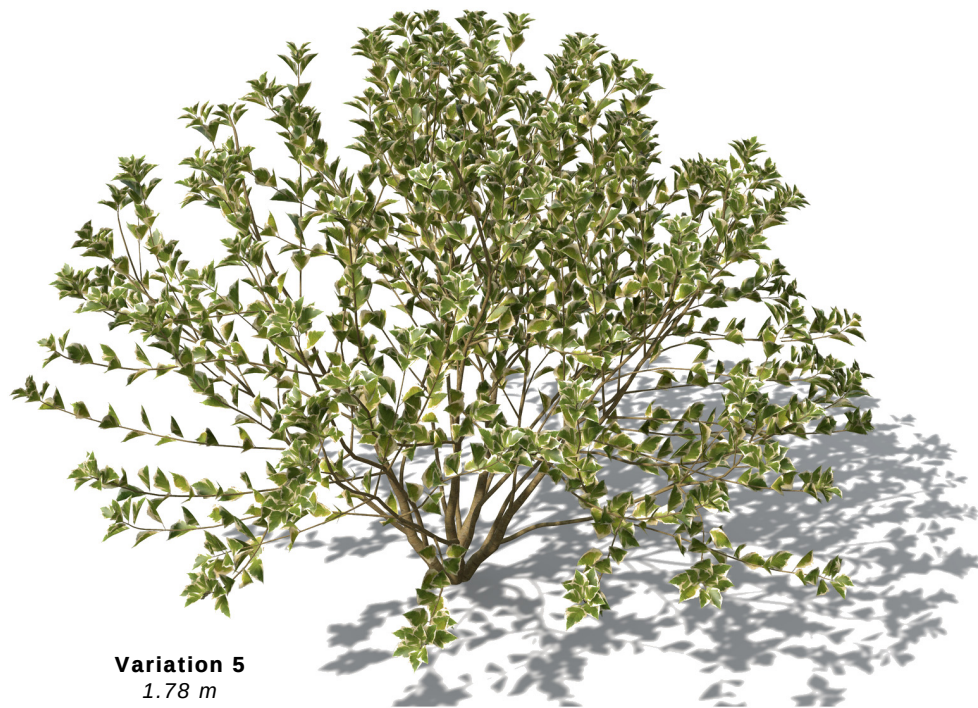
Variation 8
1.86 m
Bush, oval
(tilted, dense)



Variation 7
1.81 m
Bush, oval
(slightly tilted, sparse)



Variation 6
1.71 m
Bush, oval



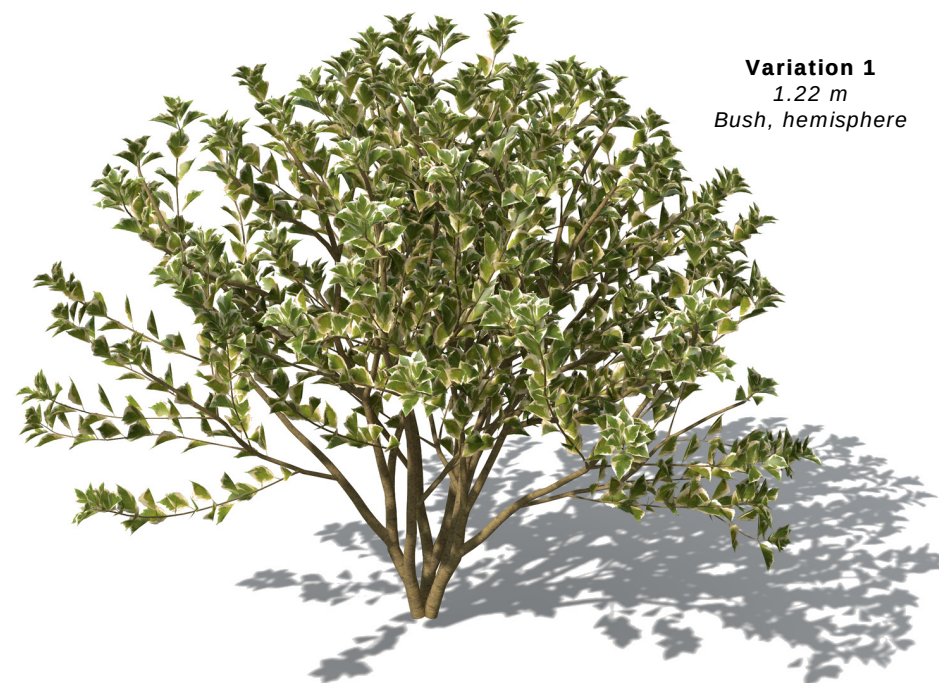
Variation 5
1.78 m
Bush, hemisphere
(tilted to side)



Variation 4
1.58 m
Bush, hemisphere
(tilted to side, dense)



Variation 2
1.58 m
Bush, hemisphere



Variation 1
1.22 m
Bush, hemisphere

10. Spindles (*Euonymus sp.*)

LANDSCAPING

xfrogplants

11. Hibiscus (*Hibiscus sp.*)

LANDSCAPING xfrogplants

Shrub/Tree, broadleaf deciduous, broad spreading

Height : up to 10 m. (much lower in cultivation)

Origin : unknown (probably South of China)

Environment : native environment unknown

Climate : temperate

Notes :

The Hibiscus is a small tree or shrub of Asian origin. It is not known anymore in it's wild state. The species has been used for centuries if not even thousands of years as a gardening species in the Eastern Asia for the beauty of it's flowering. Today is it popular worldwide as it decorates the homes and gardens all over the world. It is produced in a variety of flower colours and there is even a multicoloured species.



Variation 3

1.45 m

Sphere, orange blossoms





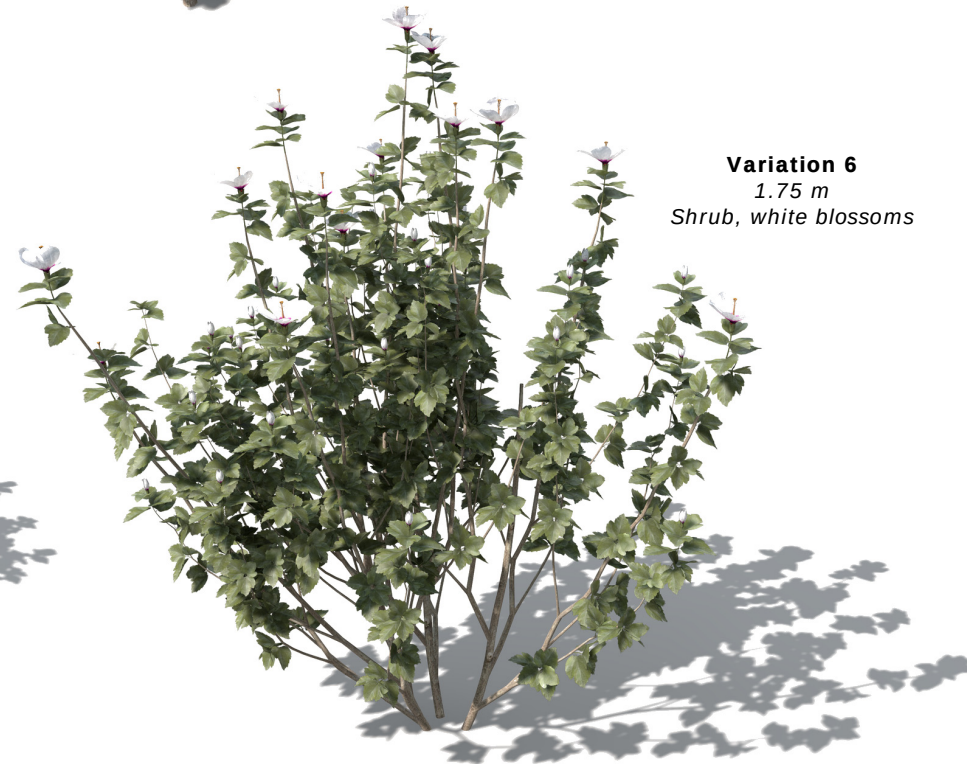
Variation 9
1.15 m
Box, white blossoms
1.30 w 0.95 d



