This PowerPoint was created to provide key characteristics of plants on the Plant Identification list of the Kansas FFA Floriculture Career Development Event
Aechmea fasciata cv./ Silver Vase Bromeliad

- Stemless plant
- Stiff, arching, broad, strap-shaped, silvery-green leaves
- Plant 1-2’ tall
- Leaf margins have black spines
- White scales on leaves can be rubbed off
Ageratium houstonianum /Ageratum

- Bedding plant
- Fluffy flowers in flattened to slightly rounded clusters atop compact, mounded plants
- 4” to 18” tall
- Leaves typically rounded, cordate-at-the-base, hairy, slightly quilted, soft green
Alstroemeria hybrid cv./ Peruvian Lily

• Top slender, upright stems in bushy clumps 2-3' tall

• Flowers yellow or orange often with spotting and streaking in terminal clusters of small, lily-like flowers

• Narrow, twisted, lance-shaped leaves ~4" long, veins run parallel to margins
Anemone coronaria / Anemone

- Leaves medium green with basal leaves biternate and involucral leaves deeply divided.

- Solitary, showy, poppy-like flowers (2.5” in diameter) with 6-8 sepals.

- Bloom in spring on stems 10-12” tall.
Anethum graveolens cv./ Dill

- 3-5' tall on stiff hollow stems
- Aromatic, lacy, delicate, blue-green leaves pinnately divided into fine, thread-like segments
- Taller plants may flop and need protection from strong winds
- Scented, yellow flowers bloom in mid-summer in large, flattened, compound umbels (each to 10" diameter)
- Flowers followed by aromatic seed
Angelonia hybrid cv./ Angelonia

• 12-18” tall

• Oblong to lanceolate, green, slightly aromatic leaves (to 3” long) with toothed margins

• Bluish-purple flowers (3/4” across) bloom late spring to early fall in narrow terminal spikes (8” long)

• Two-lipped flowers similar to snapdragon

• Cultivars available in white, blue, light pink and bicolor
Anthurium x andraeanum cv./ Flamingo Plant

- About 16” tall
- Long-lasting, waxy, palette-shaped, bright-red spathes (flowers) with a yellow spadix
- Drooping, heart-shaped, dark green leaves arise on long stems from plant crown
- Flowers may appear throughout the year in optimum growing conditions
Antirrhinum majus cv/ Snapdragon

• Upright form

• Flower well from spring to fall

• Dragon-shaped, tubular, two-lipped, closed flowers

• Flowers come in both pastel and bright colors such as shades of white, yellow, red, pink, orange, peach and purple (some bicolors)

• Lance shaped, glossy dark green leaves (to 3” long)
Aphelandra squarrosa cv./ Zebra Plant

- Leaves are ovate to elliptic in shape
- Dark green leaves with zebra-like white veins
- Spikes of yellow-bracted flowers are long-lasting
- Typically pruned to 12-18” tall.
Araucaria heterophylla / Norfolk Island Pine

• Has needles on stems as well as branches
• Needles are modified leaves
• Tree form
• Can get very tall (50-70 feet)
Asparagus densiflorus / Sprenger Fern

- Dense foliage forms arching mound that matures 1-3’ tall and spreads 3-4’ wide
- Leaflets create bushy tail
- Plant has small thorns
Asparagus setaceus / Asparagus “Fern”

- Bushy evergreen
- Twining vine with wiry, spiny, scrambling or climbing stems
- Grows to 10-20' long
- Features feathery, fern-like flattened foliage of bright green stems
Aglaonema commutatum / Chinese Evergreen; Aglaonema

- Evergreen perennial
- Typically grows to 20” tall
- Thick, elliptic to lance-shaped, dark green leaves (to 4-8” long and 2-3” wide)
- Leaves have attractive silver-gray blotches on erect, sometimes branched stems
- As a houseplant, it rarely flowers
Aster pringlei / Monte Cassino Aster

- Compact, clump-forming aster that forms rounded foliage mound 24-30” tall and wide

- Profuse daisy-like asters (1” diameter) with violet-blue rays and yellow center disks

- Flowers late summer to early fall.

