

# Leaf Tip

- Acute

Sharply pointed, but not drawn out e.g. *Fucus altisma*

- Acuminate

Tapering to a point e.g. *Ficus religiosa*

- Cuspidate

Tipped with a sharp and stiff point, e.g. *Syzygium cumini*

- Obtuse

Blunt or rounded at the end, e.g. *Plumeria obtusa*,  
*Alstonia scholaris*

- Emerginate

Notched at the end, e.g. *Terminalia belarica*.

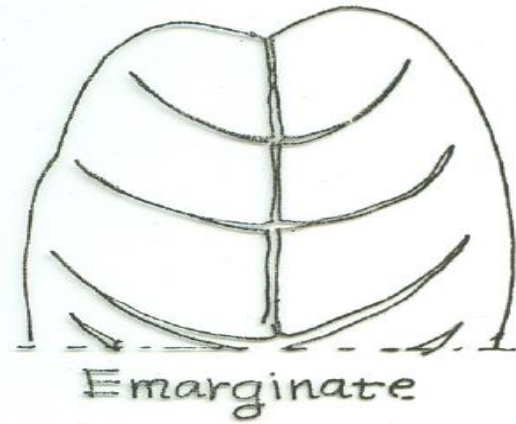
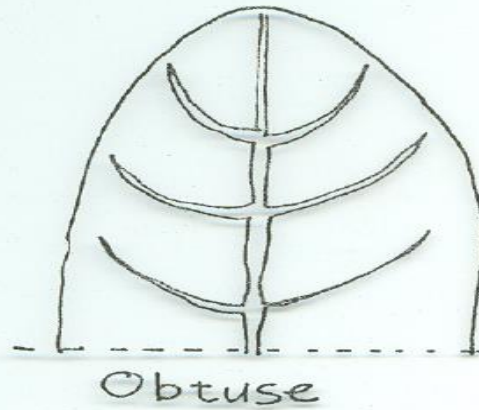
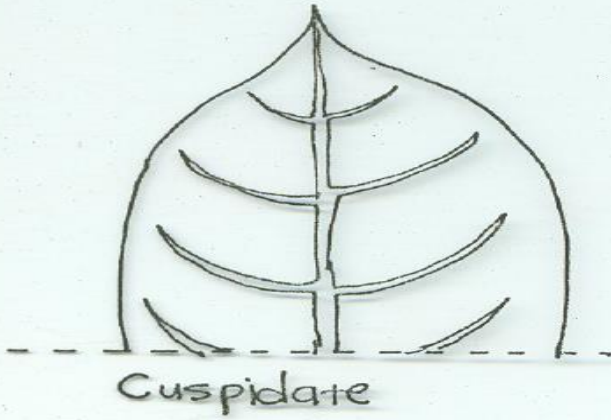
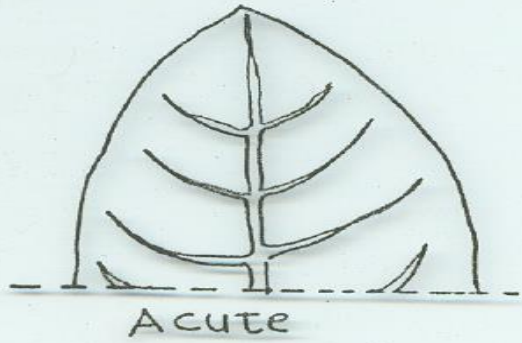


FIG. 9  
LEAF TIPS.

# Leaf Margins

- Entire

Margin without tothing or division e.g. *Ficus nitida*

- Undulate

Wavy or wavy margined leaf e.g. *Heterphragma*

- Crenate

With teeth rounded, scalloped e.g. *Ziziphus*

- Serrate

Notched like saw; finely toothed, e.g. *Melia azadarach*, *Azadarachta indica*.

- Lobed

Leaf cut less than half way to the base, e.g. *Plantanus orientalis*, *Acer oblongum*

- Pinnatifid

Feathered; cut halfway to midrib, e.g. *Cassia sp.*

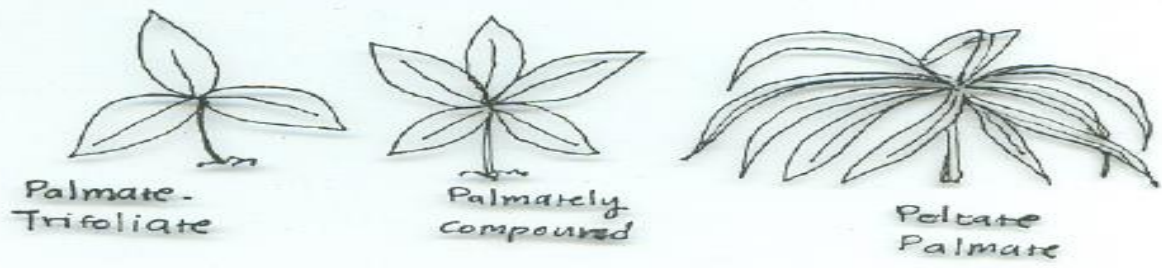
- Pinnate

Feather formed separate leaflets arranged alongside of leaf stalk; separation complete, e.g. *Cycas*

