

XfrogPlants | Tropical Library

Version 2.0



XfrogPlants Development

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What's New, and Usage Information for XfrogPlants Tropical 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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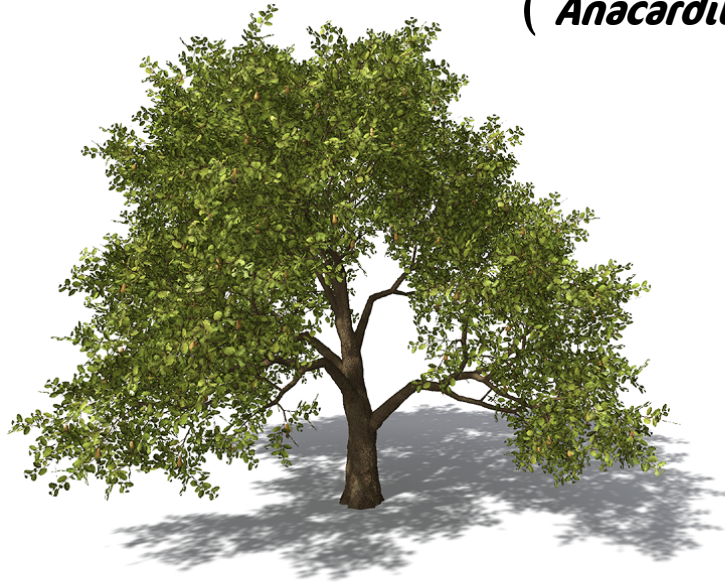
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Author

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

01. Cashew

(*Anacardium occidentale*)



adult age
14 meters



young age
4 meters



medium age
11 meters

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

Origin : tropical regions of South America

Environment : tropical and sub-tropical humid forests

Climate : warm and humid

Notes :

The Latin name *Anacardium* hints at the heart-like shape of the fruit, which is edible once separated from the shell, because the latter contains very toxic caustic oil. This oil has great isolating properties, so it was used for airplanes, until it turned out that it was intoxicating even by simple manipulation.

02. King Palm

(*Archontophoenix alexandrae*)



adult age
16 meters



young age
4.5 meters



medium age
9 meters

Palm

Origin : Australia (Central to Northern Queensland)

Environment : coastal rain forests, in full sun or in the shade

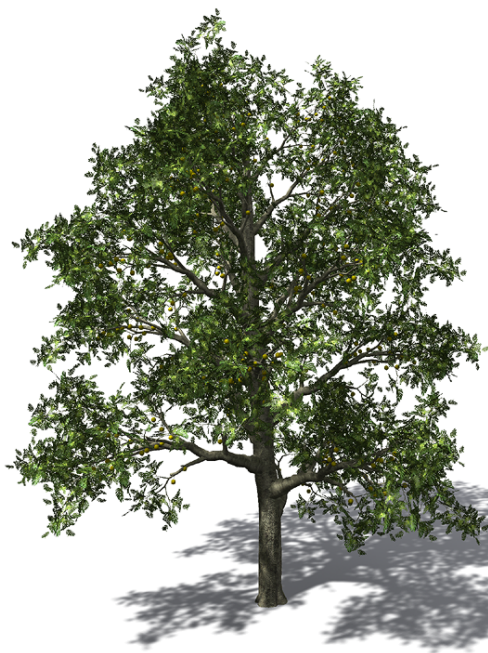
Climate : warm and humid

Notes :

Also known as Alexandra Palm, this species has leaves up to 2 m. long. The fruits turn bright red when ripe. The trunk is noticeable swollen at the base, with big leaf scars. The King Palm needs more water than most palms, and sometimes even thrives in poorly drained places. It grows fast, up to 1 m. per year.

