

Ornamental and vegetable pinecones

Differences of decorative and vegetable pinecones

| | <u>Ornamental pinecone</u> | <u>Vegetable pinecone*</u> (<u>spiral phyllotaxis</u>) |
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| <p>Similarity Symmetry</p> <p>groups of rosettes G_{20}</p> <p><i>(We consider the isometric symmetry groups of the projections of 3D objects on a plane E^2).</i></p> | <p>D_n (nm) is a dihedral group. n is a natural number: the order of rotation; The angle of this rotation is rational. L is a dilative rotation m denotes a reflection</p> | <p>L1</p> <p>L is a dilative rotation. The angle of this dilative rotation is irrational $2 * \pi * 0.618...$ Golden Section of Circle in normal spiral phyllotaxis.</p> |
| Enantiomorphism | The enantiomorphism does not occur | The enantiomorphism occurs |
| Number of right and left contact parastichies | The same | The different. Typically, the neighboring Fibonacci numbers. |
| Number of contact parastichies at different levels of pinecone | The same | The different because of the rise phyllotaxis |
| Slope of opposite (right and left) parastichies to the direction of the pine cone axis | The same | The different |
| Whole pinecone shape | Regular | Can be deformed |
| | <p>* The plant shoots with multijugate phyllotaxis belong to CnL (nL) group. C_n (n) is a cyclic group. n = Greatest Common Divisor. For example, phyllotaxis (6:9) belongs to C3L (3L) group.</p> | |