







*The human mind can realize the impossible because the impossible is...always possible.  
Future starts from past, in times immemorial, since a stone crashes, causing a heat spark.  
After a close analysis on the earth flora, we offer a selection of plants peculiar to the warm and wonderful Saudi Arabian earth.*

*The impossible becomes reality turning brilliant green flowers and scents, the fantastic gift of the nature.  
The wonderful landscapes, that only yesterday were sand shaken by the wind, today they become dreaming gardens.*

*In a warm, no river and parched land, in southern Italy grow up the plants in love with the Arabian sun...and the dream becomes reality, the impossible...possible.*

**LAPIETRA NURSERY** produces and exports to Italy, Europe and all over the world, with the care, competence and the diligence that our job impose us, caring our costumers in each stage of the production and selling cycle. With this presentation we address to everybody want to exploit and enrich their own green space, beginning with simple fittings, ending with the realization of the little garden or the big public park, allowing everybody of the sector to distinguish their own creations thanks our specialization.

**LAPIETRA NURSERY** also cares the logistic aspect, because it enjoys a planning office, which ensures to analyse the soil, the climate conditions and the aspects tightly linked to the environment where it has to act.





PALM



### ARECASTRUM ROMANZOFFIANUM



ORIGIN	CHARACTERISTICS	CLIMATE
Brazil Argentina Paraguay	Erect trunk palm. It can reach 8/10 meters height. Trunk diameter 40/50 centimetre. The trunk is rather thin and elegant. On the top it has a curved feathered leaves tuft and its dark green segment lean on the central axis creating a lightness effect. It needs a melted, deep and very well drained soil.	Minimum temperature, 10°C. The plant needs to be exposed to direct sunlight.

PALM



### BRAHEA EDULIS



ORIGIN	CHARACTERISTICS	CLIMATE
Guadelupe Islands Southern California	Erect trunk palm, 10/15 meters height. Trunk diameter 40/60 centimetres with cracked bark. The leaves are green and reach 1 meter height. The flowers are white. The fruits are dark and around 3 centimetres. It needs a damp, rich and well drained soil.	Minimum temperature, 10°C. The plant needs direct sunlight.







PALM

PALM



### BRAHEA ARMATA



ORIGIN	CHARACTERISTICS	CLIMATE
Central America	Erect trunk palm with very slow growth. It reaches a maximum 10/15 meters height. Trunk diameter 50/60 centimetres, brown-grey coloured. The leaf is curved, feathered, thick and curious, covered with a layer of a whitish frost. The flowers are white, followed by curved and brown berries. It needs melted, deep and very well drained soil.	Minimum temperature, 5°C. It adjusts well to places where there are long periods of drought. It needs to be exposed in a sunny place even if it grows very well in half shady places.



### BUTIA CAPITATA



ORIGIN	CHARACTERISTICS	CLIMATE
Southern America	Erect and brown coloured trunk palm. It reaches maximum 50/60 metres height. The leaves are until 2,5 metres length, green, grey and blue coloured. They take up curved characteristics able to give the whole plant elegance. Little and little showy flowers. The flowers yellow-orange coloured, then red are particularly ornamental. It needs melted, deep and very well drained soil.	Minimum temperature, 15°C. It needs wide spaces and many brightness. It needs to be exposed to direct sunlight.









PALM



**COPERNICIA ALBA**



ORIGIN	CHARACTERISTICS	CLIMATE
Tropical America	Erect trunk, grey-coloured palm. It reaches 8/10 metres height. Trunk diameter 50/60 centimetres. The leaves are until 1,5 metres length. The flowers create yellow- coloured inflorescences. The fruit has a soft and pulpy consistency. It needs a melted soil with an excellent drainage.	Minimum temperature, 15°C. It needs to be exposed to direct sunlight.

PALM



**CIGAS REVOLUTA**



ORIGIN	CHARACTERISTICS	CLIMATE
Japan	Palm with a little branched trunk which can reach 6/7 metres height. Trunk diameter 20/30 centimetres. The bright green and until 1,5 metres length leaves are feathered, slightly curved, shiny and sharp. It needs well drained soil and it hates water stagnations.	Minimum temperature 0°C. It needs to be exposed to direct sunlight.