03. Breadfruit Tree

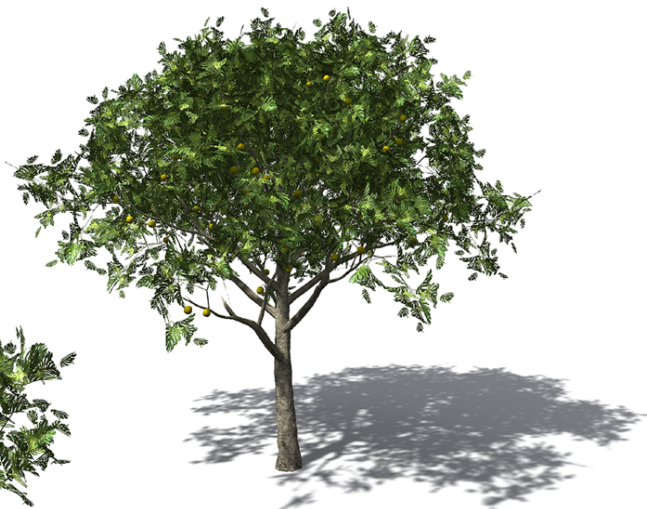
(*Artocarpus altilis*)



adult age
22 meters



young age
4.5 meters



medium age
8.5 meters

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

Origin : Malay archipelago

Environment : tropical forests and cultivations

Climate : warm

Notes :

The trunk, leaves and fruits of the Breadfruit exude a milky sap when injured.
The fruits are round and seedless. Pollinated fruits grow larger. These fruits are a very important food resource for the indigenous populations.
The strong wood is used to build huts and canoes.

04. Papaya

(*Carica papaya*)



Plant

Origin : tropical regions of South America

Environment : tropical forests

Climate : warm

Notes :

The Papaya is a plant with a long stem that resembles a trunk. The stem in fact does not branch: it produces a thick spreading cluster of leaves at the top.

The leaves are similar to those of the fig tree (hence the Latin name "Carica"). The green edible fruits turn orange when ripe.

Unripe, they can be cooked as vegetables.

05. Mediterranean Fan Palm

(*Chamaerops humilis*)



Palm

Origin : Southwest Mediterranean

Environment : sea coasts, hinterland only in the warmer areas

Climate : warm and dry

Notes :

This palm is often found as a thick shrub, with an height of about 2-3 meters. Only occasionally it can grow higher up to 7 meters, and that's when it's trunk becomes really visible. It is one of the only two native Mediterranean palms.

06. Sweet Orange Tree

(*Citrus sinensis*)



adult age
7 meters



young age
2.5 meters



medium age
4 meters

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

Origin : Asian, uncertain (probably in the Malay archipelago)

Environment : sub-tropical

Climate : warm, mild

Notes :

In spite of the name, the most ancient origin of this tree (and of all the Citrus genus) is not Chinese, but in the Malay archipelago, over 20 millions of years ago. The sweet orange species, however, might as well be the result of man induced crossovers. All fruits in the Citrus genus have a very high Vitamin C content.

07. Coconut Palm

(*Cocos nucifera*)



adult age
30 meters

young age
6.5 meters

medium age
27 meters

Palm

Origin : Southwest of Asia (India, Malay archipelago)

Environment : tropical coastal forests

Climate : warm

Notes :

The Coconut Palm is a tall palm with a long flexible stem that can bend considerably in reaction to environment (wind, light). The rings along the stem are the scars left by the fallen leaves. The nuts contain a sugar-rich liquid that becomes solid when ripe. Not only the fruit pulp, but also the sprouts are edible.

08. Coffee Tree

(*Coffea arabica*)



adult age
2.3 meters



young age
0.6 meters



medium age
1.5 meters

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

Origin : East of Africa (Ethiopia, Angola, Mozambique)

Environment : tropical and sub-tropical forests and scrubs

Climate : warm

Notes :

The name "Coffea" comes from the Arab word for the coffee drink. This small tree needs temperatures not below 16° C and can therefore be cultivated only in tropical climates, where it can also produce the fruits (red when ripe) whose toasted seeds become the coffee.

09. Bluegum Eucalyptus

(*Eucalyptus globulus*)



adult age
36 meters

young age
9 meters

medium age
25 meters

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

Origin : Tasmania, Southeast of Australia

Environment : woods, in pure stands or mixed with other Eucalypti

Climate : warm, mild

Notes :

The Bluegum Eucalyptus is not cold-resistant, therefore it can only grow in sub-tropical climates. It prefers cool wet winters and warm dry summers.

