

XfrogPlants | USA West Library

Version 2.0



XfrogPlants Development

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What's New, and Usage Information for XfrogPlants USA West Library, Version 2.0

60 XFR (Xfrog) + 60 Models of one additional 3D format are included in the /Models folder.
(You may select online at xfrog.com, or from your reseller, from most popular 3D formats, such as Maya, 3ds Max, Lightwave, CINEMA 4D, OBJ, 3ds, etc. to be the additional format included on your CDROM)

NOTE - If you purchase our DVDs, they contain ALL 3D formats listed above, inside the DVD, and more!

60 TIFF+Alpha Billboard Renders are included in the /Billboards folder.
(You can map them onto single or crossed polygons, or drag and drop them directly into background images)

60 TIFF+Alpha Perspective Renders are included in the /Perspectives folder.
(You can use their object buffer to place them into background images, ideal for quick comps)

Many Leaf and Bark and Flower Textures are replaced with Higher Quality Textures.
(A year long search and collection effort has yielded much higher texture quality than earlier efforts)

Many Models were completely rebuilt for better accuracy.
(Over the past 3 years we have greatly improved our knowledge and modeling capabilities and we have rebuilt many early models, the results of many months of efforts is Version 2.0)

Each XfrogPlants Library is now available in several more popular 3D formats.
(Maya, Vue d'Esprit, RIB, have been added to a long list of available additional 3d formats)

Each XfrogPlants Library PDF was re-created and showcases the quality of Version 2.0.
(New nicer layout and now we exhibit all Models as Perspective Renders instead of one Render per Species)

Plugins are included to import XFR into Maya, 3ds max, Lightwave, and CINEMA 4D.
(You can directly import XfrogPlants models, or edits you make in Xfrog, into the above programs)

Xfrog Software, Plugins, Demos: <http://www.xfrog.com>
Xfrog User Group: <http://groups.yahoo.com/group/Xfrog/>
Xfrog User Gallery: <http://www.xfrog.com/4images/>

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Author

This XfrogPlants documentation was created in November 2004 by Orio Menoni.

01. Grand Fir

(*Abies grandis*)



adult age
34.5 meters



young age
7 meters



medium age
20 meters

Tree, evergreen conifer **Shape:** narrow conical

Origin : West of North America

Environment : stream bottoms, valleys, mountain slopes

Climate : cool

Notes :

The Grand Fir (also known as Giant Fir) grows very fast and it is therefore used for re-forestation. It is cold-resistant but it's demanding with regards to site, growing only on well-drained, deep calcareous soil. It is shade-tolerant and is often found in forests in association with other conifers.

The wood is used for pulpwood.

02. Subalpine Fir

(*Abies lasiocarpa*)



adult age
25 meters



young age
6 meters



medium age
14 meters

Tree, evergreen conifer **Shape:** narrow conical

Origin : West of North America (from Alaska to Washington and Oregon)

Environment : humid forests, from sea level to the mountains

Climate : cool, cold

Notes :

The Subalpine Fir is widely diffused and can adapt to different soils, as long as they are well-drained. It is often found growing on soils that are too humid or too dry for other similar species. It prefers lower slopes or plains.

It does not grow well in cultivations. The leaves, when crushed, have a strong balsamic scent.

03. Vine Maple

(*Acer circinatum*)



adult age
7 meters



young age
3.5 meters



medium age
4.5 meters

Tree, deciduous broadleaf **Shape:** broad spreading

Origin : West of North America

Environment : stream and river banks, on wet, nitrogen-rich soil

Climate : mild, temperate

Notes :

A small tree or shrub, the Vine Maple can grow in the shade and also in open areas. It is one of the first species to establish after a landslide. It is often found near rivers at low or middle altitudes. Native Americans used to build fishing net frames with it's heavy, resistant wood.

Today it is appreciated for the autumn foliage.