**PALM**



**HOWEA FOSTERIANA (KENZIA)**



ORIGIN	CHARACTERISTICS	CLIMATE
Lord Howe Islands Eastern Australia	They have a short trunk from which start long and robust stalks that hold big falling foliage with very long and bifeathered leaves, dark green coloured. It reaches 10/15 metres height. Trunk diameter 30/40 centimetres. The fully-grown plants have branched bunch of ears with green-brown coloured little flowers. It needs a soil rich in organic substance, mixed with sand and well drained.	Minimum temperature, 17°C. It can bear short drought periods. It is well developed in half shadow situations

**PALM**



**LIVISTONA CHINENSIS**



ORIGIN	CHARACTERISTICS	CLIMATE
Southern China	Palm with green-brownish and greyish stocks, 6/7 metres height, trunk diameter 20/30 centimetres. The foliage is very dense and reaches 2/3 metres of diameter. The leaves are persistent, until 3/4 meters length, bright light green-coloured. The hermaphrodite flowers, yellow cream-coloured. The fruits oval, 2/3 centimetres and greenish, bluish-coloured It needs melted, deep and well drained soil.	Minimum temperature, 15°C. The plant needs direct sunlight.









**PALM**



**MACROZAMIA MOOREI**



ORIGIN	CHARACTERISTICS	CLIMATE
Australia	Erect trunk palm, thick and columned. It reaches 6/7 metres height. Diameter, 60/80 centimetres. The verticillate leaves, placed as a crown, until 3 metres length, eachone with 120/200 narrow and well lanceolate deep green and bluish coloured little leaves. It needs a not too much drained soil.	Minimum temperature, 10°C. Avoid to expose the plant to the direct sunlight, because it could damage the leaves. It is better a light position but with filtered light.



**PALM**



**ROYSTONA REGGIA**



ORIGIN	CHARACTERISTICS	CLIMATE
Canarian Islands	Royal palm. Erect trunk palm, dark-green coloured. It can reach 10/15 metres height. Trunk diameter 30/40 centimetres. It has the form of an elephant leg. The leaves have a lanceolate, curved form and they reach 2/3 metres length. The flowers are bright white. The fruits grow up in clusters, yellow-orange coloured. It needs a rich, organic and well drained soil.	Minimum temperature, 10°C. It needs to be exposed to direct sunlight.





PALM



**SABAL MINOR**



ORIGIN	CHARACTERISTICS	CLIMATE
Central-northern America	Erect trunk palm, slow growth, reaches maximum 3/4 metres height. Trunk diameter 30/40 centimetres. The leaves are dark green-coloured, with a roundish form. The flowers whitish/brown, united in erect inflorescences. Each fruit contains a fertile seed, dark-coloured, oval and its weight causes the curving of the inflorescence. It needs a soft, deep and very well drained soil.	Minimum temperature, -15°C. The plant can be exposed in half shady situation



PALM



**TRITHINAX CAMPESTRIS**



ORIGIN	CHARACTERISTICS	CLIMATE
Argentina Uruguay	Large and erect trunk palm. It is thorny and covered with a jute cloth as fibre. It can reach 6 metres height. Trunk diameter 20/25 centimetres. The leaves are rigid, grey-green and blue-green shades coloured. The leaf has a short stalk with some fan-shades rhagades. It is white on the upper part and bright green on the lower part. The fruits are juicy with a sweet taste. It needs a soil with a good drainage.	Minimum temperature, 0°C. Well drought-resistant. Direct exposure of the sun.







**PALM**



**WASCINTONIA FILIFERA**



ORIGIN	CHARACTERISTICS	CLIMATE
Southern California	Palm with erect squat trunk. It can reach 10/15 metres height. Trunk diameter 80/100 centimetres. The palmate leaves covered with whitish long filaments form a wide roundish fan. The flowers are white. It needs rich and well drained soil.	Minimum temperature, 10°C. They need to be exposed to direct sunlight. They also bear half shady situations.

**PALM**



**WASCINTONIA ROBUSTA**



ORIGIN	CHARACTERISTICS	CLIMATE
California and Arizona	Erect trunk palm. It can reach 20 metres height. Trunk diameter 80/100 centimetres. Not cylindrical but large base trunk, soaring and thin. It is brown reddish coloured. The leaves, nice bright green coloured form a dense foliage. The borders of the leaves stalks are brown red and provided with strong and brown thorns. These trees need a melted soil with an excellent drainage.	Minimum temperature, 10°C. It needs to be exposed to direct sunlight.



