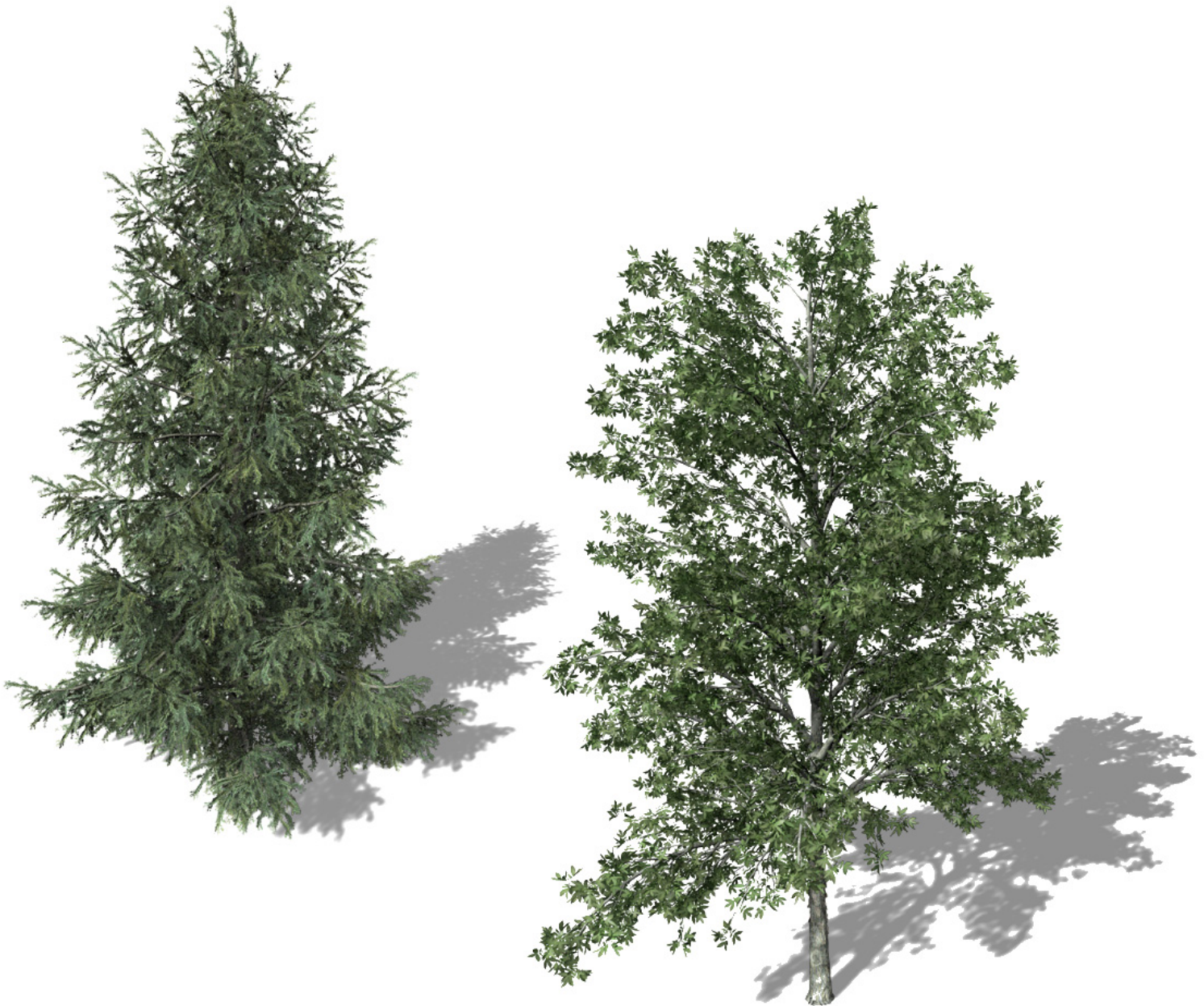


XfrogPlants | Basic Library

Version 2.0



XfrogPlants Development

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What's New, and Usage Information for XfrogPlants Basic 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. Horse Chestnut