- Narrow, oblanceolate to linear medium green leaves (4” long).
Astilbe hybrid cv./ Astilbe

- Graceful, fern-like mounds of mostly basal, 2-3 ternately compound leaves with sharply-toothed leaflets

- Tiny flowers densely packed into erect to arching, plume-like panicles rising above foliage on slender, upright stems
Begonia x semperflorens-cultorum / Wax Begonia

- Waxy leaves give a glossy look
- Leaf margins look like torn paper, rough, ragged edges
- Leaves can be green or bronze
Begonia x tuberhybrida cv./ Tuberous Begonia

- 12-18" tall
- Brightly colored waxy-petaled flowers
- Colors ranging from white to yellow to apricot to pink to rose to red.
- Leaves are simple and have wavy or serrated margins.
Caladium x hortulanum cv./ Caladium

- Grows from a tuber
- Plants grow in clumps 1-2.5' tall
- One leaf per stem
- Arrowhead-shaped leaves (~1.5' long) various shades of green mottled and blotched with pink, red, white or combinations thereof; distinctively colored veins
- Calla-type flowers, if present, are usually hidden
Calibrachoa hybrid cv./ Million Bells

- Flowers look like small petunias
- Compact, mounded plants grow 3-9” tall on mostly trailing stems.
- Prolific bloomers produce hundreds of 1” wide flowers from spring to frost
- Flower colors include shades of violet, blue, pink, red, magenta, yellow, bronze, and white
Callistephus chinensis cv./ China Aster

- Ovate, toothed, medium green leaves.

- Cultivar height ranges from 8-inch dwarfs to 36-inch tall plants

- Flower varies by cultivar from single daisy-like heads with yellow centers to fully double flower heads with shaggy to pompom form

- Colors include shades of white to pink, red, blue, violet, purple and yellow.
Campanula hybrid cv./ Campanula

- Drooping, tubular, bell-like flowers (up to 2" long)
- Flowers purple, pink, white
- Erect to slightly arching stems
Canna x generalis cv./ Garden Canna

- Leaves come in variety of colors from variegated to green or red
- Can be 4-6’ tall
- Large flowers resemble that of an iris
- Flowers are orange, yellow or red
Capsicum annuum / Ornamental Pepper Plant

- Shrubby mounds 1-4’ tall
- Lance-shaped to oval medium green leaves
- Star to bell-shaped white or yellow flowers give way to edible peppers ranging from extremely hot chili peppers to sweet bell peppers
- Many cultivars developed for ornamental use featuring attractive peppers in bright shades of red, yellow, purple, orange and brown.
Catharanthus roseus / Vinca

- Flower bud has pinwheel shape
- Mounding 6-18” (less frequently to 24”) tall and as wide
- Flowers have five flattened petal-like lobes and appear in upper leaf axils
- Colors include pale pink, rose, hot pink, red, lilac, and white, often with contrasting darker throats/eyes
- Oblong to ovate glossy, green leaves (2” long) with white midrib
**Celosia argentea cv./ Cockscomb**

- Midrib gets progressively lighter in color towards end of leaf
- Fasciated, large crested flower heads (3-12” across), with each flower head somewhat resembling the comb of a rooster.
- Flower colors include bright shades of orange, red, purple, yellow and pink.
- Flowers bloom throughout summer into fall (sometimes to frost) on stems clad with spear-shaped green to red purple leaves.
Chamaedorea elegans / Parlor Palm

- Small, compact, usually single-trunked palm
- Usually grows to 4' tall
- Dense, attractive foliage, compact shape and easy maintenance.
- Handsome, arching, green pinnate leaves, with 12 or more pairs of narrow leaflets per leaf, lend a tropical flair to indoor locations.
Chamelaucium uncinatum / Waxflower

- Small, woody shrub
- Usually grows to 1.5 – 3’ tall
- Erect growing habit
- Pink, purple or white flowers
- Flowers ½’ across, occur along stems with needle-like leaves.
- “Uncinatum” means hooked at the point referring to the ends of the leaves.
Chlorophytum comosum cv./ Spider Plant