PALM



**XANTHORREA JOHNSONII**



ORIGIN	CHARACTERISTICS	CLIMATE
Australia	Palm with erect trunk on the low part, has a curving foliage. It can reach 3,5 metres height. Trunk diameter 30/40 centimetres. It develops long curving foliage. It needs soft and deep soil, very well drained.	Minimum temperature, 10°C. Very drought resistant.



PALM



**PHOENIX ROBELINA**



ORIGIN	CHARACTERISTICS	CLIMATE
Africa and Asia	Palm with erect trunk on the low part, has a curving foliage. It can reach 3,5 metres height. Trunk diameter 30/40 centimetres. It develops long curving foliage. It needs soft and deep soil, very well drained.	Minimum temperature, 10°C. The plant needs to be exposed to direct sunlight.



## PALM



### PHOENIX DACTILIFERA



#### ORIGIN

Northern Africa

#### CHARACTERISTICS

Impressing palm with a very soaring trunk. It can reach 30/35 metres height. Trunk diameter 60/80 centimetres. The leaves are feathered, rigid and green-grey coloured from 3 to 5 metres length with a thorny stalk and with around 150 linear and sharp little leaves. The foliage can reach a 10 metres diameter. The flowers are whitish coloured, smart, fringe, reunited in armpity spedicum until 120 centimetres length. These are commonly known as dates, are oblong barriers, dark orange coloured. It needs a common soil as long as fertile and well drained.

#### CLIMATE

Minimum temperature, 5°C. It needs to be exposed to direct sunlight.





# OPUNTIA FIGO-INDICA



## OPUNTIA FIGO-INDICA



ORIGIN	CHARACTERISTICS	CLIMATE
Mexico	It is a succulent arbores plant. It can reach 3/5 metres height. The trunk is characterized by cladodes, usually called blade. They are altered trunks, with a flat and oval form, from 30 to 40 centimetres length, from 15 to 25 centimetres width and from 1,5 to 3 centimetres weight and together they create some ramifications. Around the 4 <sup>th</sup> growth year, the cladodius generate a real trunk. The almost invisible leaves have a conical form and appear on the young cladodius. The thorns are whitish from 1 to 2 centimetres length. It needs a light and no water stagnation soil.	Minimum temperature, 0°C. Draught resistant.





**OLEA EUROPEA**



ORIGIN	CHARACTERISTICS	CLIMATE
Middle Orient	It belongs to the Oleaceae family. It is a long-lived plant under favourable climatic conditions an olive tree can live also 1000 years. The trunk is cylindrical and contorted, with a grey and dark grey coloured bark, the wood is very hard and heavy. It can reach 15 metres height. The foliage has a conical form, with falling and suffer fruit-bearing branches depending on the variety. The leaves are leathery, simple, whole, electric-lanceolate. The flower is hermaphrodite, smart with white-yellow petals in panicle. The roots, are very superficial and expanded. The fruit is a drupe globose drupe, ellipsoid and oval, intended to produce olive oil. It needs clayey and calcareous, fresh and well drained soil.	Minimum temperature, 10°C. It needs to be exposed to direct sunlight.





## FIGUS RUBIGINOSA AUSTRALIS



### ORIGIN

Australia and New Zealand

### CHARACTERISTICS

Erect trunk tree, thick and robust, with a grey-coloured bark, on the base, it generally develops many aerial roots it can reach 2/3 metres height. The foliage is wide, curved and the young branches are covered with a light down, such as the apical bud. The leaves are oval, rigid and leathery, dull-green coloured on the upper side, brown-reddish and lightly pubes on the lower side. The whole year, it bears flowers and fruits in the shape of little figs linked to the branch's bark through a short stalk, they are light green-coloured, when they are ripe, become yellow. It needs melted, deep, rich and very well drained soils.

