

XfrogPlants | Flowers 2 Library

Version 2.0



XfrogPlants Development

Orio Menoni	Modeler
Jan Walter Schliep	Modeler
Jan Heuschele	Modeler
Tany Heider	Rendering
Karin Rudokas	Rendering
Peter Fantke	Research and Development
Bernd Lintermann	Research and Development
Oliver Deussen	Research and Development
Stewart McSherry	Product Manager

What's New, and Usage Information for XfrogPlants Flowers 2 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/>

Legal

XfrogPlants, and related materials, including this documentation are copyright
© 2004, Lintermann und Deussen GbR, greenworks organic software,
Greifenhagener Str. 9, 10437 Berlin Germany. +49 30 46 79 63 31 fon, +49 30 46 79 63 32 fax.
This PDF document may be freely copied and distributed in its entirety.

Author

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

01. Bell Agapanthus

(*Agapanthus campanulatus*)



model 1
30 centimetres
purple flowers, closed



model 2
40 centimetres
purple flowers, part open



model 3
40 centimetres
purple flowers, full open

Plant **Bloom:** mid-late Summer

Origin : South Africa

Environment : grassy and rocky places, at low altitudes

Climate : warm, mild

Notes :

This species prefers a rich, light, well-drained soil. It requires plenty of moisture during the growing season but it needs to be kept dry in the winter. It only flowers freely when growing in a very sunny position. It seems to be immune to the predations of rabbits.

02. Poppy Anemone

(*Anemone coronaria*)



model 1

20 centimetres
violet flower, half open

model 2

25 centimetres
white flower, half open

model 3

20 centimetres
red flower, open

model 4

20 centimetres
violet flower, open

model 5

20 centimetres
White flower, open

Plant Bloom: April-May

Origin : Mediterranean

Environment : pastures and olive groves

Climate : warm, mild

Notes :

A small but eye-catching plant, the Poppy Anemone (also called Windflower) is one of the first flowers to show up in early spring in the Mediterranean regions.

The flowers open completely with the sunlight and close with the dark. The name Anemone comes from the ancient Greek word "anemos" (wind).

03. Delphinium

(*Delphinium elatum*)



model 1
60 centimetres
purple flowers



model 2
55 centimetres
purple flowers



model 3
55 centimetres
purple flowers

Plant **Bloom:** July-August

Origin : Western Himalayas, Kashmir

Environment : grasslands, in full sunlight, on fertile, well-drained soils

Climate : temperate, cool

Notes :

Also known as Candle Larkspur or simply Larkspur, Delphinium is a tall plant, and one of the very few to naturally produce blue flowers. If cultivated in gardens, they need a lot of fertilizer. The name comes from the ancient Greek "delphinion" (dolphin), because of the shape of the nectary.

04. Pompon Chrysanthemum

(*Dedranthema morifolium*)



model 1
35 centimetres
white flower

model 2
40 centimetres
white flowers, cluster

model 3
35 centimetres
red flower

model 4
30 centimetres
red flower

model 5
30 centimetres
white flower

model 6
40 centimetres
red flower

model 7
40 centimetres
white flower

Plant **Bloom:** September-October

Origin: China

Environment: meadows, on any soil, dry or moist

Climate: mild, temperate, cool

Notes:

This is one of the many species of the Chrysanthemum genus, which comes from two native areas: Mediterranean Europe and Asia (Japan, China). Two big categories exist: Grandiflora (big, full decorative flowers) and Multiflora (small flowers, with empty or half-full central part).

05. Florist's Chrysanthemum

(*Dedranthema x grandiflorum*)



model 1
40 centimetres
orange flowers



model 2
40 centimetres
white flowers



model 3
40 centimetres
yellow flowers

Plant Bloom: Autumn

Origin: Japan, China

Environment: valleys, hillsides, in bright shade, on moist soil

Climate: temperate, cool

Notes:

the Florist's Chrysanthemum is a bushy plant that produces a dense flowering if set in an appropriate environment. The soil needs to be moist all the time, because this plant is drought-intolerant. Removing dead flowers heads helps to extend the flowering period.

06. Sea Holly

(*Eryngium alpinum*)



model 1
45 centimetres
purple flowers, cluster



model 2
40 centimetres
purple flower



model 3
40 centimetres
purple flower, single

Plant Bloom: July-September

Origin : Europe (Alps and Apennines)

Environment : meadows, in full sunlight, on calcareous soil

Climate : temperate, cool

Notes :

The soil on which Sea Holly grows can be dry to moist. In it's natural environment (the Alps and Apennines) it is an endangered and therefore protected species. It is also one of the few natural blue-coloured flowers.