(*Aesculus hippocastanum*)



adult age
20 meters



young age
4 meters



medium age
13 meters

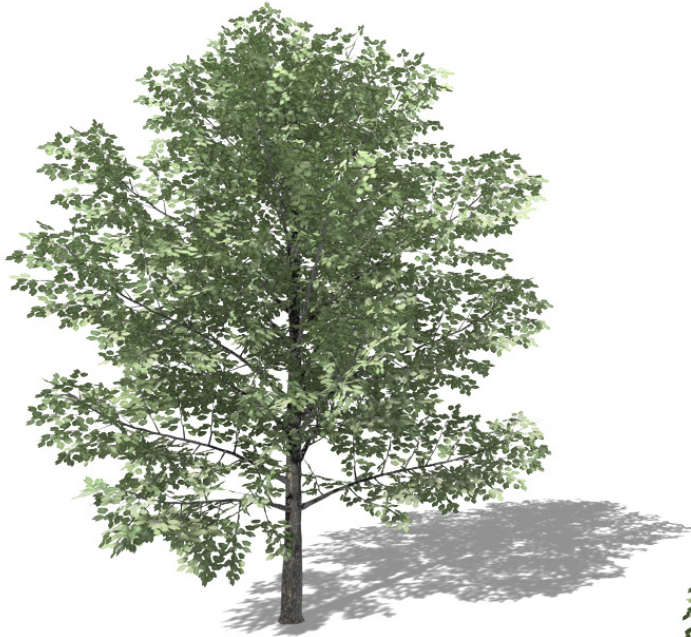
Tree, deciduous broadleaf **Shape:** broad columnar
Origin : Southeast of Europe (Albania, Northern Greece)
Environment : mountain forests, up to 1.300 m.
Climate : mild, temperate

Notes :

Often used for urban decoration because of the beautiful shape, springtime blossoms and dense summer shadows. The "Horse Chestnut" name derives from an old Turkish habit of grinding the seeds for use as curative food for winded horses. One of the most popular trees for decorating city boulevards.

02. Sweet Birch

(*Betula lenta*)



adult age
18 meters



young age
6 meters



medium age
12 meters

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

Origin : Northeast of North America (Ontario and big lakes region)

Environment : humid forests

Climate : cool, cold

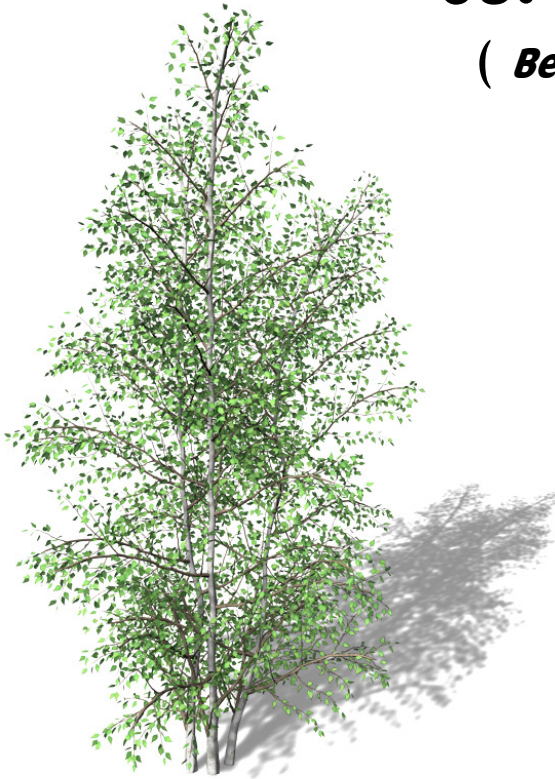
Notes :

Like the other birches, Sweet Birch too has a short life span. It is an important tree for economy: it's wood is used as building material for houses and ships.

The bark and branches are aromatic and they are used to distil an oil.