Variation 8
1.15 m
Box, white blossoms
1.30 w 0.95 d



Variation 7
2.39 m
Shrub, white blossoms



Variation 6
1.75 m
Shrub, white blossoms



Variation 5
1.76 m
Shrubby, white blossoms



Variation 4
1.66 m
Shrubby, orange blossoms



Variation 2
1.45 m
Sphere



Variation 1
1.15 m
Sphere

11. Hibiscus (*Hibiscus sp.*)

12. Forsythia (*Forsythia sp.*)

LANDSCAPING xfrogplants

Shrub, deciduous broadleaf, broad spreading

Height : up to 4 m

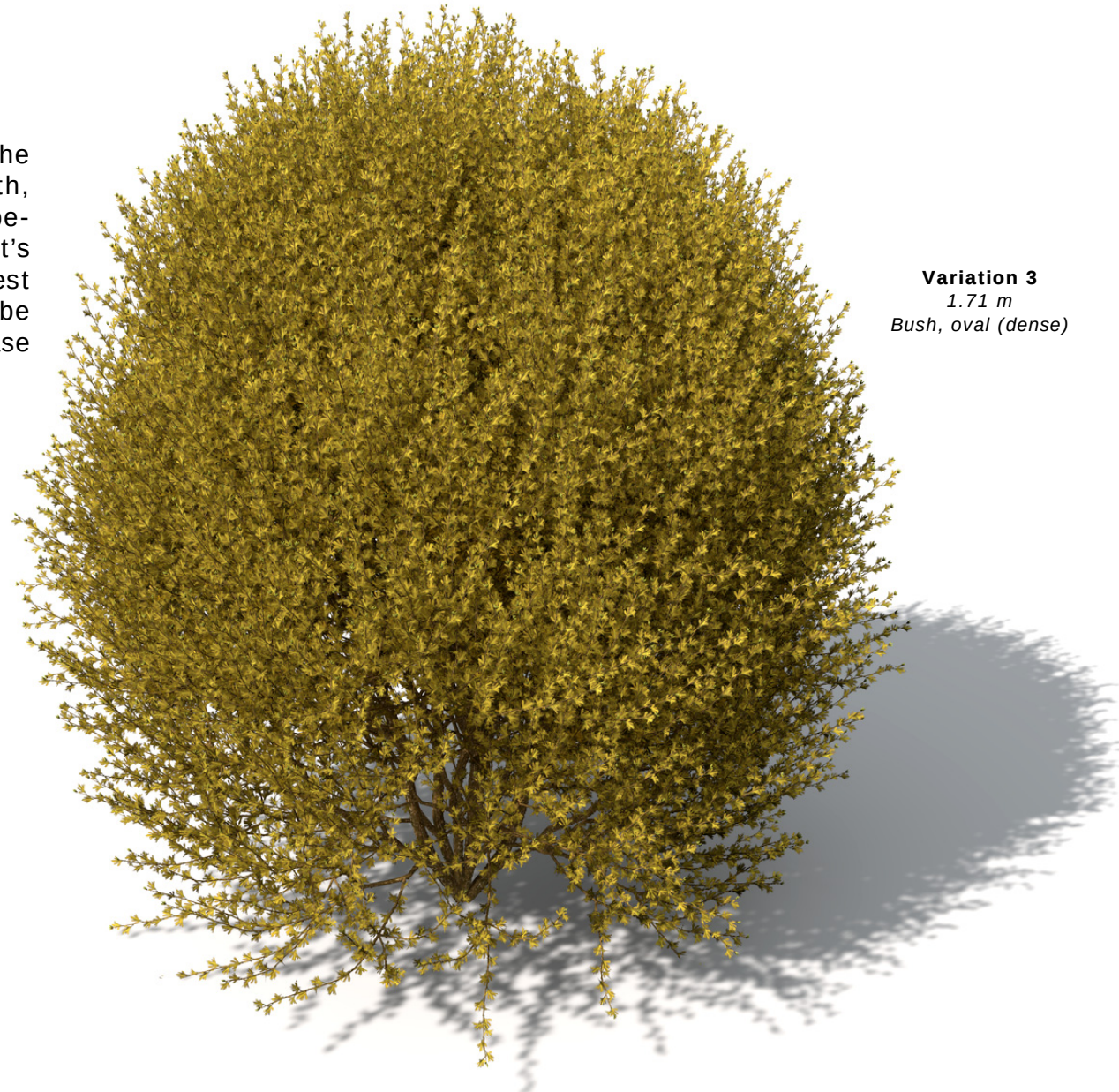
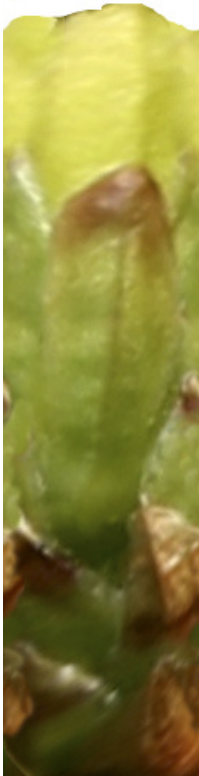
Origin : China

Environment : in full sun; on any type of fresh soil

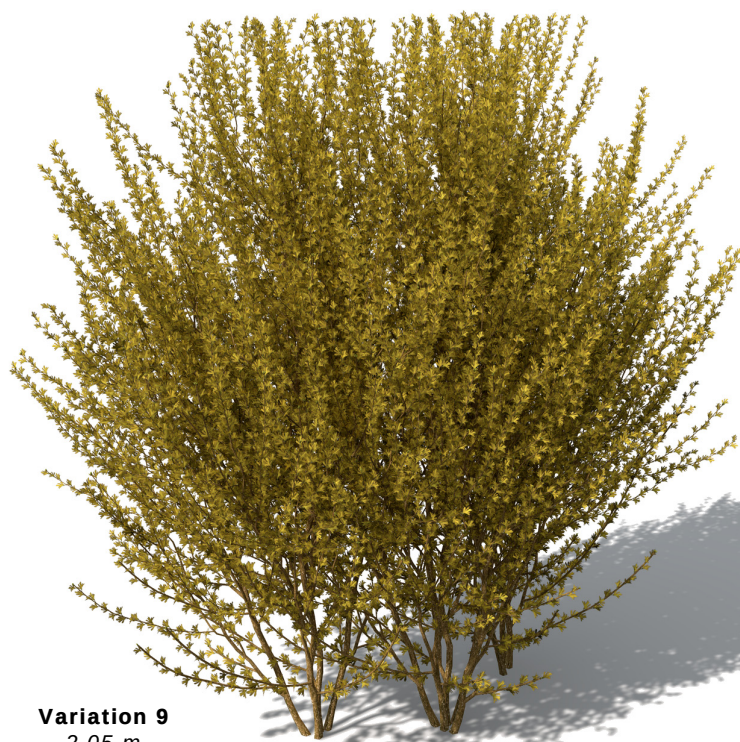
Climate : warm, temperate; it endures frosty winters

Notes :

Forsythia became known to the western world in the XVIII century. It was named in honor of William Forysth, director of the Chelsea Physic Garden. It has soon become a very popular gardening species because of its spectacular yellow flowering, which is one of the earliest and announces the arrival of Spring. It can and should be pruned often to encourage a bushy habit and to increase the production of flowers.