- It has linear leaves that are green or striped white.
- Flowering stems bear loose panicles of small, white, starry flowers.
- Plantlets are formed at the flowering nodes.
- When plants are full, they have an interesting, graceful, cascading habit.
Chrysanthemum x morifolium / Florist’s Chrysanthemum

- Flower comes in many different styles
- Lobed, medium green leaves (to 2” long).
- Leaves have 5 main lobes
Cissus rhombifolia ‘Mandaiana’ / Grape Ivy

- Climbing evergreen vine
- Best grown in hanging baskets or on trellises
- Leaves divided into three leaflets (trifoliate)
- Toothed, glossy, deep green leaves with ovate to diamond-shaped leaflets appear on stems covered with reddish hairs
- Leaflets usually have silky brownish hairs beneath
- Climbs by forked tendrils
Clematis hybrid cv./ Clematis

- Leaves are compound, leaves attach to trellis to help hold the plant upright – veins palmate
- When petals fall off, usually leave pistil behind
- Grows as a vine so usually on a trellis or stake
- Very thin stem
- Foliage is almost always multi-colored
- Woody plant that is grown for its foliage
- Can be cork screw or slender leaf, grown as a potted plant
Crassula argentea / Jade Plant

- Oblong, fleshy, shiny, evergreen leaves (to 2” long).
- Leaves may acquire red tints when grown in direct sun.
Cycas revoluta cv./ Sago Palm

- Symmetrical plant
- Trunk is thick and shaggy, typically about 7.9” in diameter
- Trunk is very low to ground in young plants, but lengthens above ground with age.
- Can grow over 20 feet of trunk in very old specimens.
- Trunk can branch several times, producing multiple heads of leaves.
- Leaves are shiny and dark green, and grow out into a feather-like rosette to 3.3 ft in diameter.
Cyclamen x persicum cv./ Florists’ Cyclamen

- Margin has very fine teeth and a halo of light color
- Flowers can be a variety of colors, flowers fold up
- Very coarse leaf
Cymbidium cv./Cymbidium Orchid

- Leaves are long and skinny compared to other orchids
- 5 petals to the flower
- In the throat has a rolled up "tongue" inside of throat
- No stem except for flower spike
- Backside has a sharp midrib
- Has "bulbs" just above the ground
**Cymbopogon cv./ Lemongrass (herb)**

- Tropical plant
- Ornamental grass
- Grows 2-4’ high
- Leaves have lemon scent
- Used for culinary and medicinal purposes
Dahlia hybrid cv./ Dahlia

- Grows 1-6’ Tall
- Bushy habit
- In Asteraceae family (with daisies, sunflowers, chrysanthemums and zinnas)
- Tuberous perennial
- Leafy stems with one flower head per stem
- Multi-layered flowers are unscented, bright and widely varied in color
- Popular garden plant and cut flower
**Delphinium consolida cv./ Larkspur**

- Perennial that grows 3-4’ Tall
- Upright growth habit
- Multiple flowers combine to create long, spear-like flower heads
- Typically white, pink, lavender, blue or dark-blue flower color
- Deeply lobed leaves with three to seven toothed, pointed lobes in a palmate (hand) shape.
- Leaves can be very fine in texture, as shown in photo on left.
Dendrobium cv./ Dendrobium Orchid

- Thick, very apparent stem
- Smallest flower of all the orchids
- Leaf is rubbery
- Aerial roots (Above soil-line)
Dianthus caryophyllus cv. / Carnation

- 1 flower head per stem, ruffled edges of flower
- Grayish appearance to leaves & stem
- Very pronounced nodes and long internodes
- Leaves opposite in twos
Dieffenbachia maculata / Spotted Dumbcane

- Tropical perennial
- Grows to 3-10' tall and 1-2' wide
- Broad, oblong or ovate, paddle-shaped leaves to 12" and 5-6" wide
- Variously variegated white, cream or yellow
- Some newer cultivars almost stemless
Dracaena cincta / Red Edge Dracaena

- Grows on a stalk
- Bottom of the stalk sometimes drops its lower leaves – leaving a bare cane appearance
- Is a large upright plant
- Edges of the plant are indeed red
Dracaena fragrans ‘Massangeana’/Striped Corn Plant: Dracaena

