

TREES

NUMBER OF TREES

1. HIBISCUS

Number of hibiscuses 03

Hibiscus is a genus of flowering plants in the mallow family, Malvaceae. The genus is quite large, comprising several hundred species that are native to warm temperate, subtropical and tropical regions throughout the world. Member species are renowned for their large, showy flowers and those species are commonly known simply as "hibiscus", or less widely known as rose mallow. Other names include hardy hibiscus, rose of Sharon, and tropical hibiscus.



2. GUAVA

Number of guava trees 01

Guava is a common tropical fruit cultivated in many tropical and subtropical regions. The common guava *Psidium guajava* (lemon guava, apple guava) is a small tree in the myrtle family (*Myrtaceae*), native to Mexico, Central America, the Caribbean and northern South America. The name guava is also given to some other species in the genus *Psidium* such as strawberry guava (*Psidium cattleianum*) and to the pineapple guava, *Feijoa sellowiana*. In 2019, 55 million tonnes of guavas were produced worldwide, led by India with 45% of the total. Botanically, guavas are berries.



3. POMEGRANATE

Number of pomegranate 02

The pomegranate (*Punica granatum*) is a fruit-bearing deciduous shrub in the family Lythraceae, subfamily Punicoideae, that grows between 5 and 10 m (16 and 33 ft) tall. The pomegranate was originally described throughout the Mediterranean region. It was introduced into Spanish America in the late 16th century and into California by Spanish settlers in 1769. The fruit is typically in season in the Northern Hemisphere from October to February, and in the Southern Hemisphere from March to May. As intact sarcotestas or juice, pomegranates are used in baking, cooking, juice blends, meal garnishes, smoothies, and alcoholic beverages, such as cocktails and wine.



4. COCONUT

Number of coconut trees 55

The coconut tree (*Cocos nucifera*) is a member of the palm tree family (Arecaceae) and the only living species of the genus Cocos. The term "coconut" (or the archaic "cocoanut")¹ can refer to the whole coconut palm, the seed, or the fruit, which botanically is a drupe, not a nut. The name comes from the old Portuguese word coco, meaning "head" or "skull", after the three indentations on the coconut shell that resemble facial features. They are ubiquitous in coastal tropical regions and are a cultural icon of the tropics.



5. BUTTER FRUIT

Number of Butter Fruit 01

Avocado is an evergreen tropical flowering plant with green, pear-shaped fruit which belongs to the Lauraceae family and scientifically known as *Persea americana*. The fruit of the plant avocado is also called as butter fruit or avocado pear or alligator pear, it is a berry containing a single large seed. The term avocado refers to both tree and fruit. Avocad.



6. JAMUN TREE

Number of Jamun trees 01

Jamun is indigenous to India. Its tree is tall and evergreen. Therefore It is generally grown as avenue tree or as wind break. Though the fruits are liked by all and sell at a high price, but it is still not grown as an orchard tree. Jamun is found all over India. Jamun fruits are a good source of iron and are said to be useful in the troubles of heart and liver. The seeds of Jamun are an effective medicine against diabetes and their powder is widely used in India to control diabetes.



7. MANGO

Number of mango trees 11

A mango is an edible stone fruit produced by the tropical tree *Mangifera indica* which is believed to have originated in the region between northwestern Myanmar, Bangladesh, and northeastern India. *M. indica* has been cultivated in South and Southeast Asia since ancient times resulting in two types of modern mango cultivars: the "Indian type" and the "Southeast Asian type". Other species in the genus *Mangifera* also produce edible fruits that are also called "mangoes", the majority of which are found in the Malesian ecoregion.



8. CHRISTMAS TREE

NUMBER OF CHRISTMAS TREES 01

A Christmas tree is a decorated tree, usually an evergreen conifer, such as a fir, spruce, or pine, or an artificial tree of similar appearance, associated with the celebration of Christmas, originating in Germany associated with Saint Boniface.¹ The custom was developed in medieval Livonia (present-day Estonia and Latvia), and in early modern Germany where German Protestant Christians brought decorated trees into their homes. It acquired popularity beyond the Lutheran areas of Germany and the Baltic governorates during the second half of the 19th century, at first among the upper classes.



9. JUNGLE GERANIUM

Number of Jungle Geranium 02

Ixora coccinea (also known as jungle geranium, flame of the woods or jungle flame or pendkuli) is a species of flowering plant in the family Rubiaceae. It is a common flowering shrub native to Southern India, Bangladesh, and Sri Lanka. It has become one of the most popular flowering shrubs in South Florida gardens and landscapes. It is the national flower of Suriname. Commercially important Medicinal plant, used in ayurveda. All parts including flower, leaves and root are taken for various medicinal preparations for skin disease, Diabetes .