07. Scarlet Plume

(*Euphorbia fulgens*)



model 1
60 centimetres
scarlet red flowers



model 2
30 centimetres
scarlet red flowers



model 3
50 centimetres
yellow flowers

Plant Bloom: February

Origin: Mexico

Environment: tropical, in partial shade, on moist soil

Climate: warm and humid

Notes:

The Scarlet Plume is a shrubby plant that grows in partial shade or partial sun. It thrives in a warm, humid atmosphere with good light. It does not tolerate over- or under-watering. When leaves are removed, or when the stem is cut, a white, sappy fluid is emitted.

08. Crown-of-Thorns

(*Euphorbia milii* var. *Splendens*)



model 1
40 centimetres
red flowers



model 2
30 centimetres
red flowers



model 3
25 centimetres
red flowers

Plant **Bloom:** Winter

Origin : garden (a variety of the Madagascar plant)

Environment : sub-tropical, in full direct sunlight, on drained soil

Climate : warm and dry

Notes :

the Euphorbia Splendens is a garden variety of the Crown-of-thorns (*Euphorbia milii*). The name comes from Euphorbius, an ancient Greek doctor who used the sap medicinally. The sap is poisonous and can be very irritating if touched. This plant loves the full direct sunlight, which makes the bloom last longer. It grows well in a dry warm environment.

09. Poinsettia

(*Euphorbia pulcherrima*)



model 1

30 centimetres
red flowers, big

model 2

20 centimetres
red flowers, small

model 3

25 centimetres
red flowers, medium

model 4

30 centimetres
white flowers, big

model 5

20 centimetres
White flowers, small

Plant Bloom: Winter

Origin: Mexico

Environment: tropical, in partial shade, on moist soil

Climate: warm and humid

Notes:

Poinsettia is very popular all around the world as a Christmas plant (in some countries, it is also called the equivalent of "Christmas Star"). It's environmental conditions are similar to those good for Scarlet Plume. Additionally, Poinsettia is a "long-night" plant: it blooms only if kept in an environment where there are no less than 14 hours of darkness per day.

10. Lisianthus

(*Eustoma grandiflorum*)



model 1
50 centimetres
purple flowers, open



model 2
50 centimetres
purple flowers, half open



model 3
45 centimetres
purple flowers, closed

Plant Bloom: Late Summer—Early Autumn

Origin : USA (Colorado, Nebraska, Texas, New Mexico), Northern Mexico

Environment : prairies, in full sun or partial shade, on well-drained soil

Climate : warm, mild

Notes :

Also called Prairie Gentian or Texas Bluebell, Lisianthus bears large, single or double flowers. It needs adequate watering but does not tolerate over-watering.

11. Freesia

(*Freesia ssp.*)



model 1
30 centimetres
"blue heaven" flowers,
part open



model 2
30 centimetres
"blue heaven" flowers,
full open



model 3
30 centimetres
yellow flowers,
part open



model 4
30 centimetres
yellow flowers,
full open

Plant **Bloom:** Winter

Origin : South Africa

Environment : sub-tropical, in full sunlight, with cool night temperatures

Climate : warm

Notes :

Freesia can grow outdoors only in warm climates with dry Summers and moist Winters. They are very delicate and easily damaged by the elements, so people often grow them in containers. It needs constant watering during development and blooming, and little water after blooming.

12. Gerbera

(*Gerbera jamesonii*)



model 1
40 centimetres
orange flower

model 2
40 centimetres
red flower

model 3
40 centimetres
yellow flower

Plant **Bloom:** Spring to Autumn

Origin : South Africa

Environment : sub-tropical, in full sunlight or partial shade

Climate : warm, mild

Notes :

Also known as African Daisy or Transvaal Daisy. A large number of garden varieties in all colours exist. Having a long vase life, Gerberae are widely used in the cut flower industry. This plant is frost-intolerant so it should not be grown in environments where the temperature falls below +5° C. Rich blooming happens only in a full sunlight position.

13. Gladiolus

(*Gladiolus communis*)



model 1
55 centimetres
pink-red flowers,
part open



model 2
40 centimetres
pink-red flowers,
full open



model 3
40 centimetres
pink-red flowers,
part open

Plant **Bloom:** April-July

Origin : Mediterranean (Spain, Italy, Greece, Northern Africa)

Environment : underwood, grasslands, on well-drained, sandy loamy soil

Climate : warm, mild

Notes :

the Gladiolus grows from an underground bulb and can reach the height of 50 cm. Gladiolus is a Latin word which means "small sword" and refers to the shape of the leaves. This also explains why the Gladiolus is sometimes called "Sword Lily".

14. Amaryllis

(*Hippeastrum ssp.*)



model 1
50 centimetres
red flowers, closed



model 2
50 centimetres
red flowers, half open



model 3
50 centimetres
red flowers, full open

Plant **Bloom:** December-May

Origin : South Africa

Environment: full sunlight, on sandy neutral soil

Climate : warm, mild

Notes :

Amaryllis can grow outdoors only in a warm climate. They grow from an underground bulb. Blooming: outdoors, from December until May. Indoors, it can be force to bloom anytime of the year. It needs good watering when blooming, and little watering after. All parts of plant are poisonous if eaten.

