

Fruity Garden



















NOR ATIAH ISMAIL
YUMARNIS RIASMI

Plant List	Plant usage F M D C S	Plant type	Color
1. <i>Cyrtosperma malabensis</i> (Drilling wau plant)	D F	1. Ficus spp.	D M C
2. <i>Mangifera indica</i> (Mango)	F M D S	2. <i>Pandanus</i> spp.	F M C
3. <i>Asplenium nidus</i> (Bird's nest fern)	D	3. <i>Disporopsis polystachya</i> (Green Gohi)	D
4. <i>Hypocorymbus asiatica</i> (Dagapal)	F M D	4. <i>Vanda</i> 'Miss Anggun' (Orchid B)	D
5. <i>Albizia leonensis</i> (Indonesian rose)	D	5. <i>Curatella domestica</i> (Tamaris)	F M C
6. <i>Ronggawilau</i> (Khatok Angot (Ronggawilau))	D	6. <i>Dysoxylum</i> (Candilaka plant)	D
		7. <i>Syzygium</i> (Banyu)	D
		8. <i>Spinos</i> 'Tropical Topaz' (Tropical Spinos)	D
		9. <i>Clusia</i> (Kedondong (Ferry Inf) (Kedondong))	D

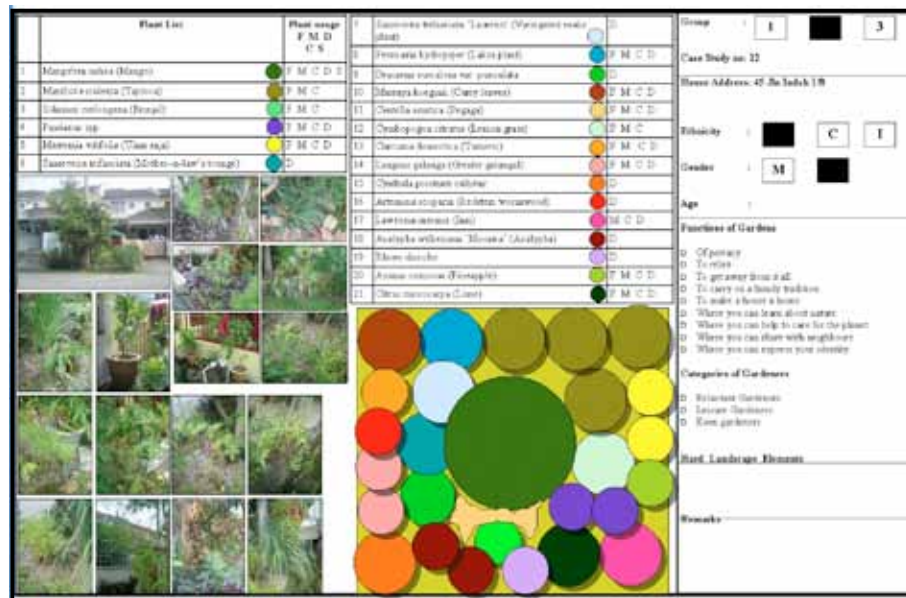
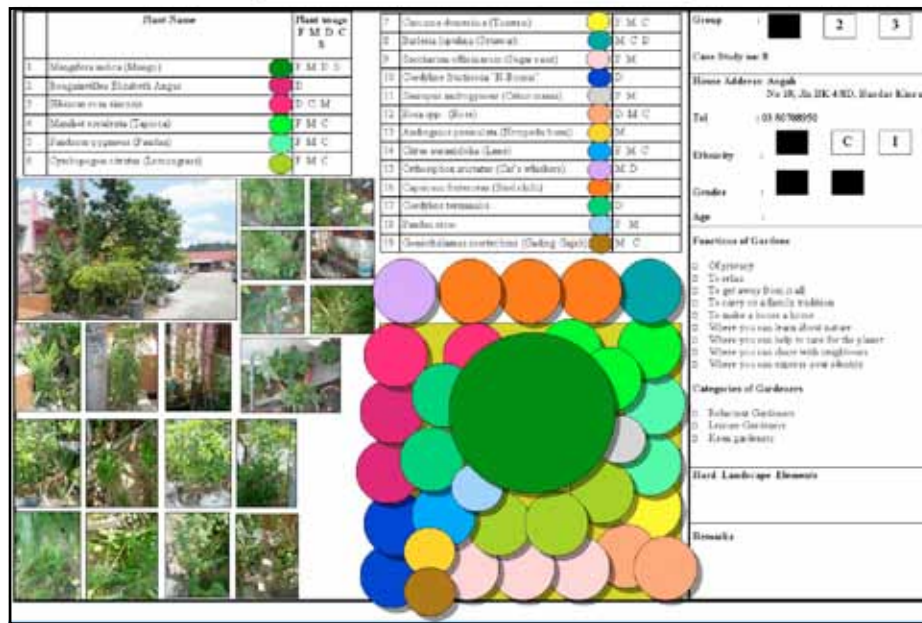
Group	2	3
Case Study no: 12		
House Address: Purdah Suharman 22 Jln 30K 48F		
Tel: 03 9076528		
Ethnicity: C I		
Gender: M		
Age:		
Functions of Gardens:		
<input type="checkbox"/> Of privacy		
<input type="checkbox"/> To relax		
<input type="checkbox"/> To get away from it all		
<input type="checkbox"/> To carry on a family tradition		
<input type="checkbox"/> To make a house a home		
<input type="checkbox"/> Where you can learn about nature		
<input type="checkbox"/> Where you can help to care for the planet		
<input type="checkbox"/> Where you can share with neighbours		
<input type="checkbox"/> Where you can express your identity		
Categories of Gardeners:		
<input type="checkbox"/> Enthusiast Gardeners		
<input type="checkbox"/> Leisure Gardeners		
<input type="checkbox"/> Keras gardeners		
Hard Landscape Elements:		
Remarks:		