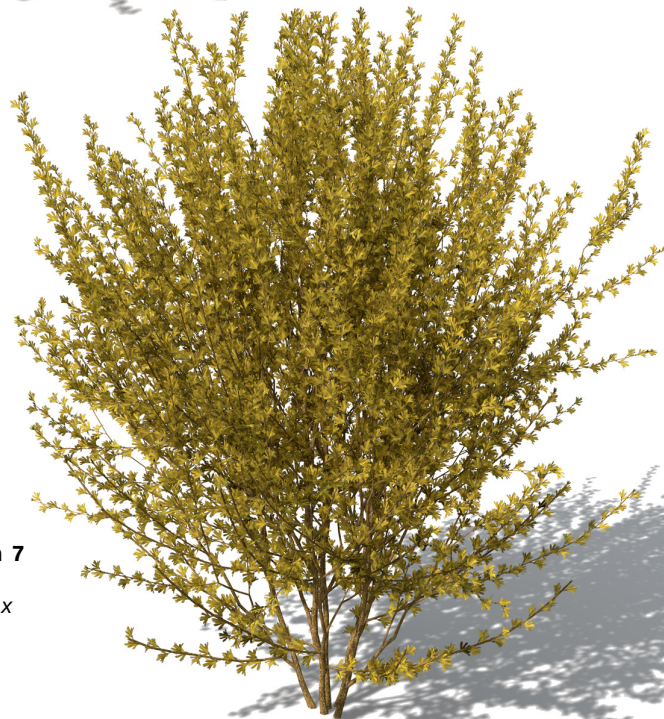
Variation 3
1.71 m
Bush, oval (dense)



Variation 9
2.05 m
Bush, box
(2.00 w 1.00 d)



Variation 8
2.05 m
Bush, box
(2.00 w 1.00 d)



Variation 7
1.48 m
Bush, box

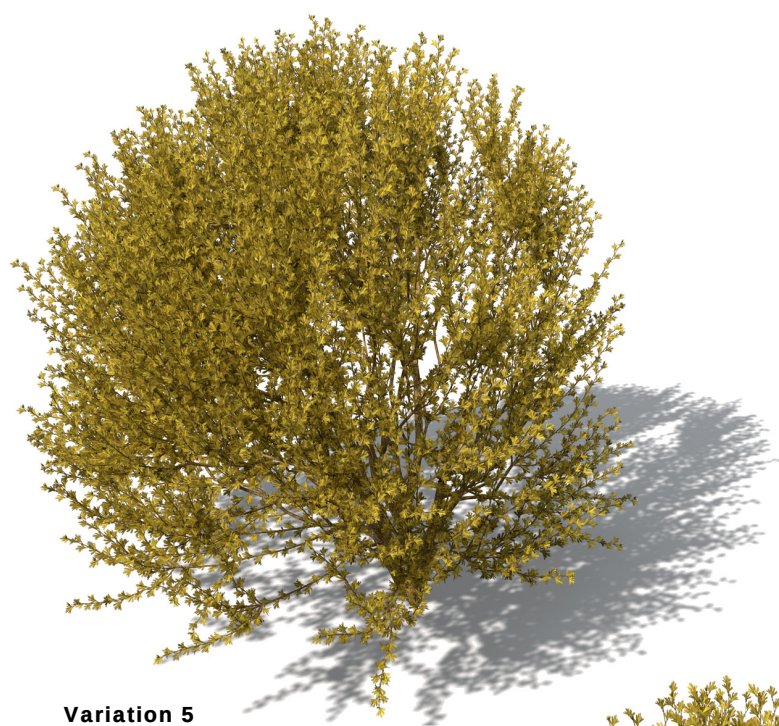


Variation 6
1.27 m
Bush, cylindrical
(sparse)

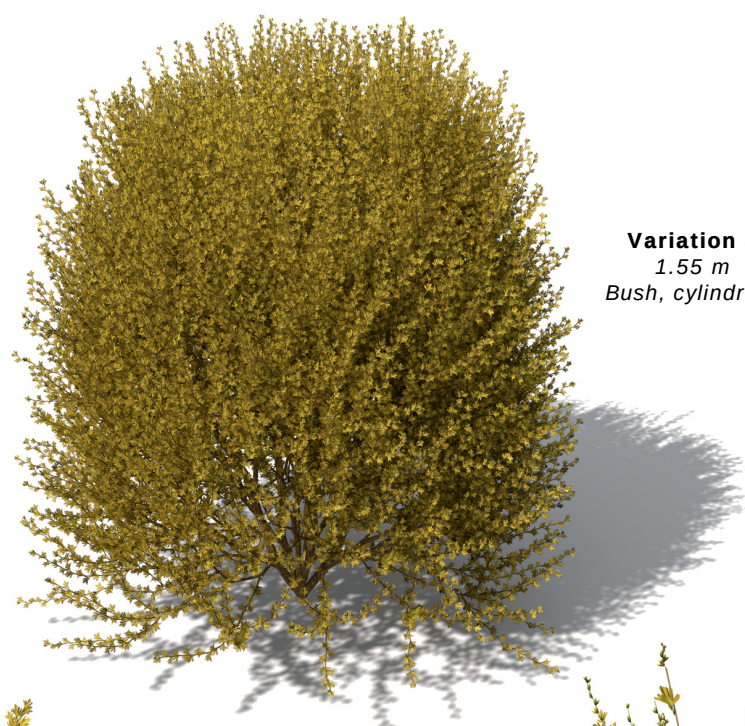
12. Forsythia (*Forsythia sp.*)

LANDSCAPING

xfrogplants



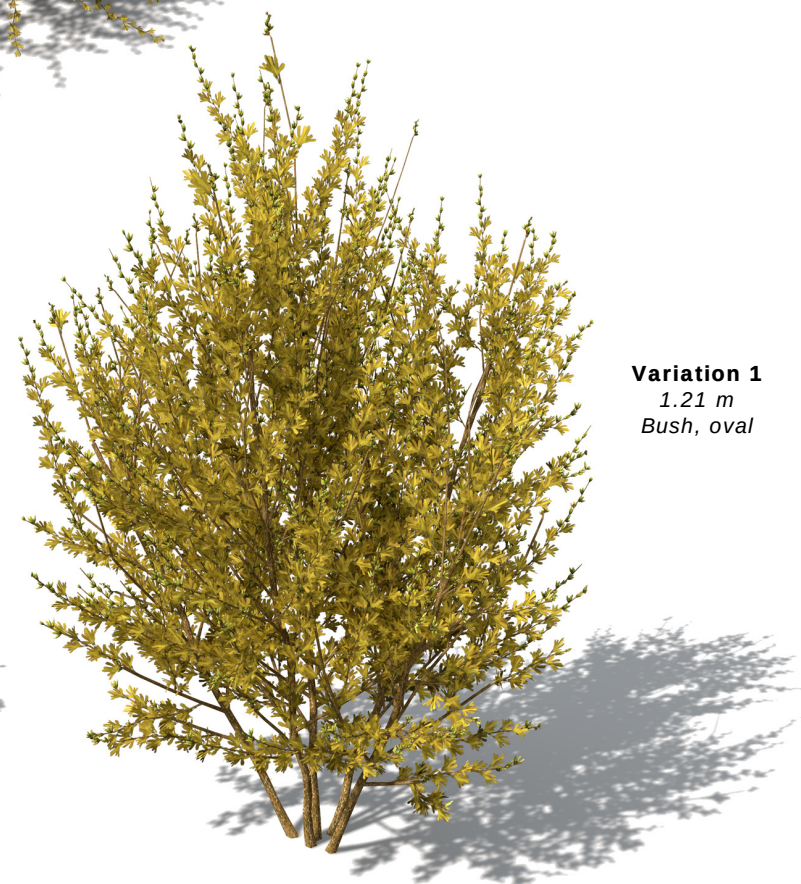
Variation 5
1.21 m
Bush, oval (tilted)



Variation 4
1.55 m
Bush, cylindrical



Variation 2
1.37 m
Bush, oval



Variation 1
1.21 m
Bush, oval

13. Golden Privet (*Ligustrum ovalifolium* var. *Aureum*)

LANDSCAPING xfrogplants

Shrub, semi-evergreen broadleaf, broad spreading

Height : up to 4 m

Origin : Japan

Environment : open forests, thickets; in full or partial sun

Climate : temperate

Notes :

The Golden Privet is a semi-evergreen species, meaning that it usually keeps it's green foliage all over the year, but during severely cold winters, or along the coasts, it can lose part of all of it's foliage in the winter season. The species is much appreciated in gardening because it endures pruning well and the colour of the leaves is very showy. The species is toxic for humans and can cause health problems if ingested.