03. Grey Birch

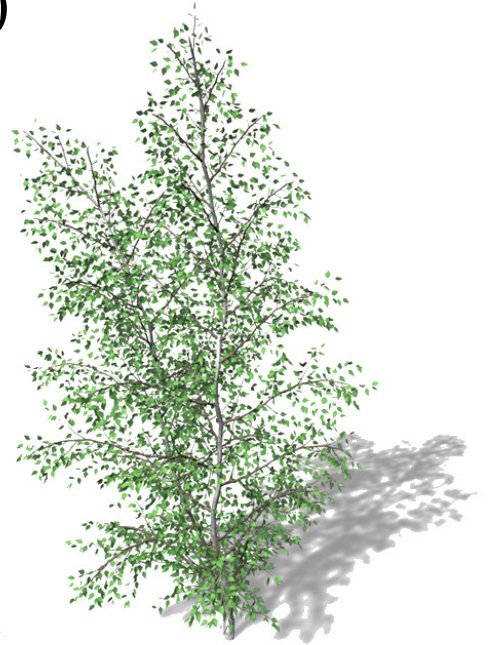
(*Betula populifolia*)



adult age
12 meters



young age
4 meters



medium age
6 meters

Tree, deciduous broadleaf **Shape:** narrow conical

Origin : Northeast of USA (New England, coastal provinces and states)

Environment : mountain forests, prairies

Climate : temperate, cool

Notes :

Grey Birch is one of the shortest-living trees (it rarely lives longer than 30 years). It can grow on diverse soils, humid or dry, sandy or loamy. It's a pioneer tree, often the first species to re-colonize wasted or deserted lands, where it's presence protects the growth of more delicate species.

04. Pecan

(*Carya illinoensis*)



adult age
25 meters



young age
7 meters



medium age
15 meters

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

Origin : Southern USA (Mississippi valley)

Environment : forests and river valleys, on humid, deep sandy soil

Climate : mild

Notes :

The nuts of Pecan are of excellent quality, but the tree is not widely cultivated because the nuts get ripe only in the native regions. Pecan stands the pollution very well, but the wide and dense foliage is not opportune for urban decoration.

The word "Pecan" comes from the Algonquian native American tribe.

05. Shagbark Hickory

(*Carya ovata*)



adult age
25 meters



young age
4 meters



medium age
15 meters

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

Origin : Northeast of North America (from Quebec to Texas and Georgia)

Environment : fertile forests and valleys

Climate : mild, temperate

Notes :

The name "Shagbark" is because of the long (up to 30 cm.) "chips" of bark, that scientist suppose are a natural defensive "strategy" of the tree against predators of nuts (like squirrels). The word "Hickory" is of native American origin: "pawcohiccora" was the name of the oily food made with the grinded seeds mixed with boiling water.

06. Lawson's Falsecypress

(*Chamaecyparis lawsoniana*)



adult age
30 meters



young age
7.5 meters



medium age
15 meters

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

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

Environment : steep mountain sides and canyons, on deep soil

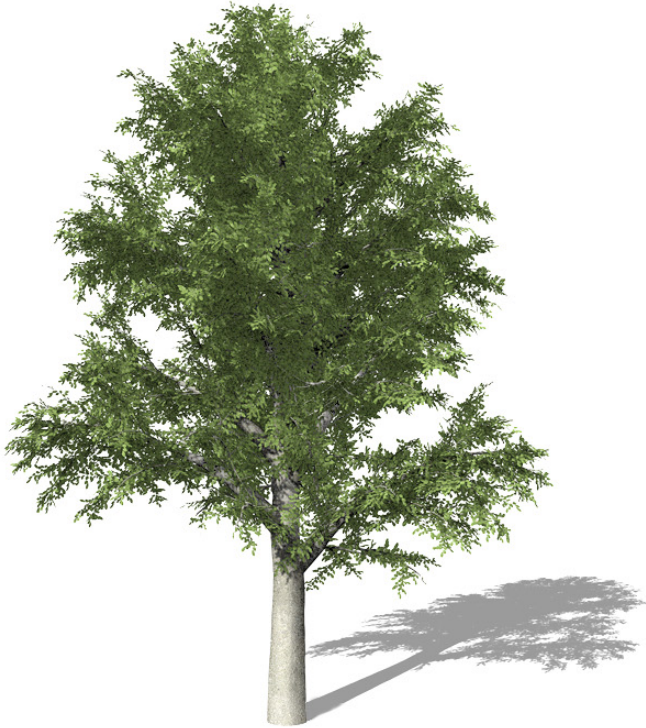
Climate : mild

Notes :