### CLIMATE

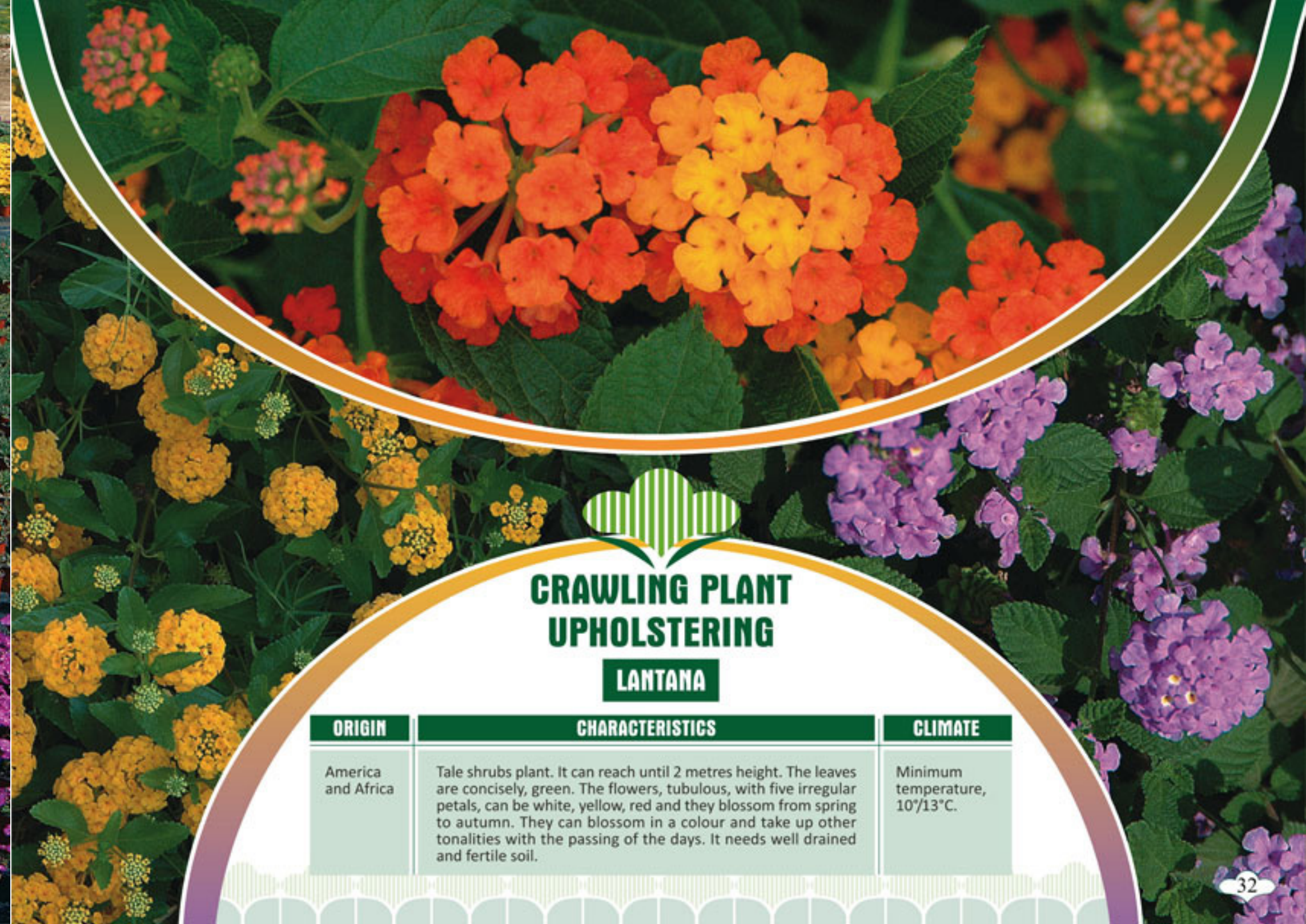
minimum temperature 10 °C. It needs to be exposed to direct sunlight.







**CRAWLING PLANT  
UPHOLSTERING**



**CRAWLING PLANT  
UPHOLSTERING**

**LANTANA**

ORIGIN	CHARACTERISTICS	CLIMATE
America and Africa	Tall shrubs plant. It can reach until 2 metres height. The leaves are concisely, green. The flowers, tubulous, with five irregular petals, can be white, yellow, red and they blossom from spring to autumn. They can blossom in a colour and take up other tonalities with the passing of the days. It needs well drained and fertile soil.	Minimum temperature, 10°/13°C.