- Slow growing shrub, Usually multi-stemmed at the base
- Can reach up to 49 ft Stems may reach up to 12” diameter on old plants
- Young plants have a single unbranched stem with a rosette of leaves
- Branching increases with subsequent flowering episodes.
Echinocactus cv./ Barrel Cactus

- A cactus that can grow up to 2’ tall.
- Almost perfectly round when young, but will sometimes stretch into an oval as it grows.
- Has evenly spaced spines and deeply ribbed lobes.
Epipremnum aureum cv./ Golden Pothos

- Leaves are always marbled either green & white or green & yellow
- Trailing growth pattern
- Stipule is a small piece of tissue that is fused to the stem, unlike philodendron, creates the appearance of a ribbed node
Erica carnea cv./ Spring Heather

• Grows 6” to 12” tall.

• Broadleaf evergreen with a mounding growth habit

• Light to dark pink, narrow, bell shaped flowers, 0.16-0.24” long

• 0.16-0.31” needle-like leaves
Eucalyptus polyanthemos / Silver Dollar Eucalyptus

- Large evergreen tree with upright growth habit.
- Matures to 30-75’.
- Foliage is aromatic, silver/green and about the size of a one dollar coin.
- Often used in floral arrangements for unique foliage.
Euphorbia pulcherrima cv./ Poinsettia

- Flowers are actually modified leaves known as bracts
- Midrib on the leaves is usually white
- They come in many colors but red is most common
Eustoma grandiflorum/ Lisianthus

- A biennial or annual
- Grows on erect single to sometimes branching stems to 3’ tall.
- Large bell-shaped flowers (to 2” across)
- Flaring pale purple petal-like lobes bloom from the upper leaf axils.
- Flower colors including various shades of pink, blue-violet and white.
- Ovate to oblong, 3-5 veined, stem-clasping, gray-green leaves (to 3” long).
**Exacum affine / Persian Violet**

- A 6-12” tall annual with shiny green foliage.
- Tiny leaves of this rounded plant are oval in shape and densely cover the stems.
- Flowers are blue with bright yellow pollen masses in their centers appear in the spring and summer.
- The flowers are fragrant and will densely cover this plant if grown under the proper cultural conditions.
**Ficus benjamina cv/ Benjamin Fig**

- Leaves can be solid green or variegated
- This is a tree – can be 1 foot to 20 feet tall
- Leaves have a “tail” on the end
- Produces white milky sap
- Woody Stem
Ficus elastica cv/ Rubber Plant

- New growth has reddish color
- Midrib has reddish color
- Leaf bud is very distinct
- The bud also has a sheath that will fall off
Fragaria x ananassa cv./ Strawberry Plant

- Five-petaled white flowers with yellow centers
- Flowers appear on the plants in early spring and give way to large red berries which mature in late spring to early summer.
- Leaves are compound with three leaflets and have serrated edges
Freesia x hybrida / Freesia

- Noted for fragrance and bright flower colors.
- Frost tender perennial that grow from corms.
- The large-flowered hybrids sold by florists feature sweetly fragrant, funnel-shaped flowers (5-10 per stem)
- Flowers bloom in one-sided racemes atop leafless, arching, wiry stems to 18" tall.
- Narrow, sword-shaped leaves appear in an iris-like fan.
Gardenia jasminoides / Gardenia

- Veins sit down/indented into the leaf
- Leaves turn bright yellow before they fall off
- Flower buds have sepals that stick up
- Waxy leaves
- Very fragrant
Gerbera jamesonii / Gerbera Daisy

- Flowers come in a variety of colors
- Stays low to the ground
- No visible stem except flower “stem”
Gladiolus x hortulanus cv./ Garden Gladiolus

- Flowers bloom stacked on top of each other, variety of colors
- Flowers come out alternate on the stem
- Midrib is raised on the leaf
Gomphrena hybrid cv. / Globe Amaranths

- 12-24” tall with an upright branching habit.

- The true flowers are insignificant, tiny, white to yellow trumpets that are only visible close up.