This tree loves oceanic climate, with mild winters and cool summers. It prefers to grow sheltered from direct sun. In city parks it can only grow half as tall compared to the native environment. The hard, resistant wood is often used for critical building uses. Also known as Port Orford Cedar.

07. European Beech

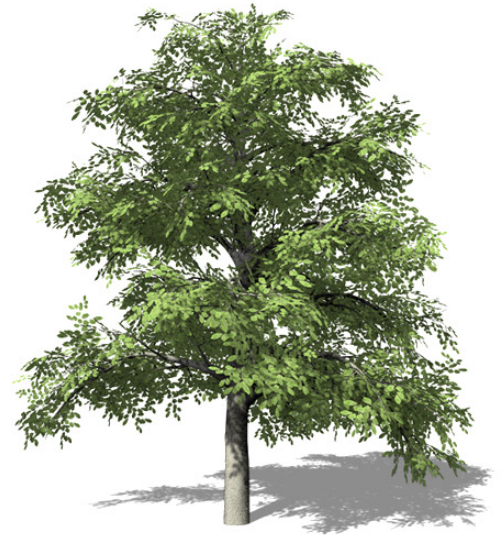
(*Fagus sylvatica*)



adult age
27 meters



young age
1.5 meters



medium age
15 meters

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

Origin : Europe (from Norway to Sicily)

Environment : mountain forests from 600 to 1.700 m. altitude

Climate : cool, cold

Notes :

The European Beech is one of Europe's widest-ranged mountain trees. The slow growth rate, however, is causing its progressive replacement with the faster-growing spruce trees. The ground of beech forests is acid because of the very little light passing through. The beech wood can be easily bent, and has balsamic properties.

08. Southern Magnolia

(*Magnolia grandiflora*)



adult age
15 meters



young age
4 meters



medium age
10 meters

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

Origin : Southeast of USA, Mexico (gulf area)

Environment : on river sides and humid places of coastal plains

Climate : warm, mild

Notes :

The Southern Magnolia (Mississippi State tree) grows very slowly, on deep, fertile neutral or acidic soils. It is frost-intolerant. It starts blooming only at 20 years of age. The long-lasting, big Summer blossoms made it one of the most appreciated decorative trees all over the world (where climate allows).

09. Norway Spruce

(*Picea abies*)



adult age
29 meters



young age
4 meters



medium age
15 meters

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

Origin : Northern and Central Europe (from Norway to the Alps)

Environment : mountain forests up to 2.000 m., on humid soil

Climate : cool, cold

Notes :

The Norway Spruce is the traditional Christmas tree for all Europe. It's the most important European conifer, with a native range from Scandinavia to Siberia to the Alps. The wood is of excellent quality and appreciated for making violins and furniture. In the ancient ages, it was used to prepare pitch, and the bark for tanning hides.

10. Colorado Spruce

(*Picea pungens*)



adult age
20 meters



young age
5 meters



medium age
10 meters

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

Origin : West of USA (Rocky Mountains)

Environment : mountain slopes and river sides, from 1.800 to 3.000 m.