- Bipinnate

Both primary and secondary divisions with separate leaflets e.g. *Poincinana sp.*

- **Palmately lobed**  
Palmately divided leaf not cut to base, e.g. *palms*
- **Pedately**  
Footed palmate divided or parted, e.g. *Sterculia alata*
- **Palmately compound**  
More than three leaflets born at the tip of petiole, *pittosoprum sp.*
- **Peltate palmate**  
Palmate leaf completely circulate in outline, *Rhoeo*
- **Tendrils**  
A thread shaped shoot used for climbing e.g. *Passiflora and Bignonia*
- **Stipulate**  
A leaf appendage at base of petiole, e.g. *Passiflora*



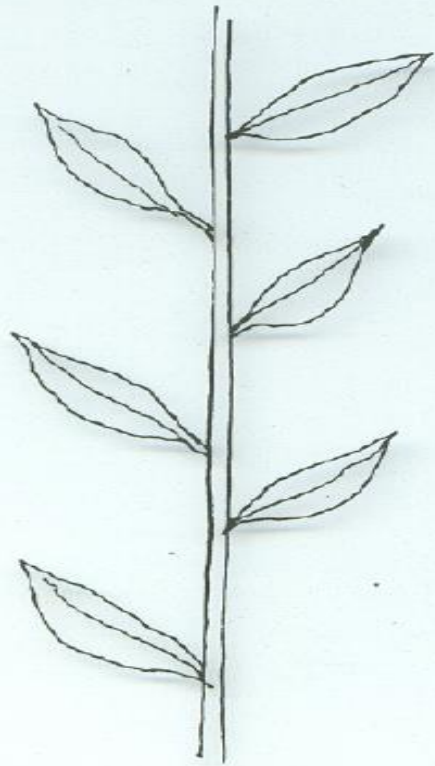
**FIG. 10**  
**LEAF MARGINS**

# Leaf Arrangement

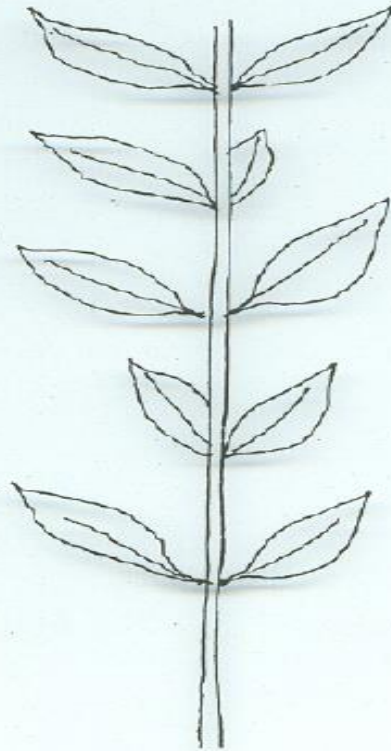
- **Alternate**  
Arranged along a stem at different levels,  
*Alpimia, Pelargonium sp.*
- **Opposite**  
Opposite each other,  
*Nara, cornus*
- **Whorled**  
Leaves in circle around stem



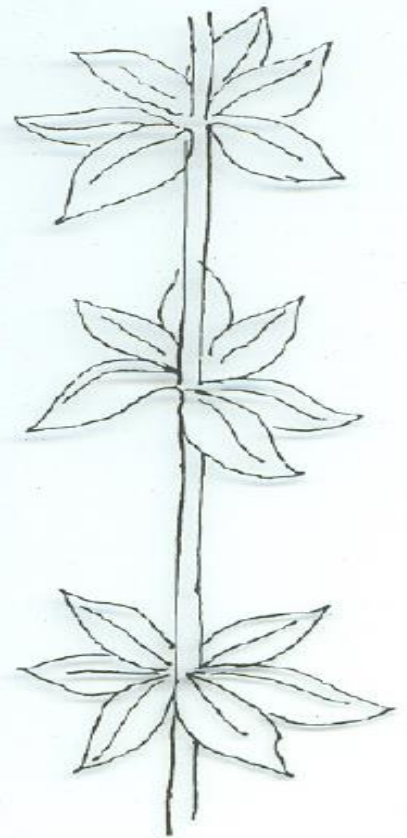




Alternate



Opposite



Whorled

FIG. II  
LEAF ARRANGEMENT



# Leaf Surface

- Coarse surface

Mostly broad leaves covered with hairy surface are rough, dull and hard. Examples are *Terminalia catappa*, *Celtis australis*.

