

COLLEGE ROLL NO:

UNIVERSITY NO: U15NB21S0035

S.P.V.V.S

G.P.PORAWAL ARTS COMMERCE & V.V.SALIMATH SCEINCE COLLEGE
SINDAGI – 586128 DIST – VIJAYAPUR



RANI CHANNAMMA



UNIVERSITY, BELAGAVI



PROJECT REPORT ON PHYLLOTAXY

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

2022-2023

DATE : 7/2/23

NAME : RASHMI KATTI
SUBJECT : BOTANY
TITLE OF THE PROJECT : PHYLLOTAXY
CLASS : B.sc 3rd SEM
REG NO : U15NB21S0035

Examiners

1) P.Bis

2) A. 24/2/23

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SUBMITTED TO

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Tithonia
Diversifolia





HIBISCUS




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CROSSANDRA

INFUNDIBULIFORMIS





Monoon LONGIFOLIUM





CURRY TREE



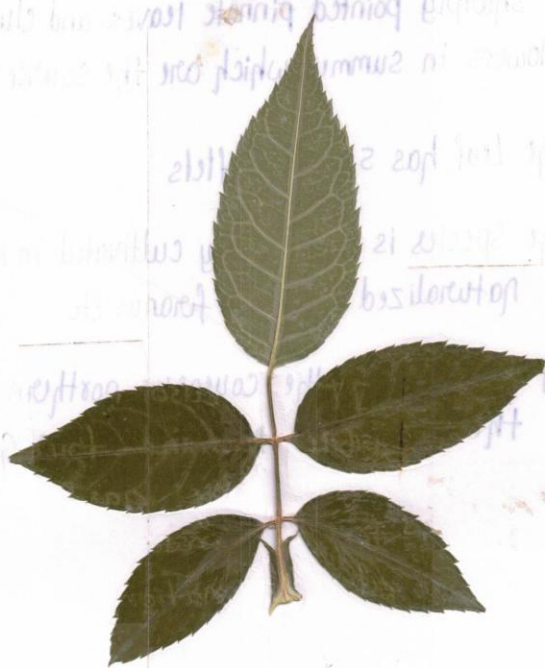


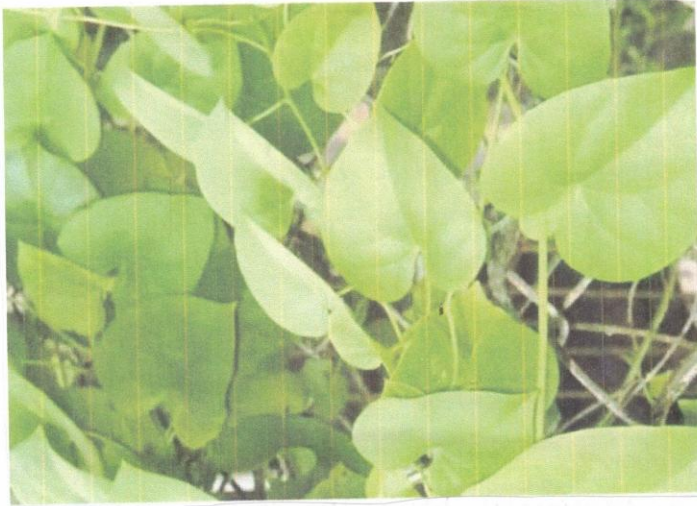
COMMON JASMINE





GARDEN ROSE





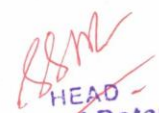
TINOSPORA

CORATIFOLIA



Tinospora Cordifolia

- * *Tinospora cordifolia* is a herbaceous vine of the family, *Mni. spermacae* indigenous, to tropical regions of the Indian sub-continent
- * It is a large, deciduous, extensively - spreading climbing vine with several elongated twinning branches
- * Leaves are simple alternate and exstipulate with long petioles up to 15cm long which are roundish and petioles both at the base and apex with the basal one larger and twisted partially and half-way around.
- * It gets its name heart-leaved moonseed by its heart-shaped leaves and its reddish fruit.
- * Lamina are broadly ovate or cordate 10-20 cm long or 18-15 cm broad, membranous, pubescent above whitish tomentose with a prominent reticulum beneath.