04. Incense Cedar

(*Calocedrus decurrens*)



adult age
27 meters



young age
7.5 meters



medium age
18.5 meters

Tree, evergreen conifer **Shape:** narrow conical

Origin : West of North America (California, Oregon)

Environment : mountain forests

Climate : mild, temperate

Notes :

The Incense Cedar is not really a cedar tree: it belongs to the Cupressaceae family. It is a very beautiful and sturdy tree that is often used for urban decoration. It is demanding though, because it requires deep, humid but well-drained fertile soils, and grows on sunny places. It is frost-intolerant. The wood is used to make pencils.

05. Monterey Cypress

(*Cupressus macrocarpa*)



adult age
20 meters

young age
4.5 meters

medium age
10.5 meters

Tree, evergreen conifer **Shape:** broad conical

Origin : West Coast of USA (from Oregon to California)

Environment : evergreen coastal forests, in full sunlight

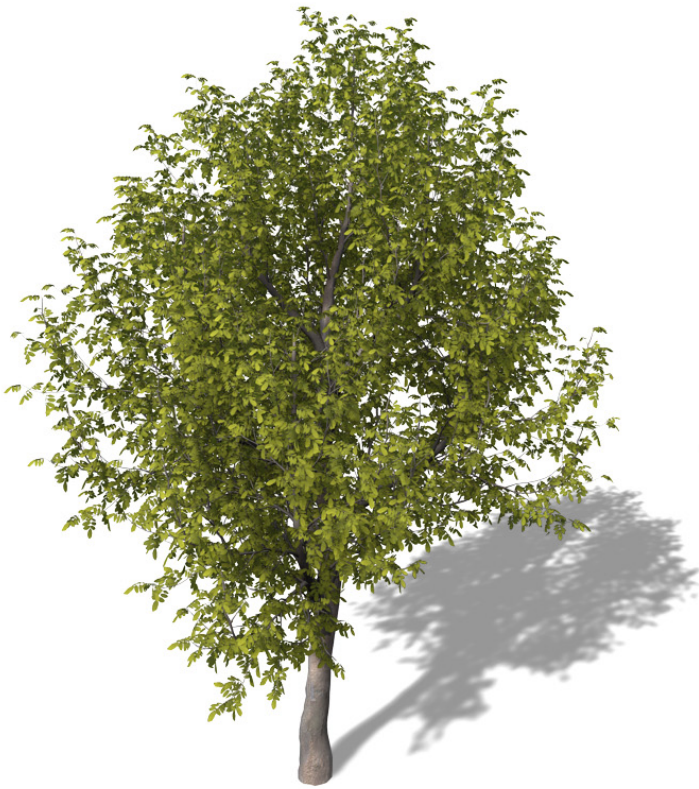
Climate : mild, warm

Notes :

The Monterey cypress is quite a rare tree in nature, as it is found only in the area surrounding Monterey. It's planted by man, though, mainly along sea coasts, because it is resistant to wind and salt, and it can form a natural barrier against strong sea winds. It is not demanding with soil. When growing old, it becomes very gnarled.

06. Oregon Ash

(*Fraxinus latifolia*)



adult age
19 meters



young age
4 meters



medium age
11 meters

Tree, deciduous broadleaf **Shape:** broad columnar

Origin : West of USA (Northern Washington to Southern California)