- The bright magenta bracts arranged in a globe shape have a papery-texture and clover-like flowerheads.

- Flowerhead colors include red, pink, purple, lilac, violet and white.

- Narrow oblong to elliptic green leaves (to 4” long).
Gypsophila elegans cv./ Baby’s Breath

- Large clusters of white flowers, have a unpleasant odor
- Usually no foliage
- Stems come out at 45° angle
Hedera helix cv./ English Ivy

- Ground cover
- Vining, Trailing Growth Pattern
- Leaves have 3 main lobes
- Comes in solid green and different variegated patterns
Helianthus annuus / Sunflower

- Typically grows 5-10’ tall on stiff upright stalks.
- Coarse, hairy, leafy, fast-growing annual
- Species plants feature 3-6” wide sunflowers with orange-yellow rays and brown to purple center disks.
- Flowers in bright and pastel shades of yellow, red, mahogany, bronze, white and bicolors
- Flower head shapes vary (short rays/petals, long rays, some doubles).
- Dwarf varieties (1-3’ tall) and mammoth varieties (to 15’ tall) are also available.
- Flower heads on mammoth varieties can reach 12” in diameter.
- Large, ovate to triangular, sandpapery leaves
Hemerocallis cv./ Daylily

- Flowers are typically funnel-shaped to bell-shaped.
- Each flower has six segments.
- Flowers range in size from 3-8” across and ruffled edges.
- Flowers bloom on naked modified stems from spring to late summer.
- Each plant features grass-like to sword-shaped foliage.
- May grow from 1-6’ tall, but most mature to about 3-4’.
- Usually a perennial, but sometimes semi-evergreen or evergreen.
Hippeastrum hybrid cv./ Amaryllis

- Bulb, if planted correctly the bulb should show
- Leaves opposite, USUALLY same # on each side
- Does not have a pronounced mid-rib more of a swollen area on the back of the stem
- Large flowers, multiple flowers come out of same point
Hosta cv. / Hosta

- Herbaceous perennial that forms a clump.
- Primarily grown for their ornamental foliage.
- Variety of leaf shapes, sizes, colors and textures form a rounded to spreading mound of foliage.
- Bell or funnel-shaped flowers.
- Blooms in late spring or summer on vertical, unbranched, usually leafless stems.
- Stems with flowers rise upward from the crown or rootstock often well above the foliage mound.
Hoya carnosa / Wax Plant

- Climbing or trailing perennial of the dogbane and milkweed family.
- Grows 2-4’ indoors.
- Trailing stems will climb counterclockwise around wire or other thin trellis-like structures.
- Plants feature glossy, elliptic, fleshy, dark green leaves (to 4” long)
- Tight rounded clusters (umbels) of fragrant white summer flowers.
- Each tiny flower (to 1/2” diameter) sports a distinctive, star-shaped, red-centered corona.
- Each cluster may include from 10-30 flowers.
Hyacinthus orientalis cv./ Hyacinth

- Flowers come in a variety of colors
- Leaf folds up into a boat shape
- Bloom very early in the spring,
- Very fragrant flowers
- Bulb has purplish tint with very flat bottom
Hydrangea macrophylla / Big Leaf Hydrangea

- Large clusters of sepals makes large flower heads
- Serrated edges on the leaf
- Leaf veins very noticeable and opposite
At the end of every vein is a small soft thorn.

Stem is translucent – can see through the stem.

It looks like the flower has two stems, but only one attaches to the plant. The other is a nectary gland, and pests like thrips can be found inside of it, lapping up nectar.
**Ipomoea batatas cv. Ornamental Sweet Potato**

- Tender perennial
- Popular root vegetable purple, chartreuse and variegated-leaved cultivars
- A popular ornamental foliage plant.
- Stems typically mound to 9” tall but spread by trailing stems to 8-10’ wide
- Leaves of the ornamental varieties are heart-shaped to palmately lobed (to 6” long)
- Ornamental varieties usually do not flower.
Iris x xiphium cv./ Dutch Iris

- Smaller flowers compared to regular irises
- Bearded can be purple/ blue or yellow and white
- Leaves are very slim and silvery on the inside
Senecio cineraria / Dusty Miller