**CREEPER**



**BOUGANVILLEA**

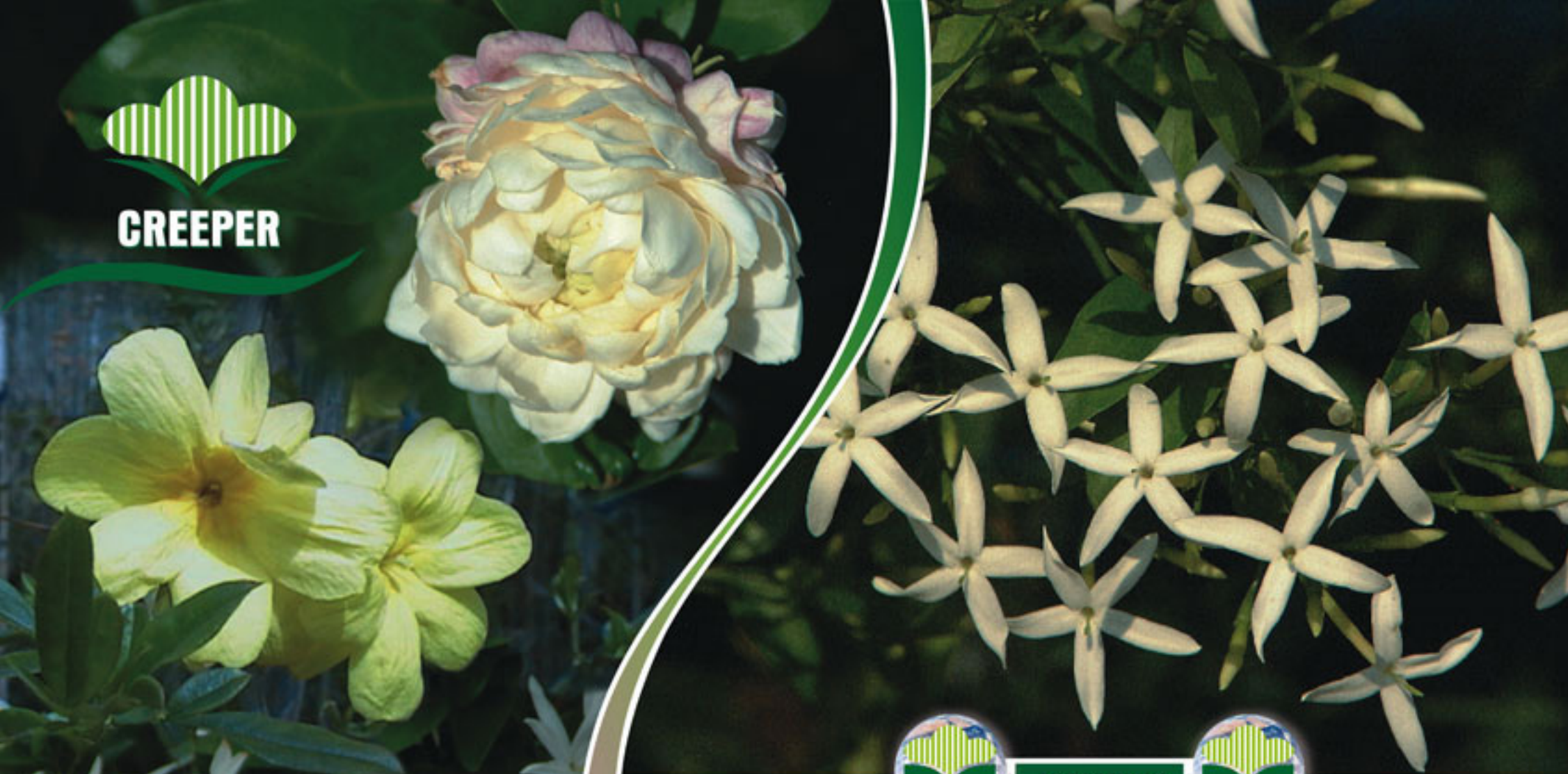


ORIGIN	CHARACTERISTICS	CLIMATE
Tropical and subtropical regions of southern America.	creeper shrubs. They can also be led to fall down. It has a vigorous growth. The bouganvillea flowers is yellow and white. The leaves paint the plant with marvellous colours. It needs deep, sandy and fresh soil.	Minimum temperature 0°C. It is drought-resistant. It needs to be exposed to direct sunlight.