Variation 3
0.80 m
Bush, box (turned left)
1.15 w 1.15 d

Variation 9
0.80 to 2.20 m
Bush, box
(1.30 w 0.60 d)



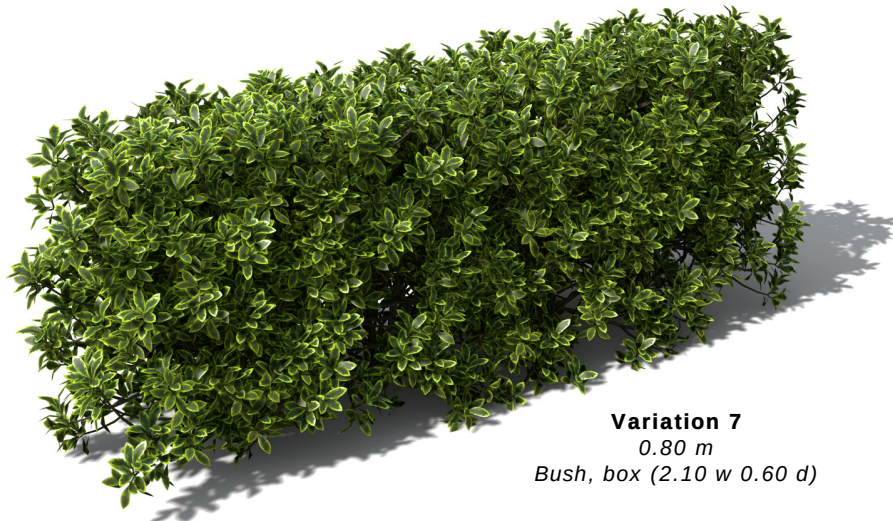
Variation 8
0.80 m
Bush, box (2.30 w 0.60 d)



Variation 6
0.80 m
Bush, box (1.30 w 0.60 d)



Variation 7
0.80 m
Bush, box (2.10 w 0.60 d)





Variation 5
0.80 m
Bush, box (1.30 w 0.60 d)



Variation 4
0.80 m
Bush, box (0.70 w 0.60 d)



Variation 2
0.80 m
Bush, box (turned right)
1.15 w 1.15 d



Variation 1
0.75 m
Bush, oval

14. Common Privet (*Ligustrum vulgare*)

LANDSCAPING xfrogplants

Shrub, evergreen broadleaf, broad spreading

Height : up to 3 m

Origin : Mediterranean

Environment : Mediterranean maquis and scrubland;
in full sun

Climate : warm, temperate

Notes :

The Common Privet is one of the most diffused shrubby species of the Mediterranean maquis and scrubland, especially in the Central and Eastern Mediterranean. It thrives in the full sun. The name "Ligustrum" comes from the habit of Mediterranean populations to use the flexible branches to bind ("ligare" in Latin) things. In spite of the Southern origin it is a frost-resistant species and is widely used today all over the world for gardening as it makes excellent and good looking hedges and bushes.



Variation 5
2.67 m
Arc (2.50 w 1.40 d)



Variation 9
1.75 m
Box (1.50 w 1.40 d)



Variation 8
1.75 m
Box (1.50 w 1.40 d)



Variation 7
2.20 m
Box wave
(2.50 w 1.40 d)



Variation 6
2.20 m
Box wave
(2.50 w 1.40 d)

14. Common Privet (*Ligustrum vulgare*)



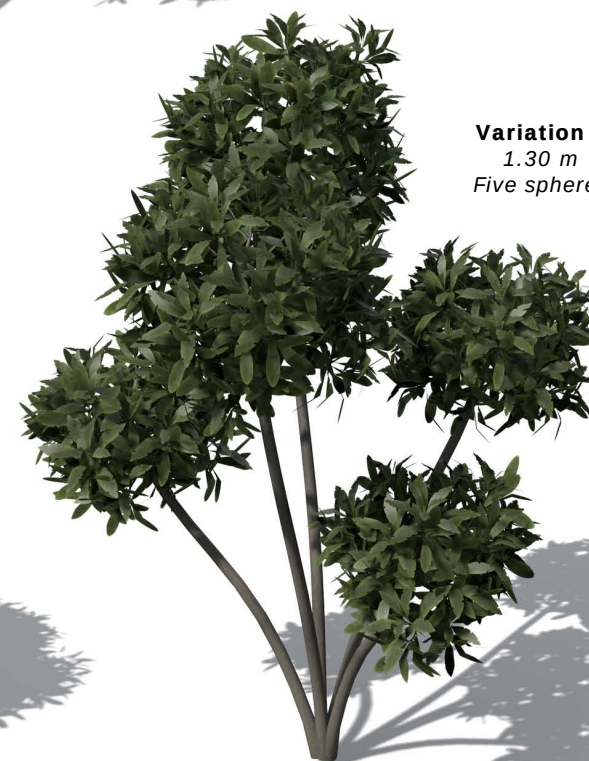
Variation 4
1.90 m
Oval



Variation 3
1.80 m
One sphere (twisted)



Variation 2
1.80 m
Two spheres (twisted)



Variation 1
1.30 m
Five spheres

15. American Planetree (*Platanus occidentalis*)

LANDSCAPING xfrogplants

Tree, deciduous broadleaf, broad columnar

Height : up to 40 m. (more commonly up to 30 m.)

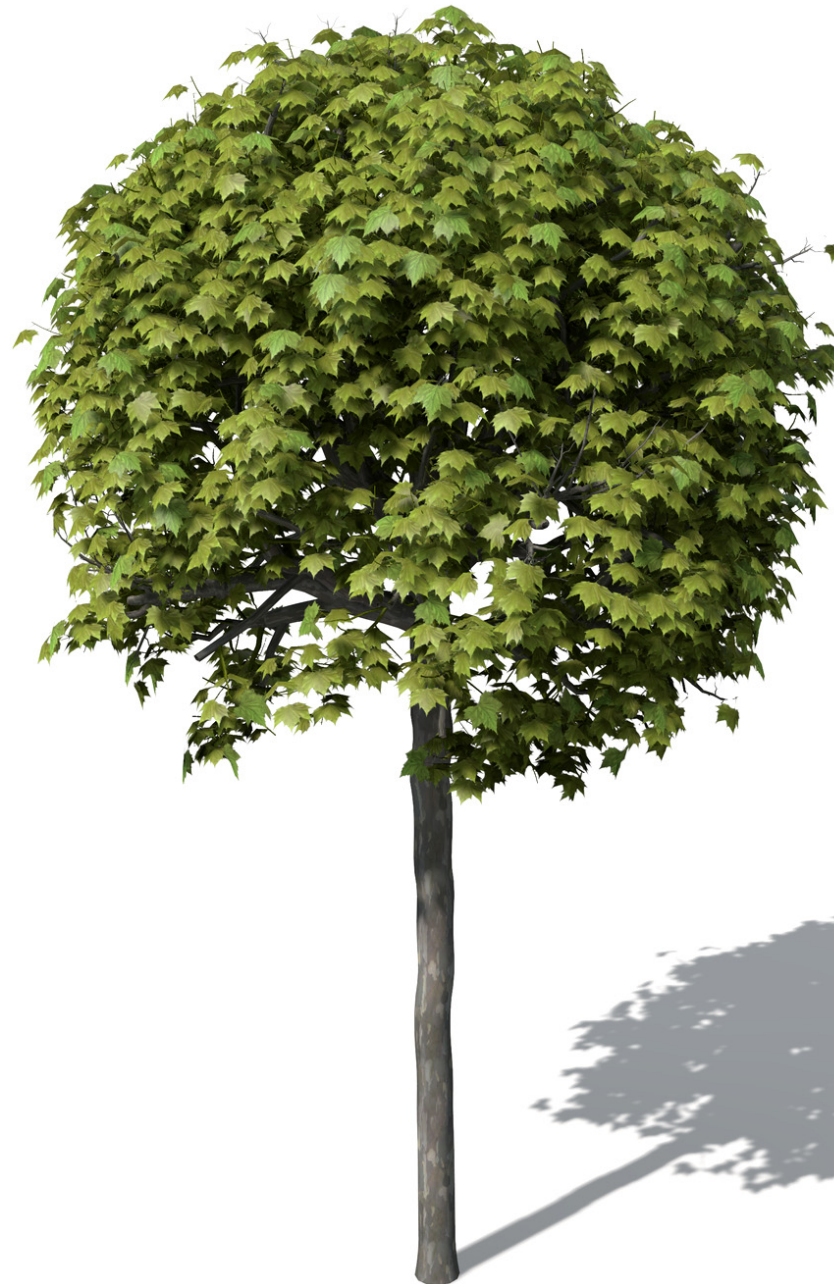
Origin : Eastern and Central North America