Environment : river and stream banks

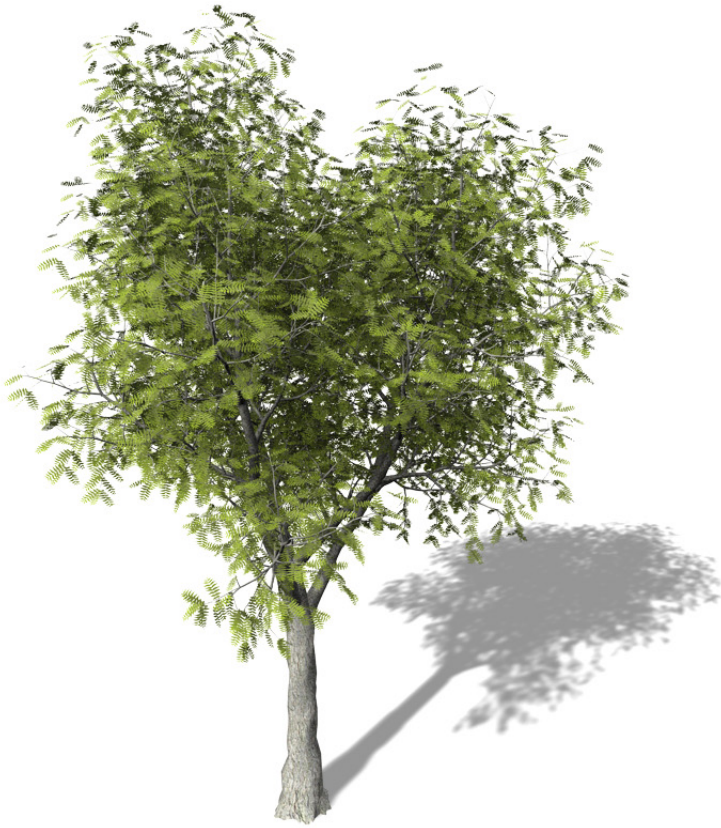
Climate : mild, temperate

Notes :

Sometimes considered just a subspecies of the Green Ash, the Oregon Ash is a tree that loves deep, rich and humid loamy soils, and grows preferably in full sunlight or partial shade. It grows fast and adapts to both temperate warm and temperate cool climates. The wood is highly appreciated for fuel use.

07. Little Walnut

(*Juglans microcarpa*)



adult age
14 meters



young age
4.5 meters



medium age
8 meters

Tree, deciduous broadleaf **Shape:** broad spreading

Origin : West and Central USA

Environment : along streams and on the mountains

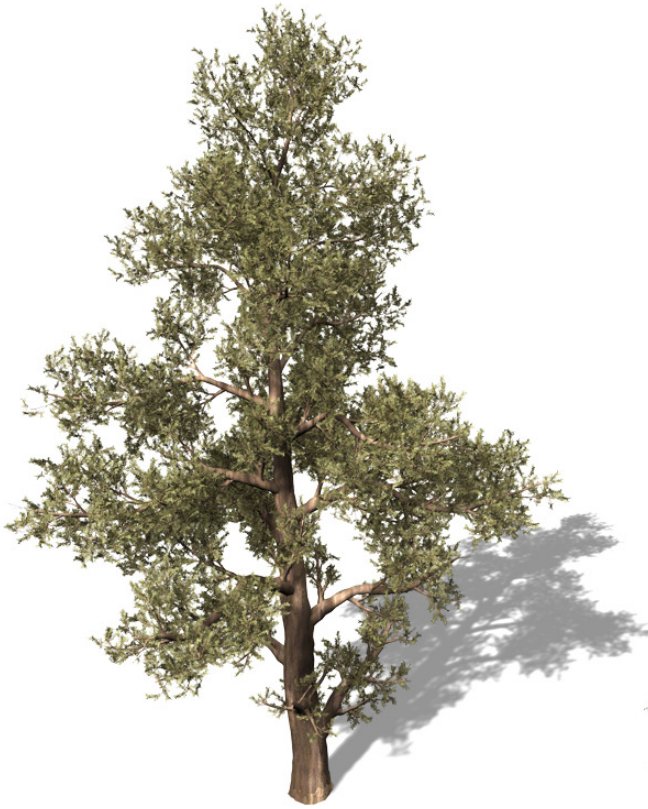
Climate : mild

Notes :

The name hints at the fact that the nuts of Little Walnut are about half the average size of the other common walnut trees. The tree itself is smaller than most other walnuts. Like most walnut trees, it needs to grow in full sunlight. Although often found along rivers, the Little Walnut is drought tolerant. Also known as Texas Walnut.