**CREEPER**



**JASMINUS**



ORIGIN	CHARACTERISTICS	CLIMATE
Tropical regions, subtropical of northern hemisphere.	Shrub and creeper species, until 4-6 m height. The Jasminum are used as ornamental plants, in the garden soil as isolated shrubs or to cover walls, fences, bowers. They need a middle mixture, melted and well fertilized soil.	Minimum temperature, 0°C. It needs to be exposed to direct sunlight.



**CREEPER**



**PASSIFLORA**



ORIGIN	CHARACTERISTICS	CLIMATE
Central-southern America	Abundantly branched and thin trunk, with geometric section, usually the young examples green-coloured. The leaves change dimension, colour, on the basis of the growth of the plant. The flowers are normally hermaphrodite, ampity and liable. The fruits usually are oval and extended berries, covered with a light tegumentum. Inside the fruit there is a gelatinous pulp which contains little flat seeds. It needs fresh and melted soil. It does not tolerate water stagnation.	Minimum temperature, 5°C. It needs warm and bright places with a good humidity in the air.





  
CITRUS



  
**CITRUS**  
 **CITRUS LEMON** 

ORIGIN	CHARACTERISTICS	CLIMATE
South-East Asia	Evergreen vigorous plant with deep green coloured foliage. It can flower at any period of the year with very sweet- smelling flowers. Very juicy and scented yellow fruits with wrinkled peel rich in essential oils. They are eatable. It needs a universal ground, rather dense mainly with soil.	Minimum temperature, 5°C. Avoiding direct sunlight, preferable in half shady zones.





**HEDGE**



**CALLISTEMON LEAVIS**



ORIGIN	CHARACTERISTICS	CLIMATE
East and South-East Australia	Garden plant, bushy, wooden. It can reach 4 metres height. The pollen of the flowers grows up on the top of a long coloured stalk, called filament. These filaments together give the spike the colour and its typical appearance of pipe cleaner. The filaments are generally red and yellow coloured, it is possible to find them also white and lilac. It needs a fresh, rich in organic material and very well drained soil.	Minimum temperature 6/8°C. they need to be exposed to direct sunlight. It is drought resistant.



**HEDGE**



**NERIUM OLEANDER**



ORIGIN	CHARACTERISTICS	CLIMATE
Asia	Tall a shrub plant, generally with little branched trunks which start from the stump, erect before and covered outside then. Young branches are green and hairless. Old trunks and branches have a greyish coloured bark. The leaves are hairless and leathery, displayed in verticillis of 2/3 centimetres. The flowers are big and showy, with a radial symmetry, displayed in ending tops. It needs a common soil.	Minimum temperature, 5°C. It needs to be exposed to direct sunlig





**HEDGE**



**PITOSPORUM TOBIRA**



ORIGIN	CHARACTERISTICS	CLIMATE
China and Japan	It is a shrub used to create hedges. It can reach 2-3 metres height. Curved form and bright green leaf, curved on the borders. White flowers very sweet-smelling. It needs a middle mixed soil, with good amount of organic substance and mineral elements.	Minimum temperature, 0°C. very drought-resistant. It needs to be exposed to direct sunlight.



**HEDGE**



**PITOSPORUM TOBIRA MANUM**



ORIGIN	CHARACTERISTICS	CLIMATE
China and Japan	It is a shrub used to create hedges but it is also isolated in stain. It can reach 1 metre height with a 2 metres diameter. Short and roundish form. Flowers white and very sweet-smelling. It needs a middle mixture soil with good amounts of organic substance and mineral elements.	Minimum temperature, 0°C. Very drought-resistant. It needs to be exposed to direct sunlight.





HEDGE



**PISTACIA LENTISCUS**



ORIGIN	CHARACTERISTICS	CLIMATE
Mediterranean	The plant is tale a bush, very branched. It can reach 4/5 metres height and 2/3 metres width. The bark is ashen-grey, the wood rosy coloured. The leaves are alterne, equalfeathered, with 6/10 elliptical little leaves. The lentiscus is a species doica. The flowers are smart, reddish, united in inflorescence as a panicle. It needs a rich, organic, melted and well drained soil. Avoid water stagnations	Minimum temperature, 0°C. It needs to be exposed to direct sunlight.