It is shade-intolerant. Introduced in California in 1956 and in the Hawaii in 1865. Hawaii has today about 12.000 acres of planted and naturalized Bluegum Eucalyptus.

10. Rubber Tree

(*Ficus elastica*)



adult age
16 meters



young age
4.5 meters



medium age
11 meters

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

Origin : Tropical Asia

Environment : humid forests

Climate : warm and humid

Notes :

Often potted as a small plant for apartments, the Rubber Tree is really a tall tree that can grow up to 30 m. All tree parts, when cut, produce a white and dense latex used to produce the so-called India rubber.

The cutting can happen only every 3 years: if done more often, the tree withers and dies.

11. Macadamia

(*Macadamia integrifolia*)



adult age
16 meters

young age
4 meter

medium age
9 meters

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

Origin : Eastern Australia

Environment : coastal rain forests, on rich, well-drained soil

Climate : warm

Notes :

Macadamia is the only native Australian tree to be cultivated for food. The nuts are much appreciated and the tree is cultivated in all tropical countries. The Macadamia nuts industry started in the Hawaii islands, where the nuts have been produced since the early 1900s.

Macadamia is also appreciated as decorative tree.

12. Mango Tree

(*Mangifera indica*)



adult age
17 meters

young age
5.5 meters

medium age
10 meters

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

Origin : India, Birmania, part of Malay archipelago

Environment : tropical and sub-tropical regions, on rich, well-drained soil

Climate : warm and rather dry

Notes :

Mango is the Indian name for the fruit of this tree, which can grow very tall, up to 30 m. The green fruits turn yellow and red when ripe, and they are a primary food source because of the very nourishing flesh.

The Mango Trees found in plantations are often cultivars created by man to optimise fruit taste and growth.

13. Banana

(*Musa x paradisiaca*)



adult age
6 meters



young age
3 meter



medium age
4.5 meters

Plant

Origin : Asia

Environment : tropical valleys, in full light to light shade

Climate : warm and humid, mild

Notes :

Bananas are the world's 4th largest fruit crop today. The Banana plant makes fruits only in a tropical environment; it can live in mild climates, but there it almost never makes fruits. Although the plant thrives in full sunlight, the fruits are best kept if the plant is in a light shade.

Banana plant need protection from the winds.

14. Avocado

(*Persea americana*)



adult age
12 meters



young age
3 meters



medium age
7.5 meters

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

Origin : Central America

Environment : sub-tropical, from sea level up to 2.250 m., on drained soil

Climate : warm, mild

Notes :

Native to Central America, the Avocado tree is cultivated in all tropical and sub-tropical countries because of the nourishing fruits, rich of vitamins, proteins and fats and with a low sugar content. The Avocado tree does not tolerate water-logging, and the branches are easily damaged by winds. It is frost-intolerant.

15. Canary Date Palm

(*Phoenix canariensis*)



adult age
22 meters

young age
2.5 meters

medium age
10 meters

Palm

Origin : Canary Islands (Eastern Atlantic)

Environment : coastal forests

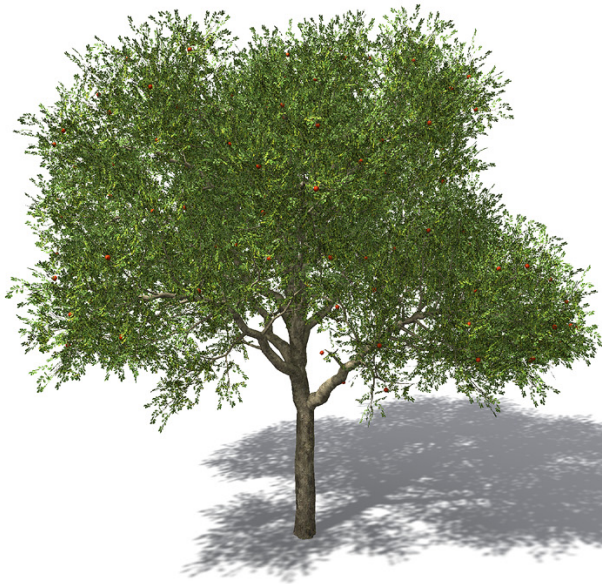
Climate : warm, mild

Notes :

Tall, beautiful decorative palm that can grow up to 20 m. The Latin name indicates not only the native region, but also the fact that Phoenicians first made this palm known to the ancient Greeks. In fact, the Canary Date Palm diffusion in the Mediterranean area dates back to the Phoenician age.