08. Western Juniper

(*Juniperus occidentalis*)



adult age
15 meters



young age
5 meters



medium age
10 meters

Tree, evergreen conifer **Shape:** broad conical
Origin : West of USA
Environment : rocky slopes, dry mountain areas
Climate : mild and dry

Notes :

The Western Juniper can become a dramatically spectacular tree, because of the red furrowed bark and the gnarled, massive shapes. It is one of the longest living trees on Earth: living exemplars are known that are over 2.000 years old. It is an amazing species because it grow directly out of solid rock!

09. Western Larch

(*Larix occidentalis*)



adult age
35 meters



young age
8.5 meters



medium age
20 meters

Tree, deciduous conifer

Shape: narrow conical

Origin : West of North America (British Columbia to Northern Montana)

Environment : mountains

Climate : cool, cold

Notes :

The Western Larch has a very fast growth in native regions. It forms pure Larch forests, especially on fire-wasted ground, where it's seeds germinate prolifically.

In British Columbia, it's wood is extensively used as building material for both outdoor and indoor uses. The leaves turn golden yellow in September/October, then fall.

10. Brewer Spruce

(*Picea breweriana*)



adult age
25 meters



young age
5 meters



medium age
11 meters

Tree, evergreen conifer

Shape: narrow weeping

Origin : West of USA (Northern California, Southern Oregon)

Environment : mountain forests

Climate : temperate

Notes :

The native area of the Brewer Spruce is a quite narrow region between California and Oregon. The most identifiable characteristic of this tree are the weeping secondary branches, that give it a unique look very appreciated for urban parks and gardens. When cultivated, the Brewer Spruce does not grow very tall.

11. Engelmann Spruce

(*Picea engelmannii*)



adult age
25 meters



young age
6 meter



medium age
12.5 meters

Tree, evergreen conifer **Shape:** narrow conical

Origin : West of North America

Environment : evergreen mountain forests, at high altitudes

Climate : temperate, cool

Notes :

Named after the German botanist Engelmann. Although widely diffused from Central British Columbia and Alberta down to New Mexico and Arizona, it's presence is especially remarkable in the Rocky Mountains forests, often in association with the Subalpine Fir (which is the dominant species). It likes cool and wet habitats.

12. White Spruce

(*Picea glauca*)



adult age
25 meters



young age
6 meters



medium age
10 meters

Tree, evergreen conifer **Shape:** narrow conical

Origin : Canada, North of USA

Environment : forests, in full sunlight, on well-drained, acidic soil

Climate : cool, cold

Notes :

The White Spruce (South Dakota State tree, Manitoba provincial tree) is often planted outside its native areas for decoration. The leaves have an intense but unpleasant smell when crushed. It is often used as Christmas Tree, and although it prefers cool climates, it can be planted near the sea because it is salt-tolerant.

13. Bristlecone Pine

(*Pinus aristata*)



adult age
12.5 meters



young age
3 meters



medium age
6.5 meters

Tree, evergreen conifer **Shape:** broad conical

Origin : Southwest of USA (Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico)

Environment : mountains, at high altitudes (2.300 to 3.650 m.)

Climate : dry, temperate or cool

Notes :

The Bristlecone Pine is reputed to be the longest-living tree species, with living exemplars that are known to be 5.600 years old. It grows in full sunlight, on poor, dry, rocky soils, alkaline or acidic. It grows extremely slowly and in spite of the venerable age it can reach, it does not grow tall.

14. Pinyon Pine

(*Pinus edulis*)



adult age
11.5 meters



young age
5 meters



medium age
7.5 meters

Tree, evergreen conifer **Shape:** broad conical

Origin : Southwest of USA

Environment : woodlands of semi-desert areas, from 250 to 690 m.

Climate : dry or semi-arid, warm

Notes :

The Pinyon Pine (New Mexico State tree) is a small, drought-hardy, long-lived tree. It usually grows on rocky plateaus or foothill terraces, but the oldest exemplars are found on steep rocky slopes, where fire occurrence is lower. Often found in mixed stands with junipers and the typical grasses and shrubs of the dry, pre-desert areas.