HEDGE



**THEVETIA PERUVIANA**



ORIGIN	CHARACTERISTICS	CLIMATE
Mexico and tropical America	It is able to develop hedges and trees too. In summer it is yellow orange-coloured. The leaf is narrow and lance green, 10/15 centimetres length. The flower is yellow apricot, 6/7 centimetres length. It needs rich, organic and well drained soil.	Minimum temperature, 10°C. It needs to be exposed to direct sunlight.





### DASYLIRION LONGISSIMON

ORIGIN	CHARACTERISTICS	CLIMATE
Mexico	little hermaphrodite trees with short trunk. It reaches 1,50/2 metres height. Trunk diameter 20/30 centimetres. On the top a deep green leaves tuft, 2/7 centimetres width, 1/1,50 metres length. It needs a soft soil, with a conspicuous drainage.	Minimum temperature, 10°C. The plant needs to be exposed to direct sunlight.



### DASYLIRION SERRATIFOLIA

ORIGIN	CHARACTERISTICS	CLIMATE
Mexico	little hermaphrodite trees with short trunk. It reaches 1,50/2 metres height. Trunk diameter 20/30 centimetres. The trunk is surmounted by a persistent, very tight, linear, white-coloured dentate leaves crown.	minimum temperature, 5°C. It needs to be exposed to direct sunlight.