- Leaves silver or gray in color
- Lobed Leaf
- Leaves are fuzzy and soft to the touch
Justica brandegeana / Shrimp Plant

- Very long internode between leaves
- Flower is pink with yellow markings
- Shrub that has an open airy look – not compact
- Leaves are opposite
Kalanchoe x blossfeldiana cv./ Kalanchoe

- Has a spike of flowers that come in a variety of colors
- Leaf is waxy, scalloped on the edges
Leucanthemum x superbum / Shasta Daisy

- Grows 2-3’ tall in upright clumps
- Flower is always white with yellow center
- Has a long leaf with teeth on the margins that point in a upward motion
Leucospermum hybrid cv./ Pin Cushion Protea

- Evergreen shrub grows to 19-40” tall.
- Leaves are spirally arranged, tough and leathery.
- Leaves are simple, linear to lanceolate, 0.8-4.7” long and 0.2-1.2” wide
- Leaves have a serrated margin or serrated at the leaf base only.
- The flowers are produced in dense inflorescences
Liatris spicata / Liatris

- Grows one flower per stem
- Flowers are usually purple
- Foliage is very dense, grass-like leaves
Lilium hybrid cv./ Asiatic or Oriental Lily

- Blooms come in many different colors
- The “stem” that attaches each flower to the plant is longer than on an Easter lily
Lilium longiflorum / Trumpet (Easter) Lily

- Perennial bulb
- Grows from about 20 in to 3 ft tall
- Long leaves that the vein enters in a horizontal direction
- Produces pure white flowers on top of the stem
- Stem has a cylindrical shape, with a diameter of about 2.0 in
Limonium sinuatum / Statice

- Purple is most common but also come in blue, white, and yellow
- Stem and flower are very paper like
- Stem also has a winged edge
Lobularia maritima / Alyssum

- Very small delicate flowers – flowers can be shades of white, pink, or purple
- Grows in a mounded shape
- Leaves are roughly 1 inch long and only ¼ inch wide
- Smells very sweet
Maranta leuconeura / Prayer Plant

- Coloring in between the veins of leaves is always a reddish tint
- New leaf is rolled as it starts to emerge
- Shape of the leaf is very wide and leaf turns up at the margins
Matthiola incana cv./ Stock

- Flowers come in different colors, blooms in clusters
- Fuzzy leaf, leaves are very long and slender
- Very fragrant
Monstera deliciosa / Split Leaf Philodendron

- Leaves are solid green
- Deep “cuts” start almost at the midrib and move to edge of the leaf
- Actually grows out as a vine
Narcissus hybrid cv./ Daffodil or Narcissus

- Flower resembles “tea cup & saucer”
- Are usually yellow, white, or a mixer of the 2 colors
- Leaf is flat with a very round end
- Bulb is tear dropped shape
Nephrolepis exaltata cv./ Boston Fern

- Typically in a hanging basket
- Fern leaves are known as fronds
- The fronds are solid green in color
- Fronds droop over to cover the pot
Ocimum basilicum cv./ Basil

- Grown as an annual
- Grows between 12–51” tall
- Leaves are opposite one another, light green, and silky
- Leaves are 1.2–4.3” long and 0.39–2.36” wide.
- The flowers are small, white in color and arranged in a spike.
- Fragrant herb used in cooking.
**Opuntia cv. / Prickly Pear Cactus**

- Flat/ pad surface
- Has thorns
- The pads connect directly on top of each other
Paeonia cv./ Peony

- Herbaceous perennial
- Grows 1.5-3’
- Leaves are compound, large and deeply lobed
- Flowers vary in colors ranging from purple red to white or yellow
Paphiopedilum hybrid cv./ Lady’s Slipper Orchid

- Characterized by the slipper-shaped pouches of the flowers
- Not an epiphyte, so planted in root medium
- The pouch traps insects so they are forced to climb up into the flower to collect or deposit pollen, thus fertilizing the flower
Pelargonium x hortorum cv./ Zonal Geranium