Environment : river valleys; on wet soils

Climate : warm, temperate; moderately humid

Notes :

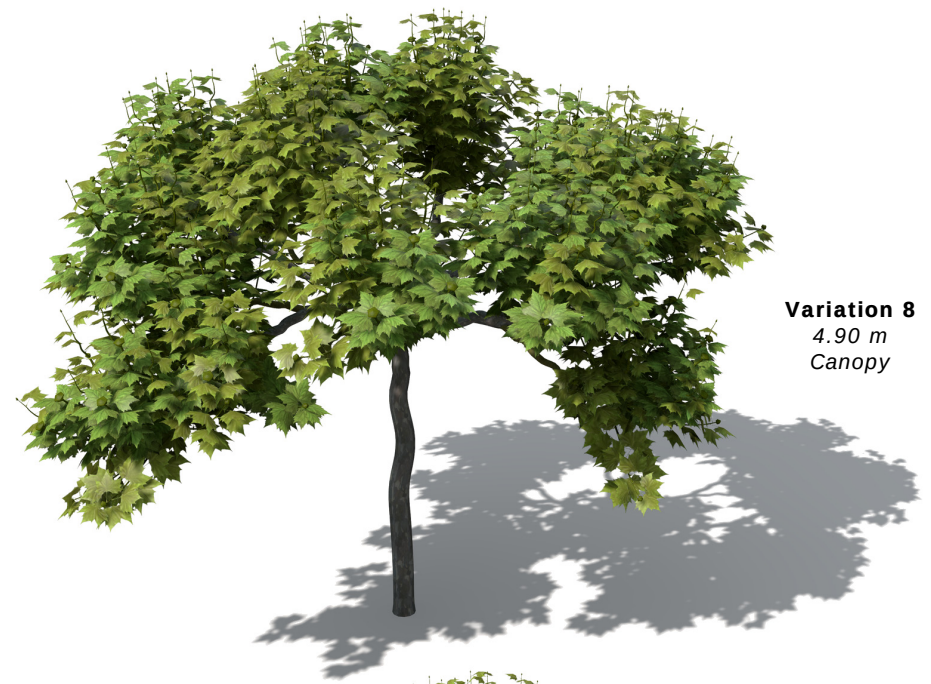
The American Planetree is a majestic tree that is often found on humid areas in the plains and valleys of North America, especially in the East and Central regions. It loves wet, even sometimes swampy soils. Due to the resistance to atmospheric pollution and to the endurance of severe pruning, it has become a very popular urban decoration species, today diffused also in the Southern America.



Variation 3
7.32 m
Sphere, lollipop



Variation 9
5.46 m
Canopy



Variation 8
4.90 m
Canopy



Variation 7
8.82 m
Canopy



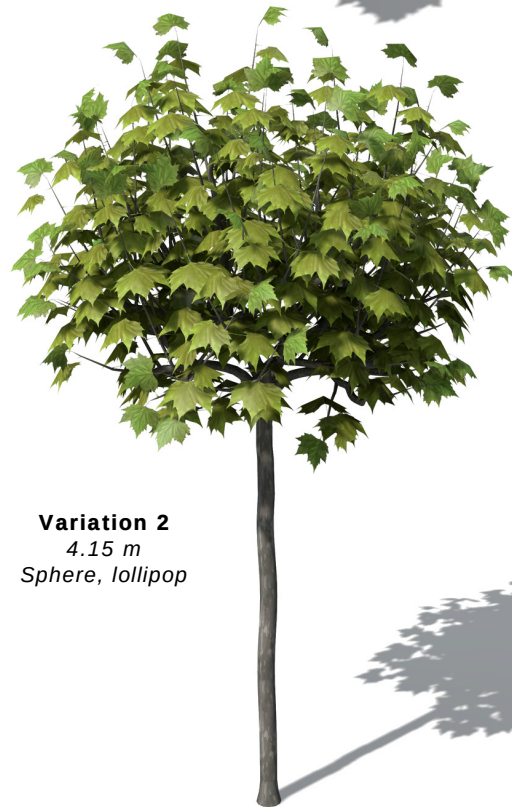
Variation 6
9.50 m
Heavily pruned



Variation 5
5.87 m
Canopy



Variation 4
7.37 m
Oval



Variation 2
4.15 m
Sphere, lollipop



Variation 1
3.24 m
Sphere, lollipop

16. Cherry Laurel (*Prunus laurocerasus*)

LANDSCAPING xfrogplants

Shrub/Tree, evergreen broadleaf, broad spreading

Height : up to 10 m.

Origin : Eastern Europe, Western Asia

Environment : plains and hill forests, in full or partial sun

Climate : mild

Notes :

The Cherry Laurel is the most popular hedge species in many parts of Europe, but it is now enjoying a large popularity worldwide, due to it's ability to endure even the most severe pruning. It is a rustic species native of temperate mild areas but which can also stand night frost in the winter. All parts of the plant are deadly toxic for humans because they contain Prussic acid. Birds, instead, are able to eat safely the abundant fruits.



Variation 5
1.72 m
Hedge, row of four (slightly pruned)
3.00 w 1.30 d



Variation 9
3.46 m
Shrubby (pruned)



Variation 8
3.44 m
Shrubby (slightly pruned)



Variation 7
1.72 m
Hedge, row of four (slightly pruned) 2.65 w 1.00 d



Variation 6
1.70 m
Hedge, row of five (pruned) 3.40 w 1.25 d



Variation 4
1.50 m
Shrub (pruned)



Variation 3
1.50 m
Shrub (pruned)



Variation 2
1.28 m
Shrub (young)



Variation 1
0.75 m
Shrub (young)

17. English Yew (*Taxus baccata*)

LANDSCAPING xfrogplants

Tree/Shrub, evergreen conifer, broad conical

Height : up to 15 m.

Origin : Northern Africa, Southeast of Europe

Environment : in the shade of broadleaf forests;
on calcareous soil

Climate : mild

Notes :

In spite of the name, the English Yew is a Southern European tree, which can also be found on the Northern coasts of Africa. It is so poisonous that the Romans called it the “death tree” and used it as decoration for the funerals. It is edible for horses and cows. It is an ancient species which dates back to the Tertiary Era. It has a long life (more than 1500 years) . It is appreciated in urban decoration and topiary art because it endures pruning well.