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GARDEN ROSES

- * Garden Roses Are pre Dominating Hybrid Roses that are Grown as Ornamental plants in private or public Gardens
- * They Are one of the Most popular And widely Cultivated Groups of Flowering plants Especially in temperature climates
- * While Most of the Garden Roses are Grown from their flowers often dedicated Rose Gardens, Some are Also valued for other Reasons such as having Ornamental Fruit, providing ground cover or for hedging.
- * Roses Are one of the Most popular Garden Shrubs in the World With Both Indian for & outdoor Appeal they posses A number of General feature that Causes Grower & Gardens to choose Roses for their Gardens.
- * This Includes The wide Range of colours They Are Available In The Generally Large size of flower Larger than Most flowers In temperature Region The variety of size and shape The wide variety of species And cultivars that freely Hybridize

Common Jasmine

- * *Jasmine officinale* known as the common Jasmine or simply Jasmine is a species of flowering plant in the olive family *sitaceae* it is native to the caucasus and parts of Asia also widely naturalized.
- * It is also known as Summer Jasmine, poet's Jasmine, white Jasmine true jasmin or jassmine & is particularly valued by gardeners throughout the temperate world for the intense fragrance of its in summer it is also the National Flower of Pakistan.
- * *Jasminum officinale* is vigorous, twinning deciduous climber with sharply pointed pinnate leaves and cluster of starry pure white flowers in summer which are the source of its heady silence.
- * The leaf has 5 to 9 leaflets.
- * The species is also widely cultivated in many places and is reportedly naturalized in Spain, Iran etc.
- * It is found in the caucasus northern Iran Afghanistan, Pakistan the Himalayas, Nepal & western Garden China.

Curry Tree

- * The Curry Tree, *Murraya Koenigii* or *Bergera Koenigii*, is a tropical And Sub Tropical Family Rutaceae [which Includes rue, Citrus And Satin wood] Native To Asia.
- * The plant is Also Sometimes Called Sweet neem, though *M. Koenigii* is in a different Family To neem. *Azadirachta indica*, which is the Related Family Meliaceae.
- * It is a Small Tree, Growing 4-6 metres tall, with a trunk up to 40 cm diameter.
- * The Aromatic Leaves are pinnate with 11-21 leaflets, Each Leaflets 2-4 cm long and 1-2 cm broad.
- * The plant produces small white flowers which can self-pollinate to produce small shiny - Black Drupes containing a single, large viable seed. The berry pulp is edible, with a sweet flavour.
- * It Grows Best in well-drained soil that does not dry out In area as with Full sun or partial shade, preferably Away from the wind.

Mdbn Longitolum

- * Monoon Longitolum is Sometimes incorrectly Identified As the Ashoka Tree Because of the Close Resemblance of both Trees.
- * It can Appear to have no branches, but in fact a M. longitolum Allowed to Grow Naturally Grows into a Normal Large tree Giving plenty of shade.
- * Found Natively in India and Sri Lanka It is Introduced in Gardens in Many Tropical Countries Around the world.
- * It is For Example:- Widely Used in parts of Jakarta in Indonesia and the Caribbean Islands of Trinidad and Tobago.
- * Emerging leaves have a coppery brown pigmentation, as the Leaves Grow Older, the colour becomes a Light Green and Finally, a dark Green.

CROSSANDRA INFUNDIBULIFORMIS

- * The common Name "Firecracker Flower" Refers to the Seed Pods, which are found after the Flower has Dried up.
- * The showy Flowers sit atop Erect stems and Each has Five Asymmetrical petals Overlapping Each other.
- * Protect From Direct Sunlight, But Keep in Mind That Low Lighting Conditions will put a halt On Flowering.
- * Cooler Temperature Below 55°F can Cause the plant to Loose it Leaves.
- * Although It doesn't have Insects Issues, ~~Melybegs~~, white fly Aphids and Mites are Associated Vissitors.
- * Heavy Rainfall Can ~~Damage~~ the Flowers.
- * They Need Bright Indirect Light, warm Indoor air Temperature and high humidity to perform well.

Hibiscus

- * The common hibiscus is an evergreen shrub belonging to the cotton family Malvaceae which comprises about 300 species.
- * The exact origin of Hibiscus rosa-sinensis is unknown although it has been cultivated in China, Japan, the Pacific Islands for a long time.
- * Hibiscus leaves are ovate, simple, & 8 to 10.5 cm long, they are spirally arranged around a long stalk.
- * Hibiscus rosa-sinensis is the national flower of Malaysia.
- * The flowers are bisexual, large and showy, grow up to 2.5 cm wide, stalked & arising singly from the upper leaf axis; the five free petals joined at the base may be white, yellow or red colour.
- * The ovoid fruit has up to 20 seeds, is beaked and splits into five fruits.

Titthonia Diversitolia

- * This plant was originally domesticated in Mexico and spread to other parts of central and south America and north into the United States.
- * It was brought over to parts of Africa and Asia as an ornamental plant and has become an invasive weed that is widely spread.
- * *Titthonia diversitolia* can grow in many different environmental conditions it has a moderate drought tolerance.
- * It is ideally grown in areas with an annual rainfall ranging from 1000 - 2000mm and a temperature of degrees Celsius.
- * This plant does not require a large amount of nutrients because it is able to increase the amount of essential nutrients in the soil itself.
- * As a weed it spreads rapidly which allows farmers to obtain large amounts for the use of fertilisation.