- Un-opened flower buds face down
- Flower “stem” is very long and raises above foliage
- Fragrant flowers bloom in clusters
- Leaves are round-oval with ruffled edges
Pelargonium peltatum cv./ Ivy Geranium

- Very stout, wavy lobes on the leaf
- Not as hairy as regular geranium
Peperomia argyreia / Watermelon Peperomia

- A compact, nearly stemless, rosette-forming perennial
- Typically grows to 6-8” tall
- Each round, glossy, fleshy leaf (to 3.5” long) is striped with green and silver similar to a watermelon rind
- Leaf stems are red
**Peperomia obtusifolia ‘Variegata’ / Variegated Peperomia**

- Grows to about 12”
- 3-4” long leaves that are flashy, glossy, rounded but blunt-edged
- Striking leaf variegation with creamy or bright white leaf edges
- Long stems are slightly purple
- White flower spikes 2-3 inch long
Peperomia caperata / Emerald Ripple Peperomia

- Dense, mound-forming, tropical perennial
- Typically grows to 8” tall and as wide.
- Features rosettes of long stemmed, wrinkled, corrugated, heart-shaped, dark green leaves (to 1 1/2” long) on long red-tinged stalks.
- Leaf color is close to black along the corrugations. Tiny, whitish-green flowers in 2-3” long spikes bloom atop thin reddish flower stalks which rise well above the foliage.
**Pentas hybrid cv./ Pentas**

- A tropical woody-based perennial that grows to 1-2’ tall in beds or containers.
- A many-branched, somewhat sprawling plant.
- Features 4” wide rounded clusters of star-shaped flowers.
- Elliptic to lanceolate dark green leaves (to 6” long).
- Flowers are pink, magenta, lilac or less commonly white.
Petroselinum crispum cv./ Parsley

- Biennial, grown as an annual.
- Grows in a clump to 12" tall and as wide.
- Triangular dark green leaves are finely divided into curly or flat leaflets.
- Plants will bloom in the 2nd year by sending up stalks to 2-3' tall bearing compound round shaped clusters of greenish-yellow flowers.
Petunia x hybrida cv./ Petunia

- Trumpet/ tube shaped flower – lots of colors
- All the petals are attached together
- Leaf is pointed and fuzzy, stem is fuzzy
- Plant typically grows in a downward pattern
Phalaenopsis cv./Moth Orchid

- Leaves attach to a main stem and stay low the bottom of the stem
- Very hard leathery leaf
- Flower – has two distinct “wings”
Philodendron scandens oxycardium / Heartleaf Philodendron

- Leaves heart shaped
- Can be variegated or solid green leaves
- Stem is very smooth, very round
- Stipule is a small piece of tissue that is NOT fused to the stem, unlike pothos
Pilea cadierei / Aluminum Plant

- Leaves arranged opposite one another
- This is an upright, herbaceous perennial that is noted for its textured green and silver foliage.
- Typically grows in a shrubby clump to 12” tall.
- Elliptic to obovate, toothed, dark green leaves (to 3” long)/
- Two silver stripes on leaves
Plectranthus nummularis / Swedish Ivy

- Perennial, semi-succulent groundcover
- Leaves are aromatic, glossy, green, and round
- Plant stems can be deep purple
- The upright flower stalks appear white, pale violet or pale pink and can sprout sporadically throughout the year
Portulaca oleracea cv. / Portulaca

- Features 2” diameter flowers in orange, yellow, red, pink, white and bicolors.

- Plants typically grow 4-8” tall and spread to 15” wide.

- Flowers bloom summer to frost.