15. Balsam Poplar

(*Populus balsamifera*)



adult age
26.5 meters



young age
8 meters



medium age
14.5 meters

Tree, deciduous broadleaf **Shape:** broad columnar

Origin : Alaska, Canada

Environment : moist forests on flood plains, on rich sandy soil

Climate : mild, warm, in full sunlight, on well-drained soil

Notes :

The Balsam Poplar is one of the northernmost trees of America. It grows very fast along river sides and it's highly flood-tolerant. Often found in mixed stands with other Northern species such as Balsam Fir, White Spruce, Black Spruce, Paper Birch, Aspen, Red Maple, Tamarack.

The buds have a balsamic resin of medical use.

16. Douglas Fir

(*Pseudotsuga menziesii*)



adult age
36 meters



young age
8 meters



medium age
20 meters

Tree, evergreen conifer **Shape:** narrow conical

Origin : West of North America (from Canada to California)

Environment : mountain humid evergreen forests, on deep, fertile soil

Climate : cool, temperate

Notes :

A truly majestic tree, the Douglas Fir (Oregon State tree) is one of the main protagonists of the landscape of West US and Canada. In spite of the superficial roots, it can stand dry spells. It loves direct sunlight or partial shade. It's wood is highly prized and for this reason, it is also widely cultivated.

17. Coast Live Oak

(*Quercus agrifolia*)



adult age
21 meters



young age
4.5 meters



medium age
10 meters

Tree, evergreen broadleaf **Shape:** broad spreading

Origin : California, Baja California

Environment: coast ranges, in full sunlight

Climate : warm, mild

Notes :

The Coast Live Oak, a landmark of California coastal landscape, is a drought-resistant and fire-resistant evergreen oak. Rarely a tall tree, it often grows in dramatically spectacular shapes. It is a distant relative of a Mediterranean tree, the Holm Oak: both have holly-like evergreen leaves and grow in temperate warm climates.

18. Giant Sequoia

(*Sequoiadendron giganteum*)



adult age
56 meters



young age
14.5 meters



medium age
30 meters

Tree, evergreen conifer **Shape:** narrow conical

Origin : California (Sierra Nevada)

Environment : mountain slopes, on deep, humid soil

Climate : mild, temperate

Notes :

The second longest-living tree species, with exemplars that are almost 4.000 years old, Giant Sequoias, when very old, are still undisputedly the most spectacular trees that man can see. It is cold-tolerant. If planted outside the native area, the Giant Sequoia doesn't grow taller than half of it's potential height.

19. Pacific Yew

(*Taxus brevifolia*)



adult age
10 meters



young age
4.5 meters



medium age
6.5 meters

Tree, evergreen conifer **Shape:** broad conical

Origin : coastal regions from British Columbia to Washington

Environment : forests and shady canyons, at low or medium altitudes

Climate : temperate

Notes :

The Pacific Yew grows best in the shade of other trees or in shaded places, like coves. It grows on deep soils, both moist/rich or rocky/gravelly. It is often found as underwood species in forests of Ponderosa Pine, Giant Fir, and Western Larch. It is a poisonous tree, but it is used to extract Taxol, a very important component for medical compounds.

20. Western Red Cedar

(*Thuja plicata*)



adult age
30 meters



young age
6 meters



medium age
20 meters

Tree, evergreen conifer **Shape:** narrow conical

Origin : Northwest of North America (from Alaska to California)

Environment : mountains, on fresh soil

Climate : cool, cold

Notes :

The Western Red Cedar (British Columbia provincial tree) is not really a cedar, but a tree of the Cypress family. It loves snowy winters and cool humid summers. Native Americans were aware that the wood is waterproof, and used it to build canoes and totems.

Because of the majestic look, it is a popular choice for city parks.