Variation 3
1.87 m
Oval (pruned)



Variation 9
6.13 m
*Shrubby, group of two
(tilted, slightly pruned)*



Variation 8
6.15 m
*Shrubby, group of three
(tilted, slightly pruned)*



Variation 7
4.50 m
*Shrubby, group of two
(slightly pruned)*



Variation 6
2.75 m
Cylinder (pruned)



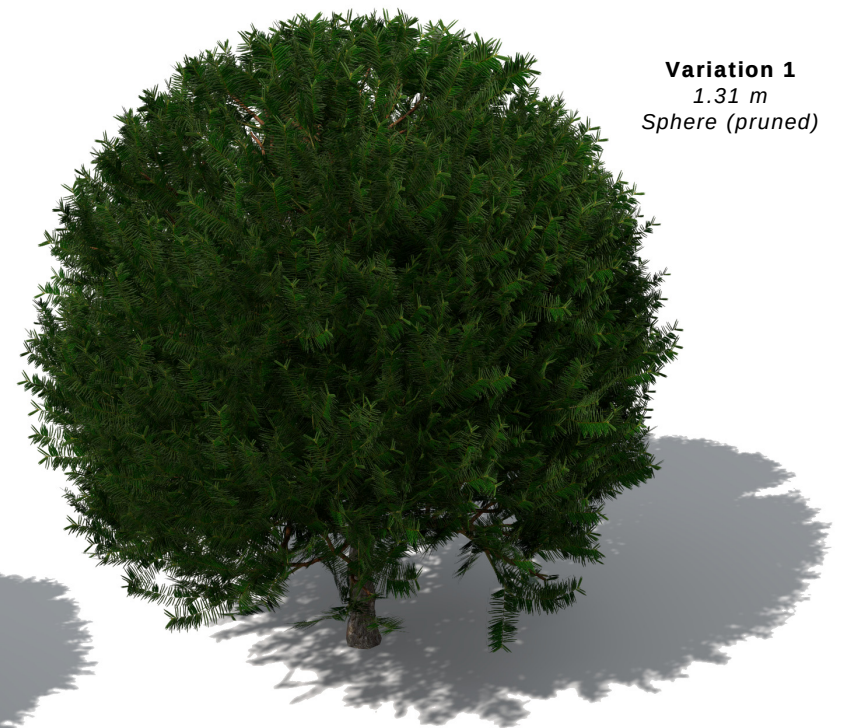
Variation 5
2.50 m
Oval (pruned)



Variation 4
1.20 m
Flat pancake (pruned)
Ø 2.00 m



Variation 2
1.40 m
Oval (pruned)



Variation 1
1.31 m
Sphere (pruned)

18. Western Red Cedar (*Thuja plicata*)

LANDSCAPING xfrogplants

Tree, evergreen conifer, narrow conical

Height : up to 30 m.

Origin : Northwest of North America

Environment : mountains, on fresh soils

Climate : cool, cold

Notes :

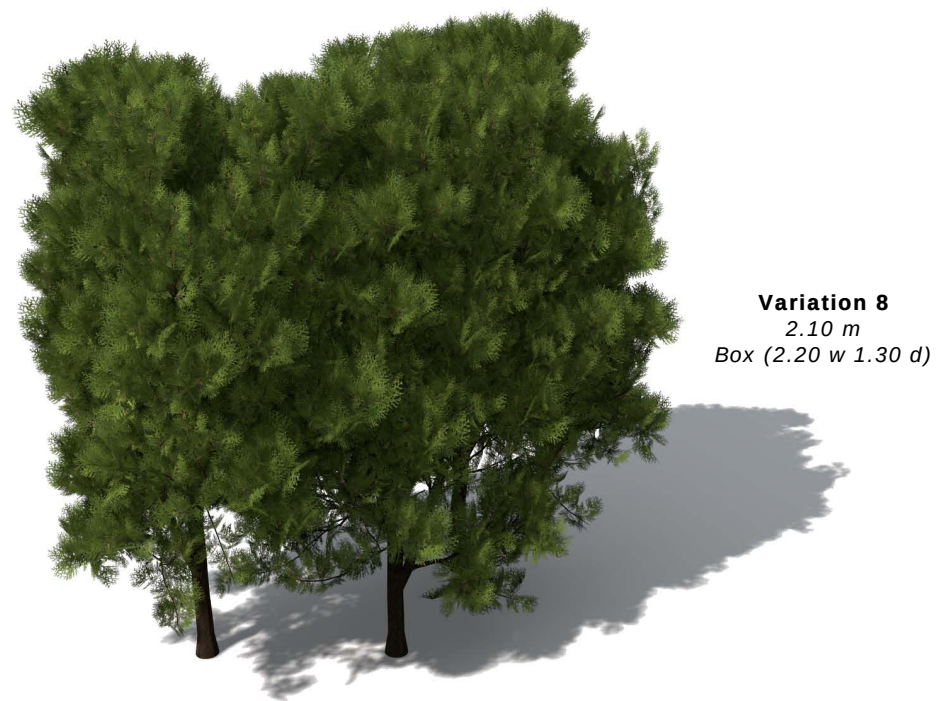
The Western Red Cedar is not a real Cedar but a member of the Cupressaceae family. It thrives in snowy winters and cool humid summers. The waterproof timber was used by Native Americans to build canoes and totems. It is popular in city parks for the majestic look. In spite of the attitude to grow big and tall, gardeners also prune it to shape low sized hedges, due to the ability of the plant to resist severe pruning.



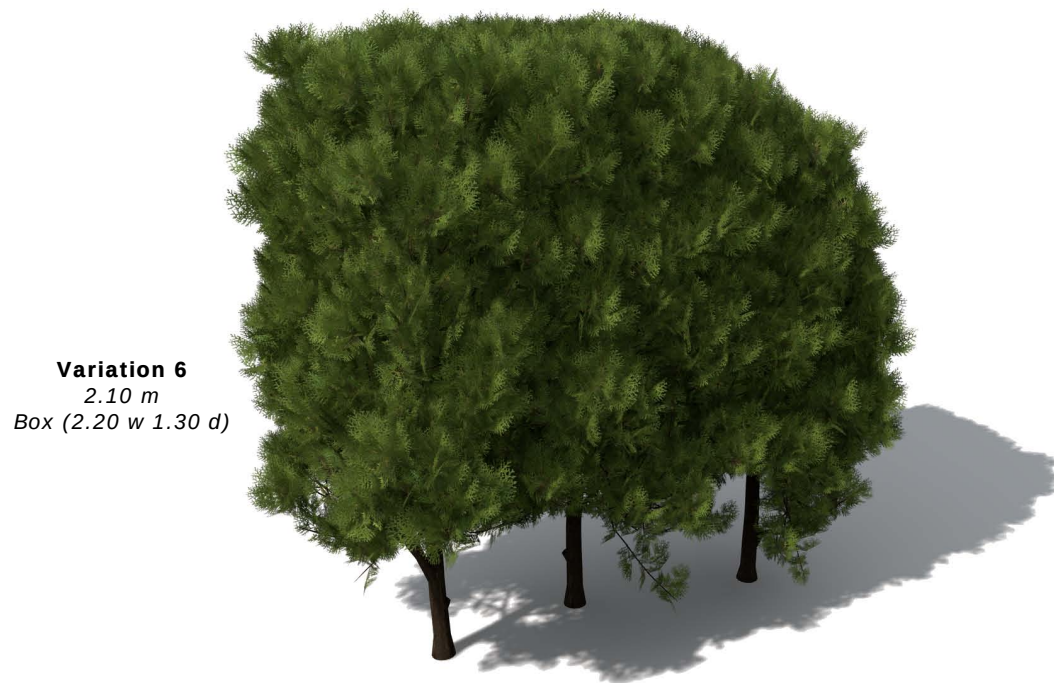
Variation 7
2.10 to 1.15 m
Box (2.10 w 1.30 d)