10. PINE TREE

Number of Pine trees 01

A pine is any conifer tree or shrub in the genus *Pinus* of the family Pinaceae. *Pinus* is the sole genus in the subfamily Pinoideae. The World Flora Online created by the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew and Missouri Botanical Garden accepts 187 species names of pines as current, together with more synonyms. The American Conifer Society (ACS) and the Royal Horticultural Society accept 121 species. Pines are commonly found in the Northern Hemisphere.



11.JACK FRUIT

Number of Jack fruit 02

The jack tree is well-suited to tropical lowlands, and is widely cultivated throughout tropical regions of the world. It bears the largest fruit of all trees, reaching as much as 55 kg (120 pounds) in weight, 90 cm (35 inches) in length, and 50 cm (20 inches) in diameter. A mature jack tree produces some 200 fruits per year, with older trees bearing up to 500 fruits in a year. The jackfruit is a multiple fruit composed of hundreds to thousands of individual flowers, and the fleshy petals of the unripe fruit are eaten. The ripe fruit is sweet (depending on variety) and is more often used for desserts. Canned green jackfruit has a mild taste and meat-like texture that lends itself to being called a "vegetable meat".



12.PLUMERIA PUDICA

Number of Plumeria Pudica 03

Plumeria pudica is a species of the genus *Plumeria* (Apocynaceae), native to Panama, Colombia and Venezuela. This profuse bloomer has leaves in the shape of a cobra's hood, and its flowers are white with a yellow center. There is a variegated leaved *Plumeria pudica* commonly called Golden Arrow or Gilded Spoon, also a pink flowering hybrid produced in Thailand called Sri Supakorn or Pink pudica.



13. BAY LEAF

Number of Bay leaf 01

Bay leaves come from the bay laurel plant, an evergreen shrub that grows slowly in warm climates. The plants are grown for ornamental use and dried and used in cooking. The thick and leathery leaves are elongated with pointy ends. Most often, recipes call for dried bay leaves, which have a slightly stronger scent than fresh.



14. LEEA

Number of Leea trees 02

Leea (Tagalog: *Talyantan*) is a genus of plants that are distributed throughout Northern and eastern Australia, New Guinea, South and Southeast Asia and parts of Africa. The APG IV system places *Leea* in the subfamily Leeoideae (Vitaceae). *Leea* is now placed in the family Vitaceae having previously been placed in its own family, Leeaceae, based on morphological differences between it and other Vitaceae genera. These differences include ovule number per locule (two in Vitaceae and one in Leeaceae), carpel number (two in Vitaceae and three in Leeaceae), and the absence or presence of a staminoidal tube (present in Leeaceae) and floral disc (present in Vitaceae).



15. WHITE TEAK

Number of White Teak 13

Teak (*Tectona grandis*) is a tropical hardwood tree species in the family Lamiaceae. It is a large, deciduous tree that occurs in mixed hardwood forests. *Tectona grandis* has small, fragrant white flowers arranged in dense clusters (panicles) at the end of the branches. These flowers contain both types of reproductive organs (perfect flowers). The large, papery leaves of teak trees are often hairy on the lower surface. Teak wood has a leather-like smell when it is freshly milled and is particularly valued for its durability and water resistance. The wood is used for boat building, exterior construction, veneer, furniture, carving, turnings, and other small wood projects.



BIRDS

- **BUDGERIGAR**

The budgerigar (*Melopsittacus undulatus*), also known as the common parakeet or shell parakeet, is a small, long-tailed, seed-eating parrot usually nicknamed the budgie or in American English, the parakeet. Budgies are the only species in the genus *Melopsittacus*. Naturally, the species is green and yellow with black, scalloped markings on the nape, back, and wings. Budgies are bred in captivity with colouring of blues, whites, yellows, greys, and even with small crests. Juveniles and chicks are monomorphic, while adults are told apart by their cere colouring, and their behaviour.



- **COCKATIEL**

The cockatiel (*Nymphicus hollandicus*), also known as weirdo bird, or quarrion, is a medium-sized that is a member of its own branch of the cockatoo family endemic to Australia. They are prized as household pets and companion parrots throughout the world and are relatively easy to breed. As a caged bird, cockatiels are second in popularity only to the budgerigar.



- **ZIBRA FINCH**

The zebra finches are two species of estrildid finch in the genus *Taeniopygia* found in Australia and Indonesia. They are seed-eaters that travel in large flocks. Previously, both species were classified as a single species, the zebra finch (*T. guttata*). However, they were split by the IUCN Red List and BirdLife International in 2016. The International Ornithological Congress followed suit in 2022 based on studies noting differences in plumage, mtDNA divergence, and assortative mating between both species in captivity.

