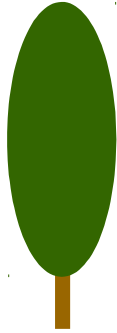
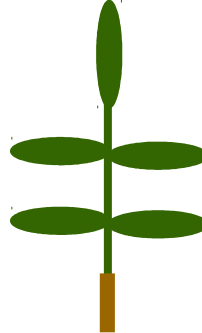


CARACTERÍSTICAS DE LAS HOJAS

TIPO

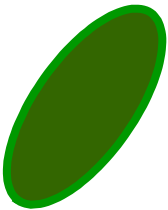


simple

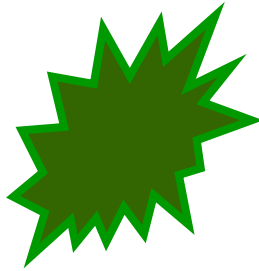


compuesta

MARGEN



entero

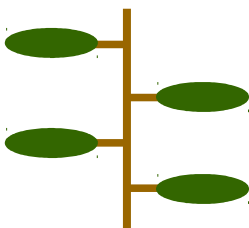


aserrado

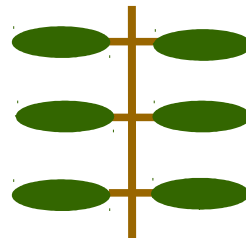


lobulado

FILOTAXIA



alterna



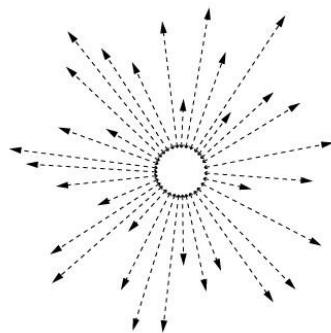
opuesta

Paseos botánicos

Especies introducidas



Parque Quinta Normal



Laboratorio
F l o r e s



Acer pseudoplatanus

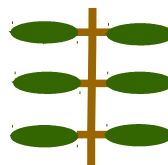
Sapincaceae

“ARCE”



Origen: Europa

Uso: Madera en muebles e instrumentos





Brachychiton sp

Malvaceae

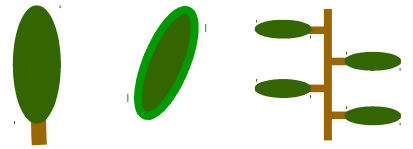
“ÁRBOL BOTELLA”



B. populneus

Origen: Australia

Uso: hojas como forraje

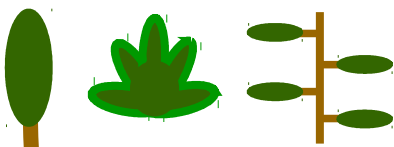


“STERCULEA ROSADA”

B. discolor

Origen: Australia

Uso: Ornamental





Quercus sp.

Fagaceae

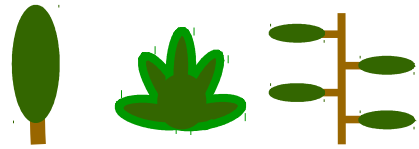
“ROBLE NEGRO”



Q. nigra

Origen: Europa y África

Uso: madera muy resistente al roce y se usa como carbón vegetal



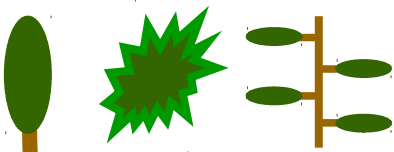
“ALCORNOCQUE”



Q. suber

Origen: Europa y África

Uso: de su corteza se extrae el corcho y su bellota, se utiliza para alimentar ganado





Jacaranda mimosifolia

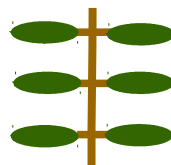
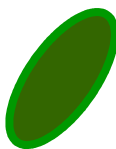
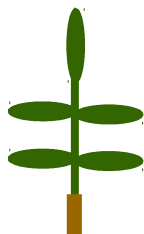
Bignoniaceae

“JACARANDÁ”



Origen: América

Uso: ornamental, madera aromática,
infusión de hojas tiene efecto antibacteriano





Punica granatum

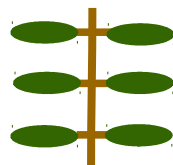
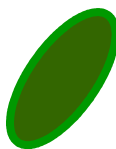
Lythraceae

“GRANADO”



Origen: África

Uso: Fruto comestible





Magnolia grandiflora

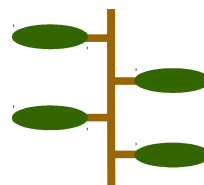
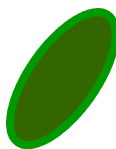
Magnoliaceae

“MAGNOLIO”



Origen: Norteamérica

Uso: Corteza y semilla de uso medicinal





Aesculus hippocastanum

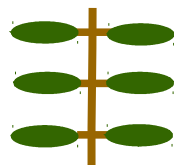
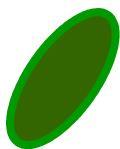
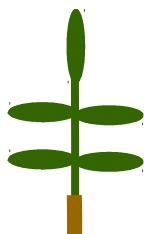
Sapindaceae

“CASTAÑO DE LA INDIA”



Origen: Balcanes

Uso: Ornamental, medicinal





Liquidambar styraciflua

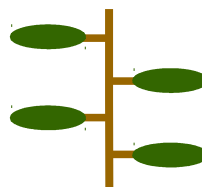
Altingiaceae

“LIQUIDAMBAR”



Origen: América del Norte

Uso: Resina de uso farmacéutico y perfume





Ailanthus altissima

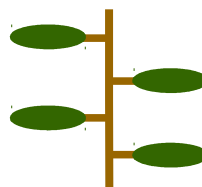
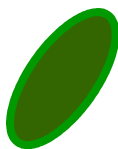
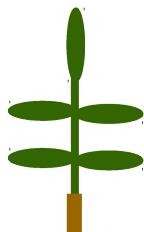
Simaroubaceae

“AILANTO”



Origen: Australasia

Uso: Ornamental, carpintería





Nerium oleander

Apocynaceae

“LAUREL EN FLOR”



Origen: Europa y Asia

Uso: Cestería, parasitocida