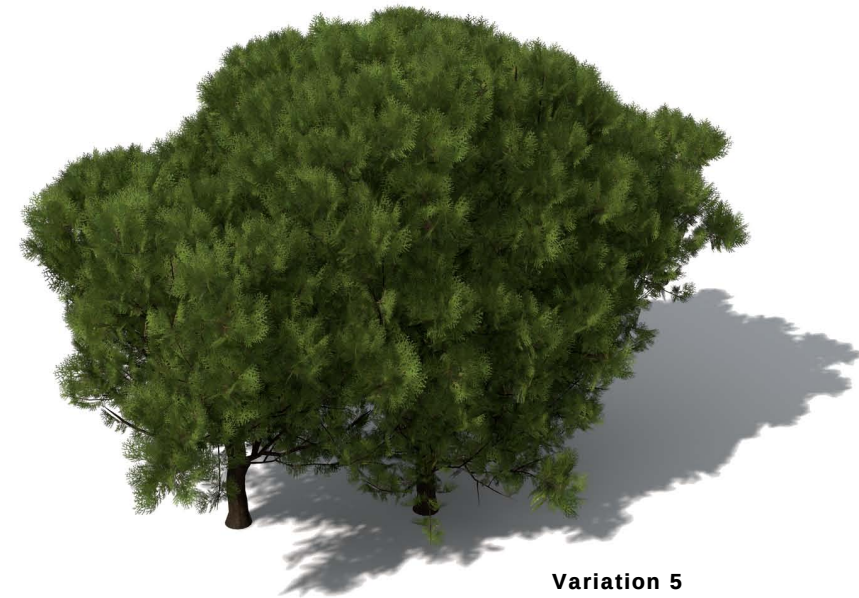
Variation 9
2.10 m
Box (2.20 w 1.30 d)



Variation 8
2.10 m
Box (2.20 w 1.30 d)



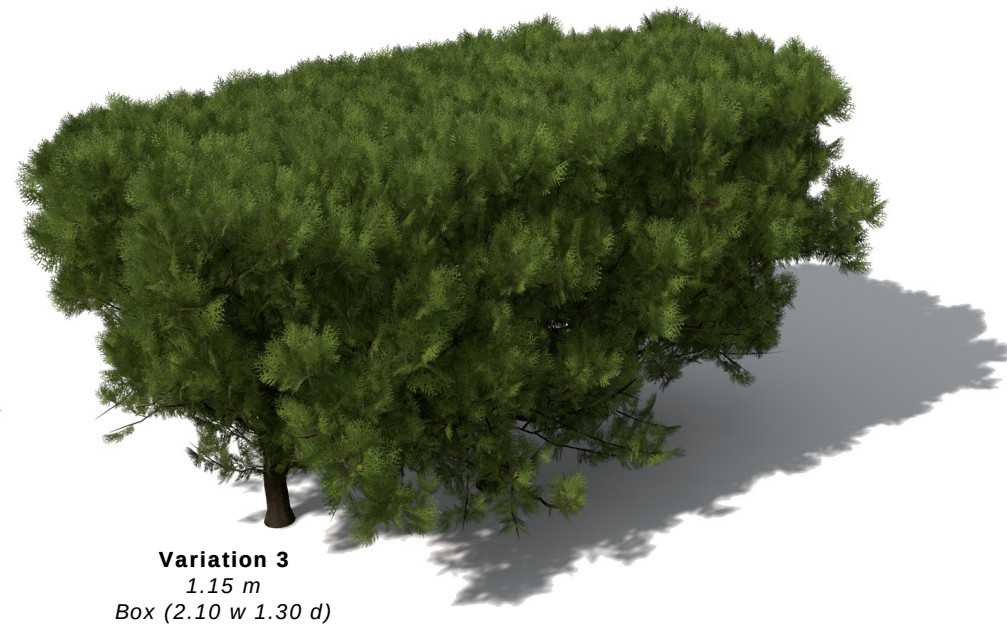
Variation 6
2.10 m
Box (2.20 w 1.30 d)



Variation 5
2.10 m
Box with wave
(2.10 w 1.30 d)



Variation 4
1.48 m
Box with wave
(2.10 w 1.30 d)



Variation 3
1.15 m
Box (2.10 w 1.30 d)



Variation 2
1.15 m
Box (2.10 w 1.30 d)



Variation 1
1.15 m
Box (2.10 w 1.30 d)

19. Golden Oriental Arborvitae

(*Thuja orientalis* var. *Aurea*)

LANDSCAPING xfrogplants

Perennial plant

Height : up to 6 m.

Origin : Asia

Environment : in full sun; on most types of soil

Climate : cool, temperate

Notes :

The Golden Oriental Arborvitae is a very popular shrub for gardens because it can survive well on its own, with little or no care by the owner. It thrives in sunny positions. Cones form as the shrub matures. It can be used stand alone, or in a row to create screens or hedges.



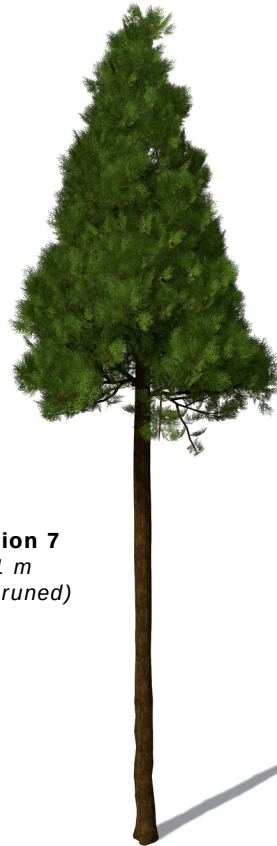
Variation 3
1.79 m
Hemispheres and discs
(pruned)



Variation 9
5.52 m
Narrow oval (pruned)



Variation 8
5.52 m
Narrow cone (pruned)



Variation 7
4.01 m
Cone (pruned)



Variation 6
2.15 m
Cogwheel (pruned)



Variation 5
2.15 m
Cylinder (pruned)



Variation 4
1.95 m
Cone (pruned)



Variation 2
1.61 m
Three spheres (pruned)



Variation 1
1.58 m
Flat pancake (pruned) Ø 4.40 m

20. Lesser Periwinkle (*Vinca minor*)

LANDSCAPING xfrogplants

Herbaceous plant, perennial

Height : up to 4-5 m.

Origin : Mediterranean

Environment : groundcover in the shade of forests

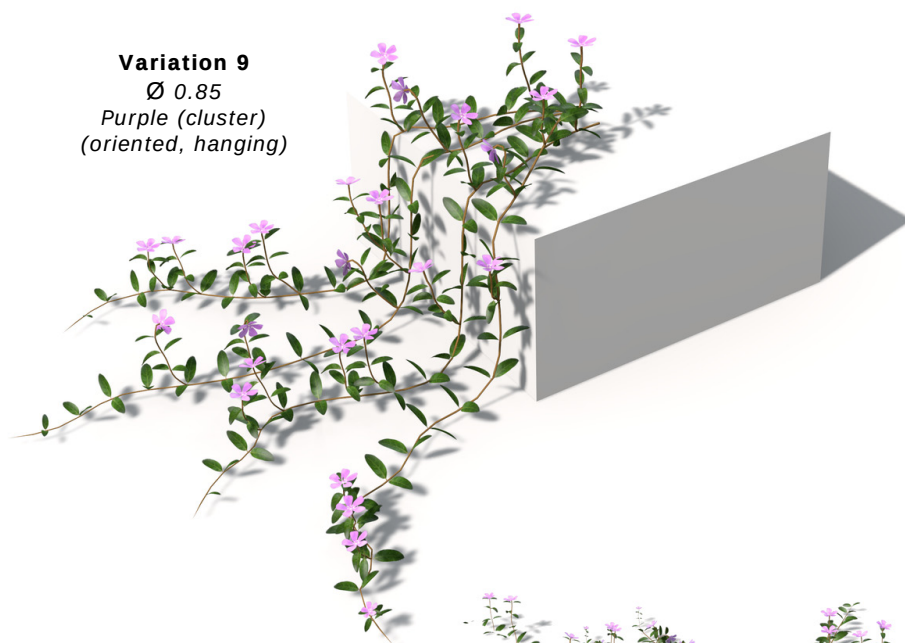
Climate : warm, mild, temperate

Notes :

The Lesser Periwinkle is a creeping low plant native of the Mediterranean area. It grows as ground species of warm and mild temperate forests, where it literally covers the ground, but it can be found also at the edge of the roads. Its leaves and flowers are symbols of truthfulness, friendship, and remembrance. It was also popular as symbol of virginity. Today it is used extensively in gardening to create flowerbeds.



