



Garden cosmos. *Cosmos bipinnatus*. (Asteraceae)

Description: It is a fairly fast-growing plant interesting for its flowering. It has a beautiful flower that is very attractive to pollinating insects. It is drought resistant after germination and can also be used as a green manure when sown in large quantities.

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Palm tree. *Areceaceae*. (Areceaceae)

Description: A fast-growing intermediate woody plant, common in warm or temperate areas. It has deep roots that collect water from buried soil layers and pump it to the surface. It is resistant to strong winds. Some, such as the date palm, produce fruit.



Aztec marigold. *Tagetes erecta*. (Asteraceae)

Description: Annual plant with very fragrant flowers. Its flower attracts pollinating insects, natural predators of pests and also pests such as snails, which prefer it to other plants. Its smell repels other insects such as whiteflies and Mexican beetles. The roots produce a nematicidal substance (kills worms) which remains when they are pulled up.



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Calendula. *Calendula officinalis*. (Asteraceae)

Description: A fragrant annual blooming plant. It has a beautiful year-round flower that is attractive to pollinating insects. Its smell is repulsive to many insects. It repels and confuses various garden pests with its smell. It can be used to prepare liquid fertilisers and also has medicinal properties. It has highly branched roots that prevent soil erosion.



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Pear cactus. *Opuntia tomentosa*. (Cactaceae)

Description: Fast-growing plant, suitable for hot, dry climates. It adapts very well to different conditions and is not very demanding in terms of nutrients.

It has highly branched and absorbent roots that drain the soil and prevent erosion. It produces fruit.



Eucalyptus. *Eucalyptus*. (Myrtaceae)

Description: Fast growing tree. Evergreen.

Produces wood. Provides shade and is wind resistant. In humid environments it reduces humidity in the surroundings.



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Orange tree. *Citrus x sinensis*. (Citrus)

Description: Medium-sized tree adapted to the Mediterranean climate.

Its fruit is highly appreciated for its nutritional properties and flavour. It has good wood, and serves as a companion for larger trees.



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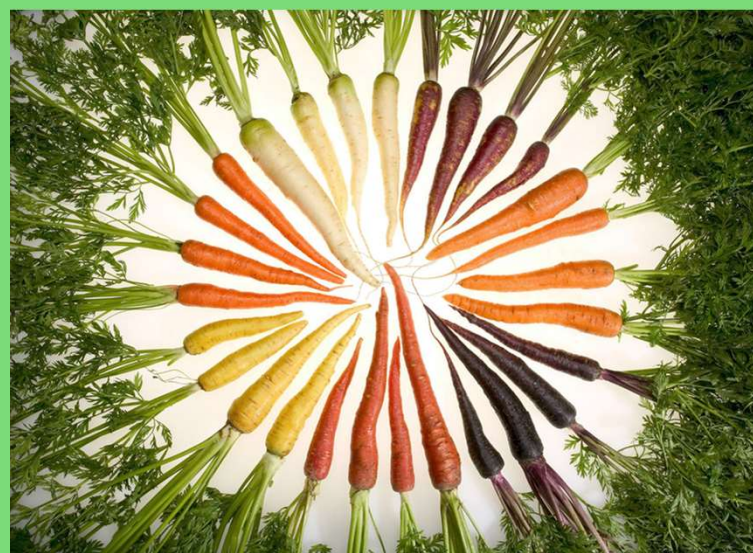
Pomegranate *Punica granatum*. (Lythraceae)

Description: Tree with deep roots and well adapted to conditions of water scarcity.

It produces a highly valued fruit, has good wood (even for making tools). It is wind resistant.



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Pepper. *Capsicum annum.* (Solanaceae)

Description: Fruiting vegetable with an intermediate/long cycle, taproot and little branching, very demanding with the type of soil.

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Rye. *Secale cereale.* (Poaceae)

Description: Annual plant.

It has a fast growth and deep and abundant roots. It withstands cold and wind well. It produces a highly nutritious grain for humans and fodder.



Barley. *Hordeum vulgare.* (Poaceae)

Description: Annual plant that ends up overlapping the cultivated area.

