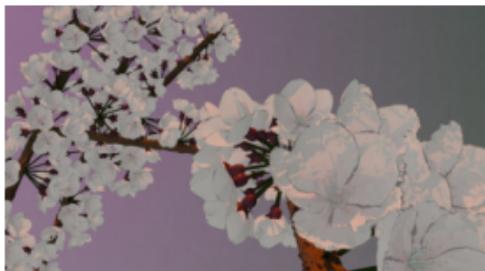


# Flower Study

by Haven Hinds



**This book is a study in to extinct flowers. Their histories, the emotions people connect with them, their colors, biology, and environment are all examined. Each flower is assigned a personality for you to choose which you resonate with or find the most attractive.**



**T**he Taihaku Cherry Blossom or *Prunus Tai-Haku* is a flower of the rose family. It grows in the spring in snow-like clusters on its tree branches. The flowers have a slight pink tinge in the bud like other cherry blossoms but when in fully bloom they become completely white. The best environment for these flowers is in full sun, a relatively fertile and well-drained soil.

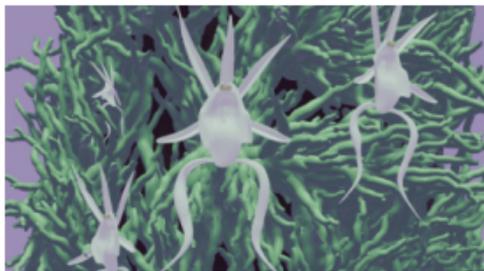


This flower represents a few different things. In Japanese culture, cherry blossoms represent exquisite beauty as well as the fragility of life. These themes are life and death, beauty and violence, and a time of renewal and optimism. The scent has been described as a faint smell of lilac and rose qualities complemented by almond and vanilla scents. The dominant color of this flower is white which can remind us to live in the moment while looking at the beauty around us.

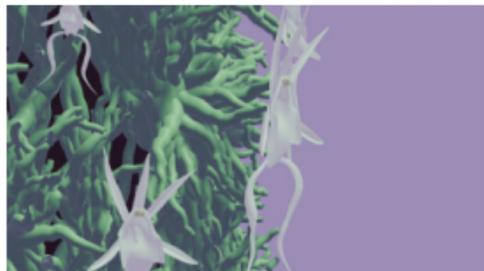
Captain Collingwood Ingram also known as Cherry Ingram was very invested in reintroducing the lost flowering tree back into Japan. While on a visit to Japan, Ingram saw a picture of a white cherry blossom that had gone extinct. He recognized the blossom as one that had been imported to a Sussex garden in 1899. By taking cuttings from the tree Ingram was able to reintroduce the “Great White” back to Japan in 1932. The personality that resembles this flower is one that is having a bit of an existential crisis but doing so with grace.

The image features a central text element 'TANAKU' rendered in a highly stylized, metallic, and reflective font. The letters are white with blue and purple highlights, giving them a three-dimensional, crystalline appearance. The text is set against a background of a soft, vertical gradient transitioning from a light green at the top to a light purple at the bottom. Two dark brown branches of cherry blossoms, with numerous small, light pink flowers, frame the text from the top-left and bottom-right corners. The overall composition is balanced and aesthetically pleasing, combining modern typography with traditional Japanese motifs.

TANAKU



**T**he Ghost Orchid or *Dendrophylax lindenii* is a flower of the orchid family. It spends most of its life underground as a mycorrhizal fungus since it does not need sunlight to survive it relies on mycorrhizal fungus. When it flowers it can have a white color as well as creamy green and pale yellow colors. The best environment for these flowers is in the woodlands with conditions of wet springs and cold winters.

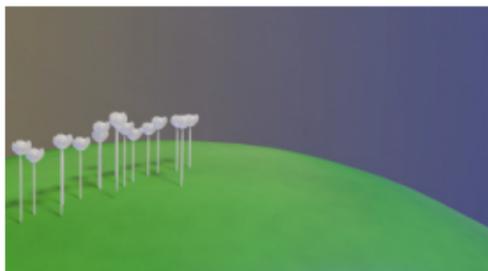


This flower can represent transcendence, mystery, and the delicate beauty of the natural world. It has many unique quirks like the flower being an epiphyte or a plant that doesn't grow in soil. Due to a number of factors these flowers look like they float in the forest connecting them to their ghost name. The flower is critically endangered so sightings are rare. The scent appears very fragrant at night and has been described as a fruity smell resembling that of an apple. White orchids represent purity and innocence.

Jean Jules Linden was the first to find this flower in Cuba in 1844. These flowers can also be found in the Everglades of Florida. The flowers themselves are between 3-4cm wide and 7-9cm tall. Their size makes them even more difficult to spot considering they only bloom once a year for one to two weeks. Typically only 10% of ghost orchids get pollinated by their pollinator giant sphinx moths and bloom. The personality of this flower resembles a homebody that is mysterious but craves attention.



GHOST  
ORCHID



**T**he Youtan Poluo or Udambara of *Ficus racemosa* is thought to be either a moss or fungi. The flower is parasitic and it does not need chlorophyll or have roots. The flowers appear white and are the size of 1mm. Given these two factors, they are often mistaken for lacewing eggs. Dependent on a leaf for food the Youtan Poluo can bloom for up to a year.