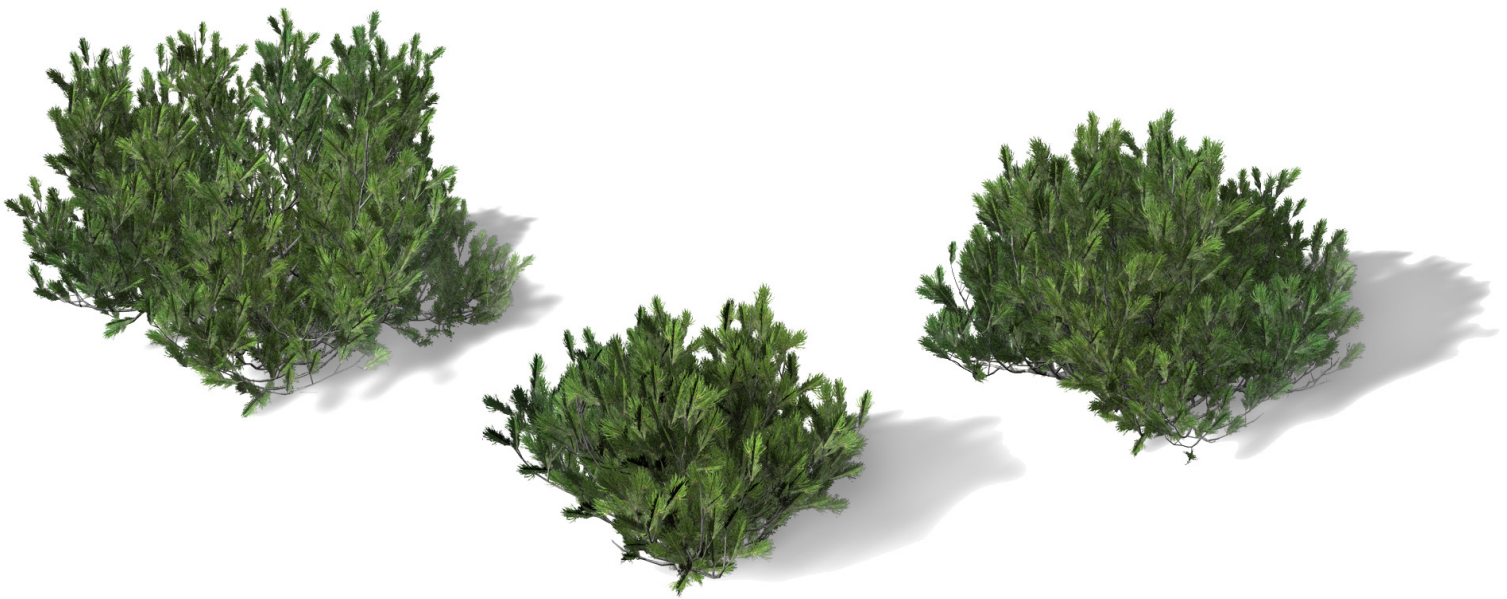
Climate : cool, cold

Notes :

The Colorado Spruce (Colorado and Utah State tree) grows of preference in pure or mixed conifer woods, on very humid soils, even in bogs. It is extremely cold-resistant. It is often also used for urban decorations of city parks, because of the elegant shape.

11. Mugo Pine

(*Pinus mugo*)



adult age
2 meters

young age
1 meter

medium age
1.5 meters

Shrub/Tree, evergreen conifer **Shape:** shrubby, broad spreading

Origin : Europe (Alps)

Environment : Alpine slopes and thickets, from 1.500 to 2.700 m.

Climate : cool, cold

Notes :

The Mugo Pine is easily recognizable because of the prostrate shape, with dense laying branches pointing upwards. Only rarely it grows tree-tall.

It plays a very important role in the Alpine ecosystem, because it shelters young trees and trunks of older trees from the freezing winds. It also creates a natural barrier against avalanches.