Research in fruity garden investigated the meanings invested in the altered landscapes in low, medium and high-cost urban residential areas. It was found that the majority of urban residents contested the existing homogenous landscape comprising of ornamental shade trees and ground cover. This research relied on the rural cultural landscapes of the Malay, Chinese and Indian communities as one of the theoretical frameworks underpinning landscape alteration undertaken by rural-urban

Plant List	Plant usage F M D C S		
		7	<i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (Sweet potato)
		8	<i>Curcuma domestica</i> (Turmeric)
		9	<i>Ptyllanthus saffordii</i> (Dakong snak)
		10	<i>Alstonia singia</i> (Gendotok)
		11	Piper bsd (Sirek)
		12	<i>Murraya koenigii</i> (Curry leaves)
		13	<i>Euphorbia hirta</i> (Moury plant)
		14	<i>Mangifera indica</i> (Mango)
		15	<i>Hemigraphis colorata</i>
		16	<i>Leucaena glauca</i> (Acacia)
		17	<i>Opuntia cochinchinensis</i> (Cactus)
		18	<i>Hippocratus reticulatus</i>
<i>Ananas comosus</i> (Pineapple)	F D M C		
<i>Cymbopogon citratus</i> (Lemon grass)	F M C		
<i>Piper betula</i> (Lima cotek)	F M C D		
Mato spp. (Banana)	F M D C S		
<i>Bidens biternata</i> (Bidens)	M C D		
<i>Melastoma malabanicum</i> (Tapaca)	M C D		

Group	1	3
Case Study no:	14	
House Address:	Munira Kamal/Susan Menna 14 Jln Bukit Indah 1/1D	
Ethnicity	C	I
Gender	F	
Age		
Functions of Gardens	<input type="checkbox"/> Of privacy <input type="checkbox"/> To relax <input type="checkbox"/> To get away from it all <input type="checkbox"/> To carry on a family tradition <input type="checkbox"/> To make a house a home <input type="checkbox"/> Where you can learn about a new <input type="checkbox"/> Where you can help to care for the planet <input type="checkbox"/> Where you can share with neighbours <input type="checkbox"/> Where you can express your identity	
Categories of Gardeners	<input type="checkbox"/> Reluctant Gardeners <input type="checkbox"/> Leisure Gardeners <input type="checkbox"/> Etern gardeners	
Hard Landscape Elements		
Remarks		



migrants in urban residential areas.

Theories of place identity, place attachment and the everyday landscape reinforced the importance of this landscape alteration phenomenon as practised by the urban residents of a homogenous living environment. This study engaged with the post-occupancy evaluation method, allowing the researcher to investigate the landscape changes to the existing landscape made by the residents living in low, medium and high-cost residential areas. The influence of grounded-theory helped the researcher to shape the field work investigations. Findings of this research informed that the low and medium-cost residents in particular, were found to have special interest in fruit species being planted in the semi-public spaces, rather than ornamental trees as compared to the high-cost housing residents.