The flower symbolizes the reincarnation of Buddha. It also represents immortality. What is specifically interesting about these flowers is that they are believed to bloom every 3,000 years. Udambara in Sanskrit means auspicious flower descending from the heavens. They are seen as very rare and mythical as people hardly ever see them. This flower is not endangered but one would have to be lucky to see them. The scent is a faint sandalwood-like fragrance. The white color of this flower symbolizes purity and virtue.

The flower was first reported to be seen on top of a Buddha Statue at Chonggye-sa Temple in South Korea in July 1997. Youtan Poluo have also be found in China, Australia, and Vietnam. The last sighting was in 2010 by a Chinese nun Miao Wei. The personality of this flower resembles a heavy sleeper and a bit of an elusive celebrity. They are well-loved and guarded from potential threats.



YOUTAN  
POLUO





**T**he Chocolate Cosmos or *Cosmos astosanguineus* is a flower of the daisy family. The flower is parasitic and it does not need chlorophyll or have roots. The flowers have a deep burgundy and chocolate brown color with a velvet-like appearance. Over time the flowers become lighter in color morphing from dark brown to burgundy red. The flower needs an environment involving well-draining soil and a good sunny position to bloom.



The meaning of this flower is "I love you more than anybody can." It emits strong emotions. The flowers represent love and passion. Like the fragility of love, these flowers are endangered. From the fall and summer seasons, these flowers bloom and attract hummingbirds, bumblebees, and butterflies. The flower has a short blooming period and they have an aversion to frost. The scent is that of a potent and delicious deep dark chocolate. The color and scent together make it quite romantic.

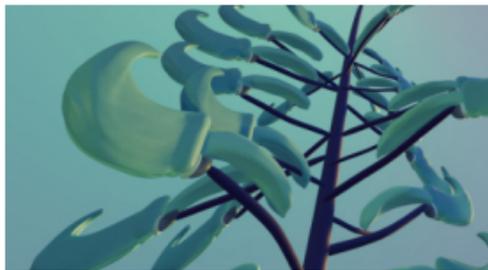
Willam Thompson first introduced the flower that originates in Zimapan, Hidalgo, Mexico into cultivation in 1835. The type propagated in the UK and Ireland were thought to be sterile so they could only be reproduced through cuttings or tissue culture. The flower is extinct in the wild but living in cultivation since 1902. The personality of this flower resembles someone with confidence who is undergoing self-growth but is also a hopeless romantic.

The image features several chocolate-colored cosmos flowers with white centers, set against a pink-to-red gradient background. The flowers are arranged in a cluster, with some in the foreground and others in the background. The text "CHOCOLATE COSMOS" is overlaid in a dark, stylized font.

CHOCOLATE  
COSMOS



**T**he Jade Vine or *Strongylodon macrobotrys* is a flower of the pea family. The flower is pollinated by bats who are drawn in by the flower's luminosity at twilight. The color connected to its name is a beautiful jade showing traits of turquoise and greenish-blue. The vine is a mix of purple and green that evolves to a dark brown. In terms of environment, the flower flourishes in a damp riverine and full sunlight enjoying heat and humidity.



The Jade Vine is used in aromatherapy and the flowers and produced fruit can be eaten. Also, the flowers are used in holistic healing to target fevers inflammation, and coughs. They can represent transformation and growth as well as abundance and prosperity. In Chinese mythology, a goddess created the flower in its unique shape and colors to have one that would never wither and die symbolizing immortality. Other legends say a warrior made a necklace with the flowers to symbolize his eternal love to his lover. There is no scent as it is not odious.

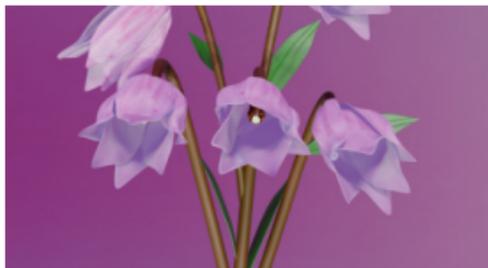
Asa Grey described the plant in 1854 from the U.S. Exploration Expedition in 1838 to 1842. The flowers are native to the Philippines and were found in the forest of Mount Makiling. The Jade Vine is on the verge of extinction. It is rare to find the flower in the wild and even rarer to see them in cultivation. The personality of this flower resembles someone who finds therapy essential to their well-being and feels they are the most themselves at night. They are also kind and their main love language is acts of service.



JADE  
VINE



**T**he Shurui Lily or *Lilium mackliniae* is a flower of the lily family. This flower blooms shortly from the second week of May to the first week of June. One plant can have up to nine flowers on it. The flower is known for its bell distinct shape. The dominant colors of this flower are light pink and ivory with hues of light blue. The best environment for these flowers to thrive is in moist soil and shade.



The Shurui Lily can be used medicinally to treat skin and stomach issues. This flower represents prosperity, protection, and optimism. The lore of the flower is that a beautiful Princess Lily waited for her lover Shurui to return after he descended the Shurui Hill. Shurui never returned and Lily died in the place where she waited for him. This is why the flower grows from the soil in the place where the Princess was buried. This tale connects the flower to a feeling of strong and beautiful love. There is no specific scent recorded but the flower is noted as fragrant.

Frank Kingdom Ward discovered the Shurui Lily in 1948. The flower got its name as it can only grow on the Shurui Hill of Manipur, India. The flower is on the verge of extinction because it cannot be transported. When people have attempted to cultivate the flower they have failed. In the past, the region did not protect the flower which has further contributed to its extinction path. The personality of this flower resembles someone who gets homesick easily and is very friendly as well as protective of their friends and family.



SHURUI  
LILY

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