12. Austrian Black Pine

(*Pinus nigra*)



adult age
26 meters



young age
7 meters



medium age
16 meters

Tree, evergreen conifer

Shape: broad columnar

Origin : Southeast of Europe (from Eastern Alps to Greece)

Environment : mountains and hills, on rocky calcareous soil

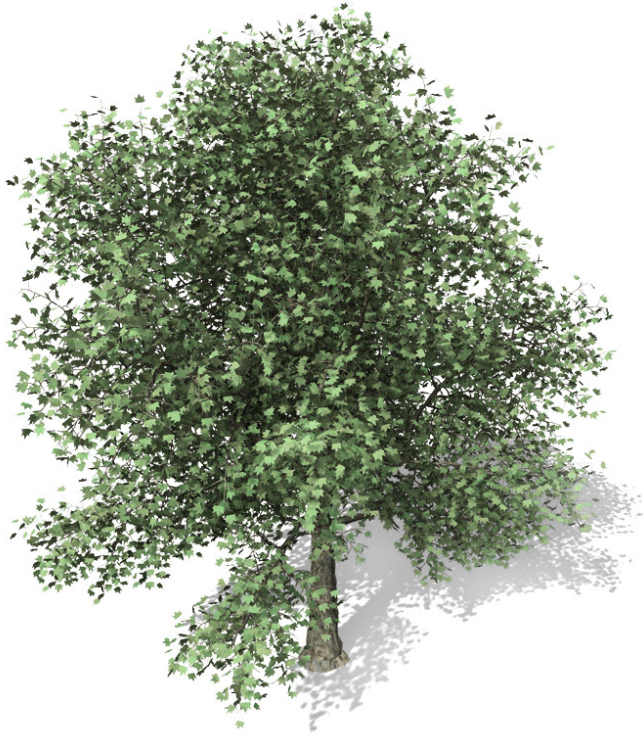
Climate : mild, temperate, cool

Notes :

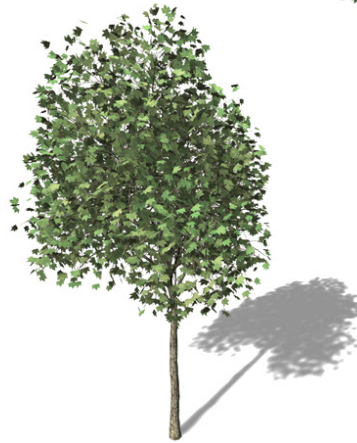
Also known as European Black Pine, The Austrian Black Pine is often used as pioneer species on wasted areas, because it tolerates arid soils. Although not a mountain tree, it is cold-tolerant. It needs a lot of vertical light, but can stand lateral density, so woods of Black Pine are often dense with trunks. It is called "black" because of the dark needles.

13. London Planetree

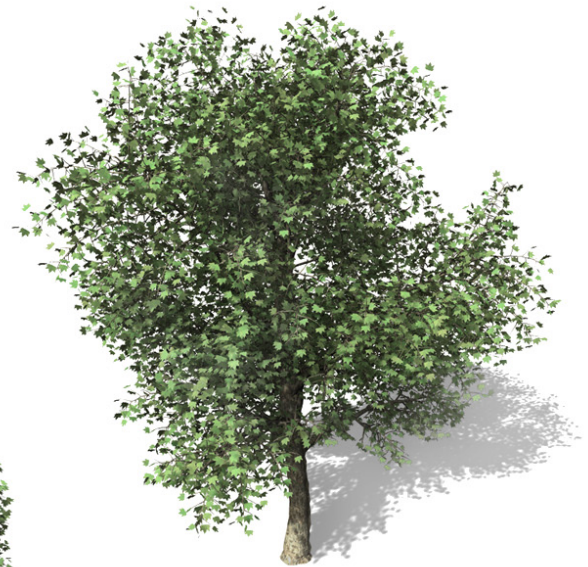
(*Platanus x acerifolia*)



adult age
30 meters



young age
7 meters



medium age
20 meters

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

Origin : Spontaneous garden crossover

Environment : humid places and mountain forests, on deep, fertile soil

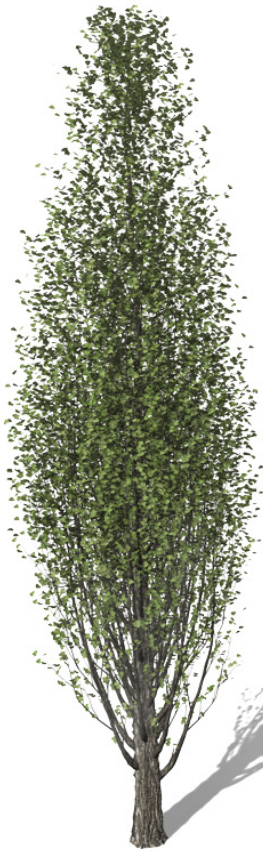
Climate : mild, temperate

Notes :