- Spatulate to ovate, flat, fleshy leaves (to 1.25” long).
Primula malacoides cv./ Primrose

- Grows low to the ground
- Raggedy edge on the leaf
- Flowers in clusters
- Center of the flower is always yellow
- Veins are very distinct
Ranunculus hybrid cv./ Ranunculus

- Herbaceous perennial
- Finely-cut, parsley-like leaves
- Grows in a mound to 12” tall
- Some cultivars have peony-like flowers.
**Rhododendron simsii cv./ Florist Azalea**

- Medium to large evergreen shrub
- Leaves oval in shape and have small hairs on the top
- Woody stem

![Image of Rhododendron simsii cv./ Florist Azalea](image)
Rosa hybrid cv./ Hybrid Tea Rose

- One flower per stem
- Petioles have a reddish tint
- Has thorns
Rumohra adiantiformis / Leatherleaf Fern

- Multi compound leaves
- Has a hairy stem that is very long
- Will sometimes have small, brown spores, which look like seeds, on the back of the leaf
Saintpaulia ionantha cv./ African Violet

- Simple 5 petal flowers, one per ‘stem’ in large cluster
- Small indentations on the leaves
- Fuzzy leaf & petiole
Salvia splendens cv./Salvia

- Comes in a variety of colors, flowers is upright on a stalk with lots of blooms on one stem
- Has a square stem
- Leaf is triangle in shape
Sansevieria trifasciata cv./ Snake Plant

- Plants will have a pattern on leaf similar to snake skin
- Upright spiked leaf form
Schefflera arboricola / Dwarf Schefflera

- Leaves can be variegated or solid green
- Palmately compound leaf
- Green, thick stem
Schlumbergera bridgesii / Christmas Cactus

- “Leaves” are actually a modified, flattened stem
- Leaves attach one on top of the other
Sempervivum hybrid cv./ Hens and Chicks

- Called hens and chicks because “babies” come out under mother plant
- Thick stem, waxy leaves
- Soft point at end of each leaf
- In the succulent family
Senecio x hybridus cv./ Cineraria
Sinningia speciosa Fyfiana Group cv./ Florists’ Gloxinia

- Flowers are trumpet shape
- Very large leaves
- Leaves are slightly hairy similar to African violet leaves
Solidago hybrid cv./ Solidago

- Tiny (usually) yellow flowers borne in dense clusters
- Narrow, linear leaves
Solenostemon scutellarioides / Coleus

- Leaves come in multiple sizes, shapes, and colors
- Square stem
- Leaves are opposite
**Spathiphyllum / Peace Lily**

- Leaves can be solid green or variegated
- Flower is always white
- Long pointed leaf
- Veins are cut into the plant
Stephanotis floribunda / Stephanotis

- Grows to 20’ or more
- An evergreen woody climber
- Glossy, leathery oval leaves
- Clusters of pure white, waxy, intensely fragrant tubular flowers
Strelitzia reginae/ Bird of Paradise

- Has a bold structure, which forms large evergreen clumps of stiff leaves growing up from the base.
- The grey-green banana-like leaves grow about 3 ½ to 4 feet in height and the flowers stand above the foliage at the tips of long stalks.
- Structure of flower gives it the appearance of a bird’s head.
- The flowers consist of 3 orange sepals and 3 bright blue petals.
Syngonium podophyllum / Nephthytis

- Veins are different coloration from leaf – usually white
- Arowhead shaped leaf
Tagetes species cv./ Marigold

- Has a very distinct odor to ward off pests
- Leaves are compound
- Flowers grow in a pom/pom shape
- Flower colors are typically shades of red, yellow, and orange
Tradescantia zebrina / Wandering Jew

- Always purple in color, comes in darker shades of purple and purple/green combo
- End leaf points straight out
Tulipa cv./ Tulip

- Leaves have gray coating that rubs off
- At end of life, flower opens all the way up
- Leaf wraps around the stem
- Small, round bulb with a papery “skin” called a tunic
Verbena hybrid cv. / Verbena

- Stems and leaves are slightly hairy
- Flowers in small clusters and in a variety of colors
- Leaves are triangle shape
Viola x wittrockiana cv./ Pansy

- Flowers have two layers of petals
- Leaves have scalloped edges
Zantedeschia hybrid cv./ Calla Lily

- Bulb
- Flowers and leaves rise directly from rhizomes.
- Typically grow in clumps to 24-36” tall
- Feature large arrowhead-shaped (sagittate) leaves
- Extremely showy flowers Commercially grown as a very popular cut flower.
Zinnia cv./Zinnia

- Annual
- Composite, brightly colored flowers
- No petiole – leaves go right up to stem
- Growth pattern is upright
- 3 midribs to each leaf