15. Hyacinth

(*Hyacinthus orientalis*)



model 1
30 centimetres
purple flowers, part open



model 2
30 centimetres
purple flowers, full open



model 3
30 centimetres
purple flowers, part open

Plant **Bloom:** Spring

Origin : Southern Europe, Western Asia (Turkey)

Environment: full sunlight, on well-drained, sandy soil

Climate: warm, mild

Notes :

the Hyacinth is a bulbous plant that is very popular because of the very intense scent and the fact that they are very easy to bring into blooming. The bulbs often bloom again in the following years, although usually with smaller flowers. The Hyacinth was a very popular flower also in the ancient Greek and Roman ages.

16. Nodding Pincushion

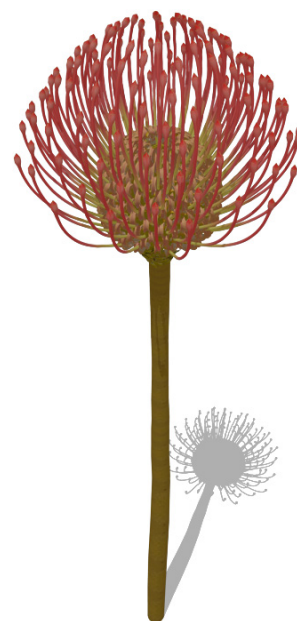
(*Leucospermum nutans*)



model 1
50 centimetres
pink flower



model 2
50 centimetres
red flower



model 3
50 centimetres
red flower, single

Plant **Bloom:** August-January

Origin : South Africa

Environment : full sunlight, on moist, acidic sandy soil, from 30 to 500 m.

Climate : warm, mild

Notes :

The Nodding Pincushion is a rounded shrub approx. 2 m. wide. In their natural environment the seeds are collected by ants, stored in the soil, and germinate only after a fire has killed the mature plants and returned the nutrients back to the soil. The pollination happens thanks to birds and beetles.

17. Blazing Star

(*Liatris spicata*)



model 1
28 centimetres
purple flower, full open



model 2
28 centimetres
purple flower, part open



model 3
28 centimetres
purple flower, top open

Plant **Bloom:** Mid-Late Summer

Origin : East of North America (from Canada to Florida)

Environment : prairies, in full sunlight, on drained soil

Climate : temperate, cool

Notes :

Perennial plant, also known as "Spike Gayfeather" or "March Blazing Star". The stems of Blazing Star rise from a tuberous rootstock. It needs average water. It is a slow grower, but it's very hardy once established.

18. Pink Tiger Lily

(*Lilium lancifolium*)



model 1

35 centimetres
white-pink-red flowers,
full open

model 2

40 centimetres
white-pink-red flowers,
full open

model 3

45 centimetres
white-pink-red flowers,
part open

model 4

45 centimetres
white-pink-red flowers,
part open

Plant Bloom: July-August

Origin: Japan, China

Environment: on moist soil, in partial shade

Climate: temperate, cool

Notes:

The Pink Tiger Lily is a very old hybrid from Japan / China. Tiger Lily is one of the favourite Lilies for house decoration because of the beautiful blooms in many shape and colour variations (we have built the pink one). It grows well on most soils and is very hardy. The name refers to the maroon dots on the flowers, similar to the skin of tigers.

19. Gooseneck Loosestrife

(*Lysimachia clethroides*)



model 1
45 centimetres
purple flower, full open



model 2
45 centimetres
purple flower, part open



model 3
45 centimetres
purple flower, one open

Plant **Bloom:** Mid-Late Summer

Origin : China, Korea, Japan

Environment : grassy hills, in full sun or partial shade, on moist, fertile soil

Climate : mild

Notes :

the plant's common name refers to the curiously curved spikes of the flowers which appear in mid- to late summer. The Gooseneck Loosestrife grows fast, and even faster with abundant water.

20. King Protea

(*Protea cynaroides*)



model 1
40 centimetres
pink flower, closed



model 2
40 centimetres
pink flower, half open



model 3
40 centimetres
pink flower, full open

Plant **Bloom:** Late Summer-Fall

Origin : South Africa

Environment : sub-tropical coastal chaparral, on well-drained soil

Climate : warm or mild, dry

Notes :

Also known as Giant Protea, the King Protea is the national flower of South Africa. The artichoke-like appearance of the flower-heads of the King Protea lead to the specific name 'cynaroides', which means 'like cynara' (the artichoke). It is said that Protea leaves can also be used to make a tea.