Its grain and fodder are used (useful for generating organic matter or biomass). It is attractive to some beetles, which prefer it to other crops. Its roots aerate and give structure to the soil.



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Lentil. *Lens culinari.* (Fabaceae)

Description: Annual herbaceous plant.

Its roots and leaves are capable of capturing atmospheric nitrogen and introducing it into organic compounds. High nutritional value. It grows close to the ground, covering the surface and storing moisture.



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Cucumber. *Cucumis sativus.* (Cucurbitaceae)

Description: Fast-growing vegetable with an intermediate cycle, demanding in organic matter.

It is cultivated mainly for its food use. Its morphology allows it to be grown vertically, which optimises the space dedicated within the plot, providing shade and protection from the wind to other crops.



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Carrot. *Daucus carota.* (Umbelliferae)

Description: Annual vegetable with deep roots, short/intermediate cycle, moderately soil-demanding.

It is cultivated mainly for its food use. Its roots also aerate the soil.



Image credit: Stephen Ausmus - Agricultural Research Service, Wikimedia commons

Lettuce. *Lactuca sativa.* (Asteraceae)

Description: Herbaceous, short-cycle, shallow-rooted vegetable.

Its cultivation over time tends to compact the soil. It is not very demanding in nutrients.



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Broccoli. *Brassica oleracea.* (Cruciferae)

Description: Vegetable whose interest lies in its flowering. Short/intermediate cycle, deep rooted and moderately nutrient demanding.

It is cultivated mainly for its food use. Its stubble can be incorporated into the soil, providing good nutrients and disinfecting the soil from various pathogens.





Rosemary. *Salvia rosmarinus*. (Labiatae)

Description: Dwarf shrub adapted to conditions in semi-dry climates and cultivation in coastal areas. Pleasantly fragrant. It can be planted in hedges or borders which will provide flowering that attracts pollinators of many kinds, keeps away some pests and has culinary and medicinal uses.



Image credit: Tony Hisgett from Birmingham, UK - blue10, CC BY 2.0, via Wikimedia commons

False yellowhead. *Dittrichia viscosa*. (Asteraceae)

Description: Spontaneously growing herbaceous. It can be cultivated.

Its characteristic odour attracts natural predators of pests such as *nesidiocoris tenuis* or *orius laevigatus* and serves as a refuge for them.



Image credit: Rickjpelleg, CC BY 2.5, via Wikimedia commons

Thyme. *Thymus vulgaris*. (Lamiaceae)

Description: Dwarf evergreen shrub, undemanding and very adaptable to different conditions as long as it has enough sun.

The flowers attract pollinating insects. Its smell is repulsive to many types of pests. It has culinary use for its good aroma and medicinal use.



Image credit: Kurt Stüher - caliban.mpiz-koeln.mpg.de/mavica/index.html part of www.biolib.de, CC BY-SA 3.0

Raspberry. *Rubus idaeus*. (Rosaceae)

Description: Deciduous shrub very resistant to extreme temperatures. During the first year it grows crawling on the ground. In the second year it grows as a bush.

Its fruit is very appreciated.



Tomato. *Solanum lycopersicum*. (Solanaceae)

Description: Vegetable of intermediate cycle, moderately demanding in soils.

It is cultivated mainly for its food use. Its morphology allows it to be grown vertically, which optimises the space within the plot, providing shade and protection from the wind to other crops.



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Nettle. *Urtica dioica*. (Arvense)

Description: Annual herbaceous plant with spontaneous growth and influenced by human tillage of the soil.

It is nitrophilic: it extracts excess nitrogen from the soil to its aerial part. It is used for the production of plant preparations for fertilising and invigorating the natural defences of the plants to which it is applied.



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Comfrey. *Symphitum officinalis*. (Borraginaceae)

Description: Herbaceous plant that can be cultivated.

Its leaves stimulate the microorganisms of the soil, it has deep roots that rescue some nutrients from the soil. Excellent mulching, compost accelerator, human and veterinary medicinal uses.



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Basil. *Ocimum basilicum*. (Labiatae)

Description: A fast-growing herbaceous with a pleasant smell.

It confuses and keeps some pests away from crops, its flowering attracts pollinators. Culinary use highly appreciated.