PLANTS  
AGAVACEAE



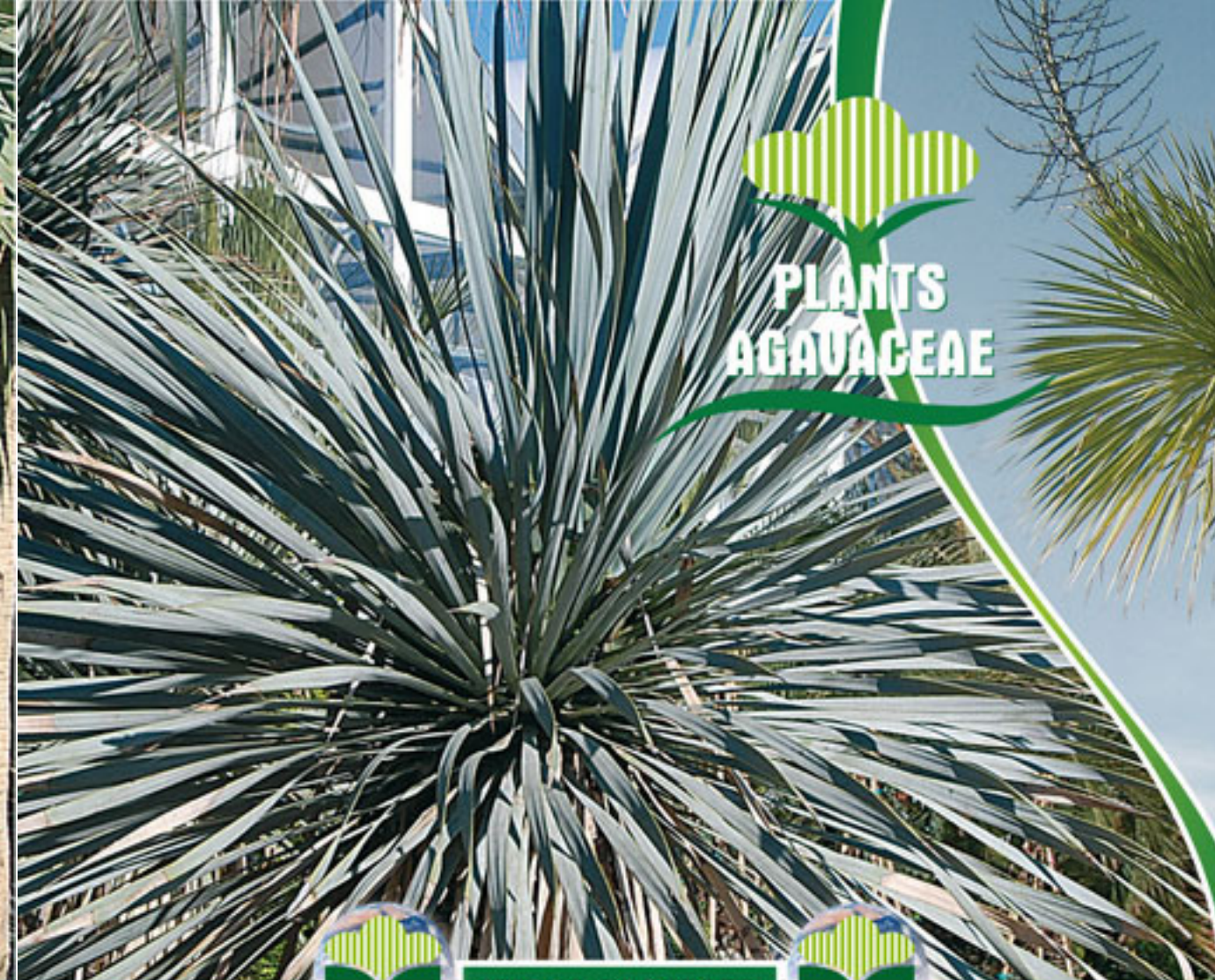
**DRACENA DRAGO**



ORIGIN	CHARACTERISTICS	CLIMATE
Canary Islands	Monocotiledone subtropical plant. It has a slow growth. It can reach 20 metres height. Trunk diameter 20/30 centimetres. Dark grey coloured trunk. It is divided in branches ending with little roses of leathery, lance, blue-green coloured leaves able to create a foliage in the shape of umbrella. The fruits are white-greenish, orange coloured roundish. It needs a soil with a wide composition of peat and punice.	Minimum temperature, 8°C. It develops also in half shadow situations.



PLANTS  
AGAVACEAE



**YUCCA ROSTRATA**



ORIGIN	CHARACTERISTICS	CLIMATE
Texas, Chihuahuan desert, Mexico, western Arizona	It is developed as a succulent plant. This plant has a erect and column development. In winter it assumes a sandy white colour. It is easy to recognize for its wooden trunk that has a leaves tuft on the top. It produces white flowers. It grows up rather slowly and it can reach 5 metres height. It needs very well drained soil.	Minimum temperature, 18°C. very drought resistant. It prefers the exposure to direct sunlight.





PLANTS  
AGAVACEAE



**STERLITZIA AUGUSTA**



ORIGIN	CHARACTERISTICS	CLIMATE
Southern Africa	Plant with big roots and big persistent leaves. It reaches 5/6 metres height. The false trunk is characterized by leaves until 3 metres length, with the foil of about 1,50 metres with an oblong form and dark green-coloured. By the rise of the lowest leaves is generated the short scape, that has white flowers closed in a dark purple spatula bract. It needs middle mixture, fertile and good humidity soil.	Minimum temperature, 10°C. It needs warm and humid places, avoiding the direct sunlight.

PLANTS  
AGAVACEAE



**BEUCARNEA RECURVATA**



ORIGIN	CHARACTERISTICS	CLIMATE
Mexico	Agavaceae palm with wooden, thick, fleshy, grey brownish trunk, with cracks, typically swollen on the basal part in which it stores water. It can reach 9 metres height. On the top or sideways start the filiform arc leaves curved to the base. Their colour is deep green and they are very rough. The flowers are white. It needs porous and fertile soil.	Minimum temperature, 10°C. It needs a very sunny position, but it has to be protected from direct sunlight.





# SUCCULENT PLANTS







## SUCCULENT PLANTS



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ORIGIN	CHARACTERISTICS	CLIMATE
Arid and desert zones, central and southern America, in Africa, Madagascar and Asia.	Are called those plants provided with particular tissues "succulent", the "parechimi aequiferi", through them the plants can store great deal of water. The water absorbed in the rain periods is masterly managed, during the drought periods, moving to any district of the plant organism that ask for it. Leaves, stalks and roots of these plants become fleshy and swollen because of the succulent tissue. The succulent plants are often indicated by mistake, with the general term "cactus", that in fact is referred to certain family of such plants, all from America. Even if almost all the cactus are "succulent", not all the succulent are cactus. These plants live in all sorts of ambient situations as stony soils, deserts, rocky ravines on the trees etc...	Minimum temperature, 10°C. drought resistant. It needs to be exposed to direct sunlight.