Variation 1
Ø 0.80
Purple (cluster)



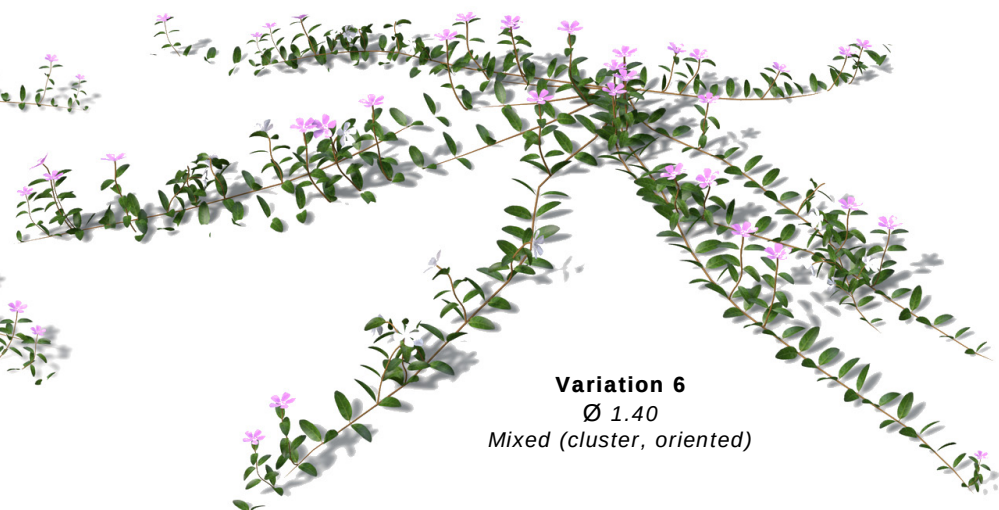
Variation 9
 Ø 0.85
 Purple (cluster)
 (oriented, hanging)



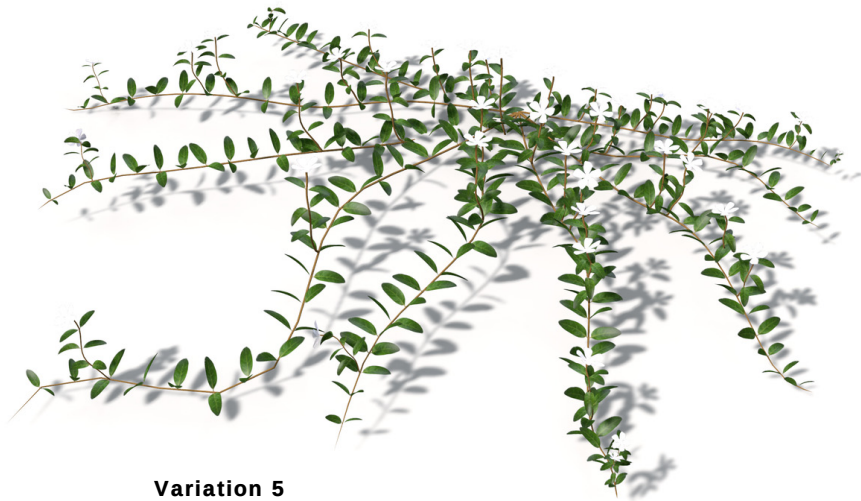
Variation 8
 Ø 1.85
 Purple (cluster, dense)



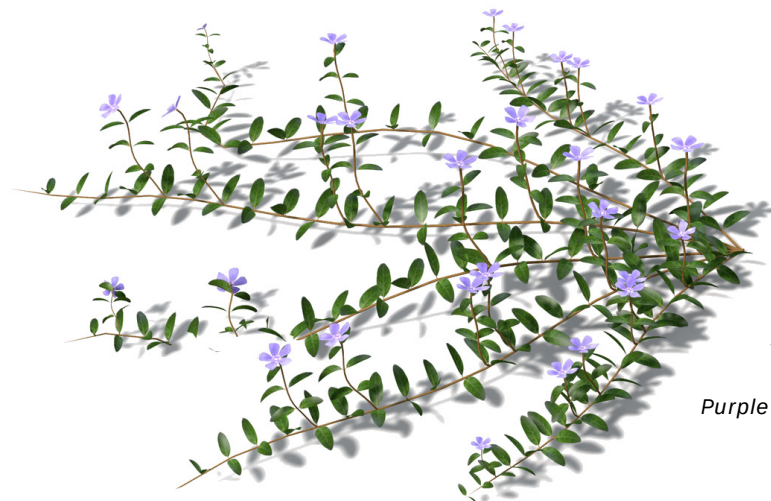
Variation 7
 Ø 1.70
 Purple (cluster)



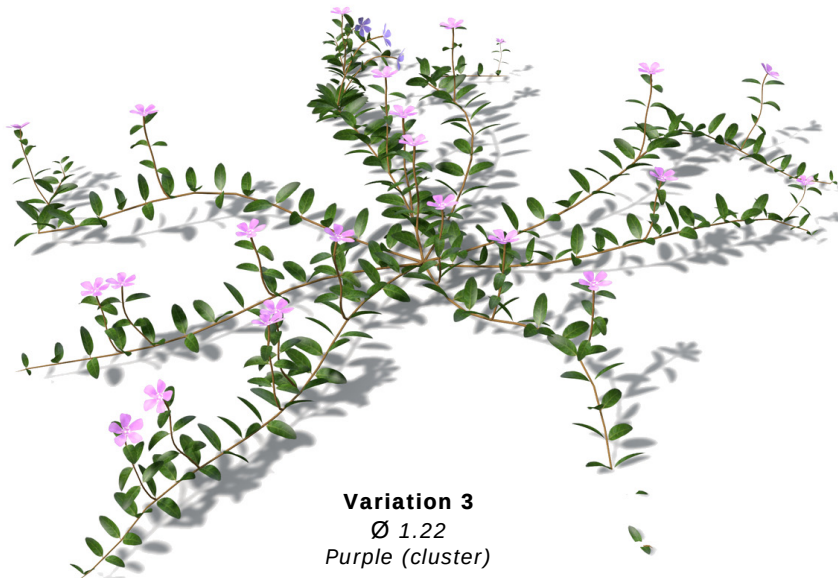
Variation 6
 Ø 1.40
 Mixed (cluster, oriented)



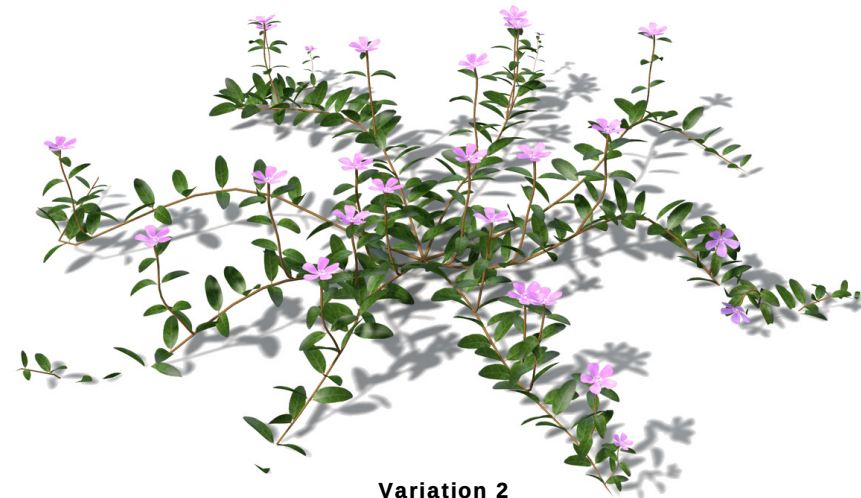
Variation 5
 $\varnothing$ 1.11
 White (cluster, oriented)



Variation 4
 $\varnothing$ 0.90
 Purple (cluster, oriented)



Variation 3
 $\varnothing$ 1.22
 Purple (cluster)



Variation 2
 $\varnothing$ 0.92
 Purple (cluster)