16. Strawberry Guava

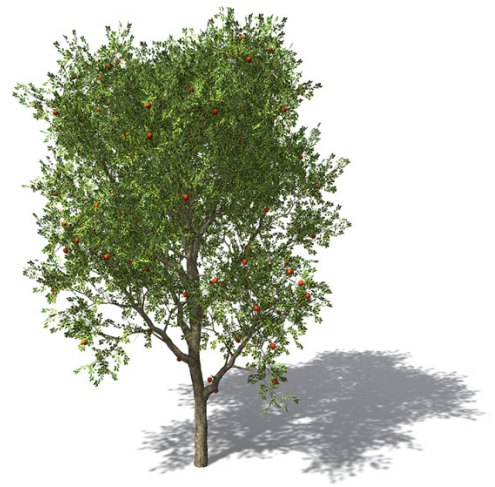
(*Psidium littorale*)



adult age
9 meters



young age
2 meters



medium age
6.5 meters

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

Origin : Brazil

Environment : tropical coastal forests

Climate : warm, mild, on both calcareous and slightly acidic soil

Notes :

The Strawberry Guava is a small, salt-tolerant Brazilian tree that grows well on the sea coasts. The leaves are deep green but new sprouts are red and this adds to the attractiveness of the species. The fruits are shiny red and can be eaten fresh or used for jellies and jams.

Adult exemplars are moderately frost-tolerant.

17. Palmetto

(*Sabal palmetto*)



adult age
20 meters

young age
1.5 meters

medium age
11 meters

Palm

Origin : East coast of North America (from North Carolina to Florida)

Environment : coastal areas

Climate : warm, mild

Notes :

Also known as Cabbage Palm (South Carolina State tree), this is a typical landmark of the coasts of South and North Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.

The leaf bud is very much appreciated for salads, but this food use can be dangerous for the safety of a palm with such a slow growth. It is a cold-resistant palm.

18. Sugar Cane

(*Saccharum officinarum*)



adult age
3.8 meters

adult age
3.8 meters

young age
1.2 meters

medium age
3 meters

Plant

Origin : India

Environment : tropical plains

Climate : warm and humid

Notes :

The Sugar Cane is a tall perennial grass with a thick stem and long broad leaves. It is chewed for the sweet taste, or it can be pressed to render a syrup used for production of brown sugar, cane syrup, molasses, wax and rum. The refused cane is used for paper, cardboard and fuel. Reeds are made into pens, mats and screens.

19. Queen Palm

(*Syagrus romanzoffiana*)



adult age
15 meters



young age
4 meters



medium age
12 meters

Palm

Origin : Southern Brazil, Northern Argentina, Uruguay

Environment : tropical, in full sunlight, on drained soil

Climate : warm, mild

Notes :

the Queen Palm is both salt-tolerant and drought-resistant. It is a good choice for coastal areas, although it's native range also includes continental regions.

It is moderately cold-tolerant, fast-growing, and has an average resistance to winds. The leaves have a feather-like look.

20. Chinese Windmill Palm

(*Trachycarpus fortunei*)



adult age
16 meters



young age
2 meters



medium age
12 meters

Palm

Origin : China

Environment : hills and mountains, in full sun, on moist, well-drained soil

Climate : mild, temperate, cool, cold

Notes :

The Chinese Windmill Palm is a rustic sturdy palm, the most cold-resistant of all palms. Adult exemplars are even snow-tolerant and frost-tolerant. The thick stem has large dead leaves scars and long, dark brown fibres that make it look hairy. The Latin name "Trachycarpus" means "bristly fruit".