The London Plane tree is a spontaneous crossover between the Oriental Plane tree and the American Plane tree, which happened in a London garden (hence the name). It is considered to be more resistant to parasites than its parents, so it is often the Plane tree of choice for urban decoration, especially in Europe.

14. Lombardy Poplar

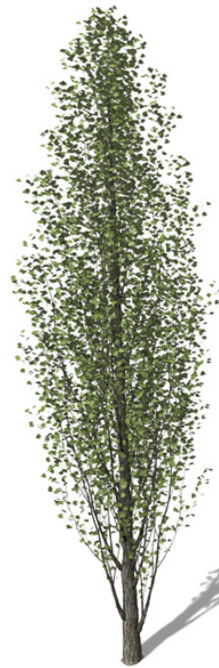
(*Populus nigra* var. *Italica*)



adult age
30 meters



young age
8 meters



medium age
18 meters

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

Origin : Italy (Lombardy)

Environment : planted by man in the countryside, at low altitudes

Climate : mild, temperate

Notes :

The Lombardy Poplar is the result of a spontaneous genetic anomaly in a Black Poplar exemplar located in Lombardy (Italy), in the 18th. Century. The branches were then used to propagate the new variety, which in only 200 years became one of the world's most popular for decoration of the countryside. It exists only as male, so it can not reproduce itself spontaneously.

15. Weeping Willow

(*Salix babylonica*)



adult age
12 meters



young age
3.5 meters



medium age
8 meters

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

Origin : China

Environment : wild environment unknown, usually planted next to ponds

Climate : mild, temperate

Notes :

Introduced in Europe from China in 1692, the Weeping Willow has become since then one of the most popular decorative trees everywhere. It is not to be found wild anymore. The name "babylonica" comes from an erroneous interpretation of the Bible; the tree was in fact unknown in the Middle East at the time.

16. Sassafras

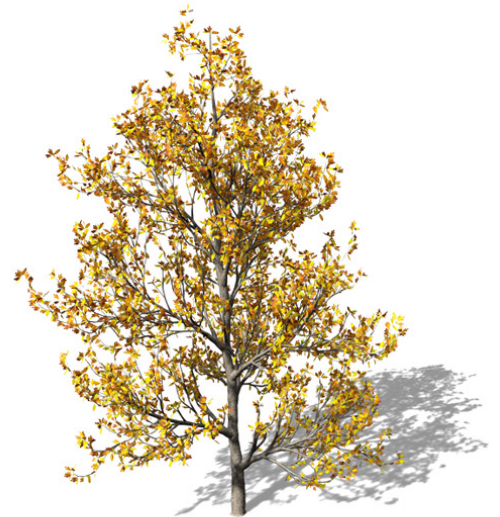
(*Sassafras albidum*)



adult age
16 meters



young age
4 meters



medium age
10 meters

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

Origin : Northeast of North America (from Ontario to Central Florida)

Environment : valleys and plains, on fertile, deep non-calcareous soil

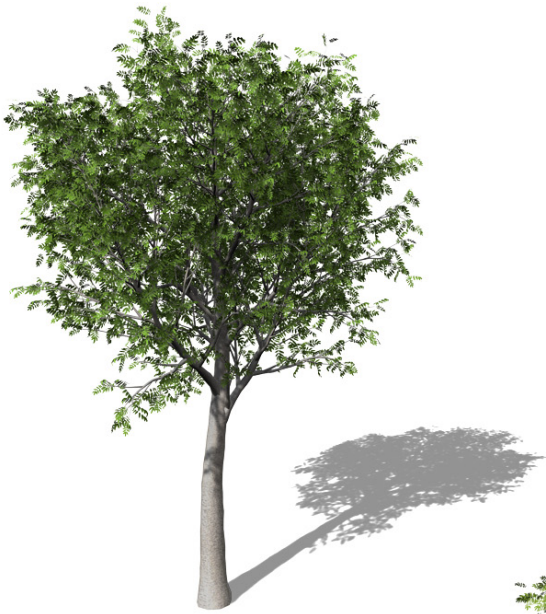
Climate : mild, temperate

Notes :