- Medium surface

These are medium size leaves with moderately dense habit of growth. Compared with coarse surface. Examples are *Alstonia scholaris* and *Eugenia jambulana*.

- Fine surface

These are small sized leaves, tiny, glossy, shiny surfaces and dense habit of growth. Examples are *Poincian ultueramma*, *Delonis regia* and *Acer*

# PLANT TEXTURE

Plant texture affects a number of factors in a planting composition including unity, variety, perception of distance, color tone, visual interest and mood of design. Plant texture is usually classified as coarse, medium and fine.

- Giving the impression of strength in a planting scheme such as bottom of a

- Creating accent effects
- Creating a background to a distinctive features by plants with a variety of fine textures.
- Giving interest to the smooth surface created by the leaves of a plant with a globular form
- Assisting to emphasize the depth of the landscape
- Achieving unity in a planting design by the continuation of one kind of texture through a range of plant species

# PLANT FOLIAGE

There are three basic types i.e., deciduous, coniferous, evergreen and broad leaved evergreen. Each has its own qualities and related potential functions in the landscape.

- Deciduous plant
- Coniferous evergreen foliage plant
- Broad leaf evergreen foliage plant

Foliage type influences seasonal interest, visibility and unity of design.

Foliage type also relates directly to the texture of plant materials.

# GROUPING OF TREES ACCORDING TO THEIR NATURE OF FOLIAGE, SIZE AND SHAPE (APPEARANCE)

- Big, umbrella shaped, evergreen

- 1) *Bischofia javnica*
- 2) *Eucalyptus globulus*
- 3) *Eugenia jambolana*
- 4) *Ficus bangalensis (SE)*
- 5) *Ficus infectoria*
- 6) *Ficus elastica*
- 7) *Ficus nitida*
- 8) *Ilmus parcifolia*
- 9) *Mangifera indica*
- 10) *Pterospermum aerifolium*

- Big, umbrella shaped, deciduous
  - 1) *Albizia lebbek*
  - 2) *Ficus religiosa*
  - 3) *Ailanthus glanchulosa*
  - 4) *Azadarechta indica (neem)*
  - 5) *Ficus altiessima*
  - 6) *Cederala toona*
  - 7) *Pistacia ineggerina*
  - 8) *Salmalia malabarica*
  - 9) *Sapium sebiferu*



- Big, fastigate, columnar, pyramidal and evergreen

- 1) *Alstonia scholaris*
- 2) *Araucaria bidwillii*
- 3) *Casuarina equisetifolia*
- 4) *Eucalyptus camaldulensis*
- 5) *Eucalyptus citriodora*
- 6) *Eucalyptus triticorus*
- 7) *Grevillea robusta*
- 8) *Melaluca leveadendron*
- 9) *Pinus halipensis*
- 10) *Pinus roxburghii*

- Big, columnar, deciduous
  - 1) *Dalbergia sissoo*
  - 2) *Erytherina suberosa*
  - 3) *Populus eumaricana*
  - 4) *Polulus nigra*
  - 5) *Sterculea colorata*

- Small, umbrella shaped, evergreen
  - 1) *Acacia auriculiformis*
  - 2) *Cassia fistula (SE)*
  - 3) *Kigelia pinatta*
  - 4) *Ligustrum lucidum*
  - 5) *Mimusope grandiflora*
  - 6) *Mimusope hexendra*
  - 7) *Mimusope elegni*
  - 8) *Pongamia glabra (SE)*
  - 9) *Putranjiva roxburghii*
  - 10) *Ficus bingumina*
  - 11) *Tamarix aphylla*

- Small, umbrella shaped, deciduous

- 1) *Acacia farnesiana*
- 2) *Albizia julibrissin*
- 3) *Barringtonia acutangula*
- 4) *Bauhinia alba*
- 5) *Bauhinia variegata*
- 6) *Butea monosperma*
- 7) *Cordia mixa*
- 8) *Elaeagnus angustifolia*
- 9) *Heterophragma adenophyllum*
- 10) *Lagerstromia frosregme*
- 11) *Melia azadarech*
- 12) *Morigna pterygosperma velgarus*

- **Small columnar, evergreen**
  - 1) *Acacia cupressiformis*
  - 2) *Brachychiton diversifolium*
  - 3) *Cuppressus orizonica*
  - 4) *Saraca indica*
  - 5) *Sterculia diversifolia*
  - 6) *Thuja occidentalis*
- **Small columnar, deciduous**
  - 1) *Populus nigra*
  - 2) *Prunus sp.*
  - 3) *Pyrus communis (pear)*