

SMARTPHONE PLANT IDENTIFICATION APPS

The best apps to identify unknown plants and flowers

1. PlantSnapp - Free

This app makes identifying easy. First take a photo of the plant, then the app will do its best to recognise it. Take a photo of a bug you find eating your plants, or that large brown spot on your lawn, and our advisors will tell you what type of pest or disease is affecting the health of your plants. Once recognised, it will give details of name, care information and even where/when it must be planted.

<https://www.gardencompass.com/garden-compass-mobile-app/>

2. LikeThat Garden - \$2.99

LikeThat Garden is an extremely simple app available from Apple only. It's an easy process that involves the user photographing the plant in question and the app sifting through its database to find matches.

The app also gives details of similar looking plants to give inspiration for your garden as well as care information. Available from the App store.

3. FlowerChecker

The FlowerChecker app uses real botanists to identify unknown plants, moss, fungus and even lichen, perhaps therefore making it the most accurate of the apps. Available from the App Store and for Android. <http://www.flowerchecker.com/>

4. Plantifier - Free

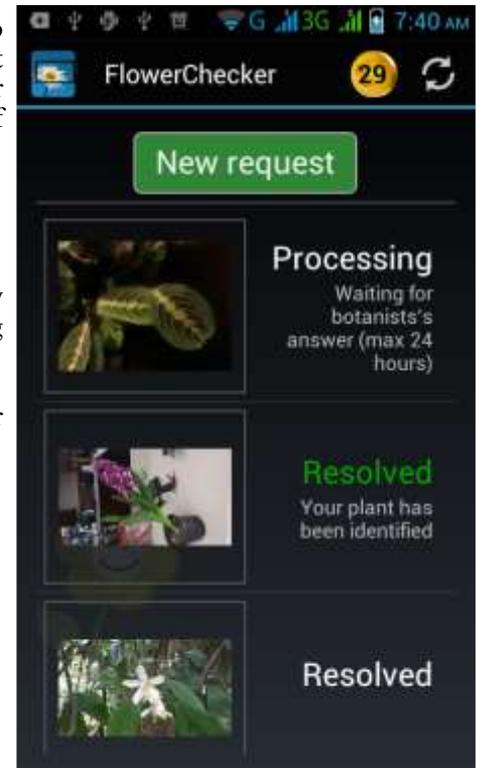
Available from the App store and for Android, Plantifier employs a team of people from mygarden.org, who help to identify unknown plants.

5. Leafsnap — Free

Developed by the University of Maryland, Smithsonian Institute and Columbia University, Leafsnap identifies tree species from their leaves. For the UK app, Leafsnap have partnered with the Natural History Museum in order to create a bank of images and to help with identifying tricky trees. Apple only in UK.

6. NatureGate - Free

Available for Android and from the App Store, NatureGate allows you identify your plant with a database of 700 species. In addition to this, it also helps to identify birds, fish and even butterflies. Apple only.



7. iPflanzen—Free

Rather than using photographs to recognise plants/flowers, iPflanzen requires you to enter criteria such as leaf shape or fruit colour in order to figure out the mystery. In conjunction with their other apps - **iGarten** and **iForest** - extremely detailed and interesting information can easily be found. <http://www.ipflanzen.ch/pages/en/home.php>

8. Google Goggles - Free

Although not directly plant-related, Google Goggles works via the user taking a photograph, and if the app recognises what is in the picture, it will offer up suggestions and information of what it may be. Goggles can read text in English, French, Italian,

9. PlantNet Plant Identification EDITOR'S CHOICE



<http://www.plantnet-project.org>

Pl@ntNet is an image sharing and retrieval application for the identification of plants.

It is developed by scientists from four French research organisations (Cirad, INRA, Inria and IRD), and the Tela Botanica network, with the financial support of Agropolis foundation.

Among other features, this free app helps identifying plant species from photographs, through a visual recognition software. Plant species that are well enough illustrated in the botanical reference database can be easily recognized. The number of species and the number of images used by the application evolve with contributions of end users to the project.

It doesn't allow the identification of ornamental plants. It works even better than the pictures submitted are focused on one organ. Pictures of tree leaves on uniform background provide the most relevant results. Wild orchids worldwide.

If you correctly identify a species, you can participate to the project by submitting your observation with the "contribution" button. These contributions subject to a moderation process will be validated collaboratively.

To find this application on the web, go to the following link and explore:

<http://identify.plantnet-project.org/en/base/tree>

This app has many wild orchid images and is arranged by regional databases: Western Europe (6,153 species; 239,413 images;) South America, (903 species, 44,721 images;) Indian Ocean, (1,161 species, 68,541 images;) North Africa, (2,680 species, 131,398 images.) It is updated frequently as more images and identifications are added. ■