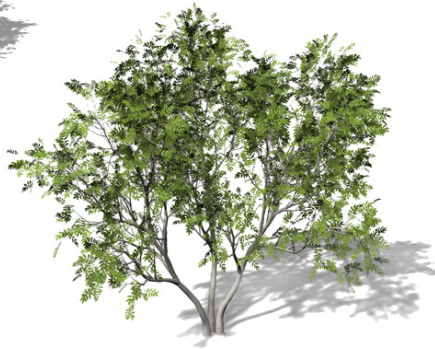
The Sassafras loves full sunlight and is frost-intolerant. It is often planted in city parks because of the autumn colours. The roots have medical usefulness, and are also used to produce a tea and to give flavour to soft drinks. The leaves, when rubbed, produce a distinctive smell similar to orange and vanilla.

17. European Mountain Ash

(*Sorbus aucuparia*)



adult age
15 meters



young age
4 meters



medium age
8 meters

Tree/Shrub, deciduous broadleaf **Shape:** shrubby, broad conical

Origin : Europe, Northern Africa, Asia

Environment : alpine forests, moorland, on humid acidic soil

Climate : cool, cold

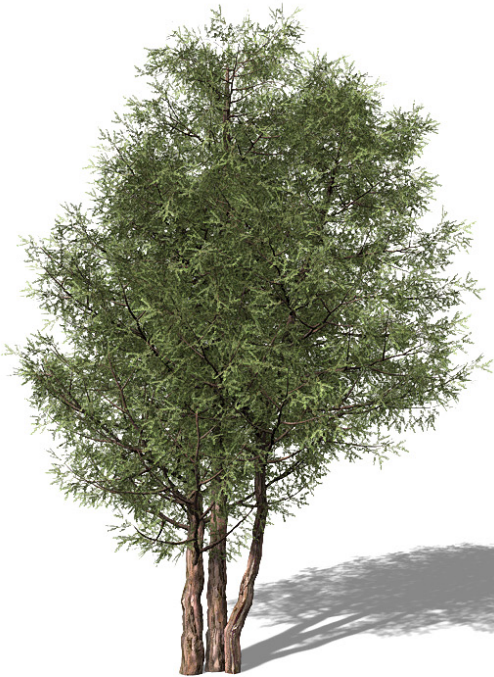
Notes :

The Latin "aucuparia" is because in the past, the berries of this tree were used as bird lure. Rich in vitamins, they were also medication to cure scurvy. In Scotland and Scandinavia this tree was believed to keep the Devil away, and planted in front of churches and houses.

Celtic druids sacred this tree to the goddess Brigid.

18. English Yew

(*Taxus baccata*)



adult age
16 meters



young age
4.5 meters



medium age
10.5 meters

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

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 tree. It is very poisonous for man: ancient Romans called it the "death tree" and wore the branches as mourning ornament. Horses and cows can eat it. A very ancient species (already present in the Tertiary era), it has a very long life: there are exemplars older than 1.500 years.

19. 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.

20. Littleleaf Linden

(*Tilia cordata*)



adult age
25 meters



young age
5 meters



medium age
18 meters

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

Origin : Europe, West Asia

Environment : hill forests, on dry calcareous soil

Climate : mild, temperate

Notes :

The Littleleaf Linden used to be widespread on the hills of Europe before the expansion of agriculture and cities. The excellent wood is used for guitars and piano keys. The flowers are sedative and diuretic.

Ancient Greeks sacred it to Aphrodite, because they associated the intense blooming smell with the feminine ideal.

