

How to model plant architecture in GroIMP

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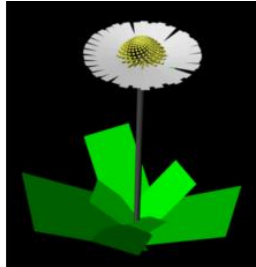
FSPM & GroIMP Workshop

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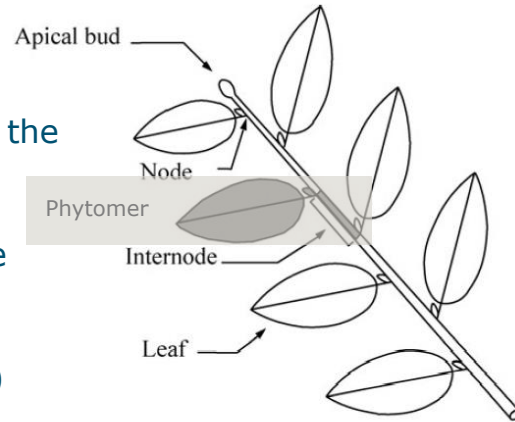
```
Axiom ==>
// create rosette of 7 leaves
for (int i:(1:7)) (
[
  RH(i * 137.5)
  M((i - 1) / 2)
  RU(LEAF_ANGLE)
  RH(90)
  { double r = 50 - i * 5; }
  Leaf(r, r * 0.5)
] ...
);
```



Plants as modular organisms

■ **Plant architecture** defined by

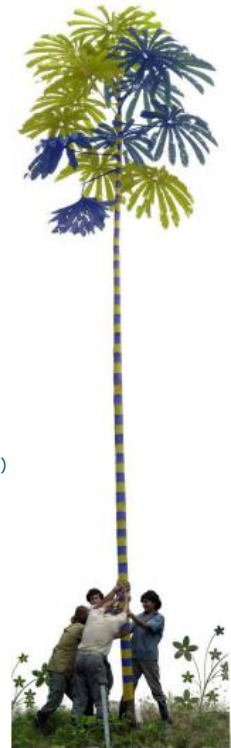
- The type of individual components making up the plant (*decomposition*),
- Their shape, location, and orientation in space (*geometry*), and
- How they are related to each other (*topology*)



(acc. Barthélémy & Caraglio, 2007)

■ **Plants develop** by the *repetition* of these individual components (and/or botanical units) in time and space

- Described by *a set of rules*



(from Heuret)

Plants as modular organisms

- **Plant architecture** defined by
 - The type of individual components making up the plant (*decomposition*),
 - Their shape, location, and orientation in space (*geometry*), and
 - How they are related to each other (*topology*)
- **Plants develop** by the *repetition* of these individual components (and/or botanical units) in time and space
 - Described by *a set of rules*

In XL:

- *Decomposition:*
Definition of modules
- *Geometry:*
3D objects & turtle commands
- *Topology:*
Internal property of the graph
(nodes & edges)

Rules:

- *L-system:* ==>
- *Execution:* ::>
- *General graph rewriting:* ==>>

Specifying development with rewriting rules

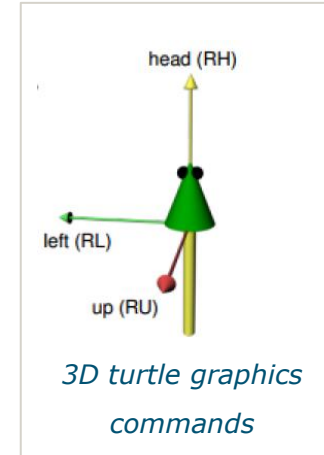
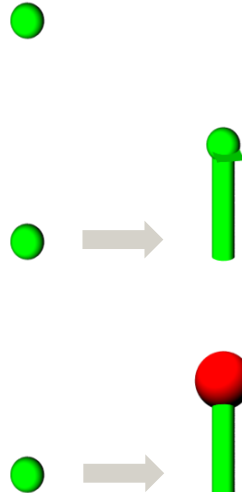
Modules: Bud, Internode, Leaf, Flower

Axiom: Bud
(initial structure)

Rules: Bud ==>
Internode
[RL(110) Leaf]
RH(137.51) Bud
;

time == 6

Bud ==>
Internode Flower
;



Specifying development with rewriting rules

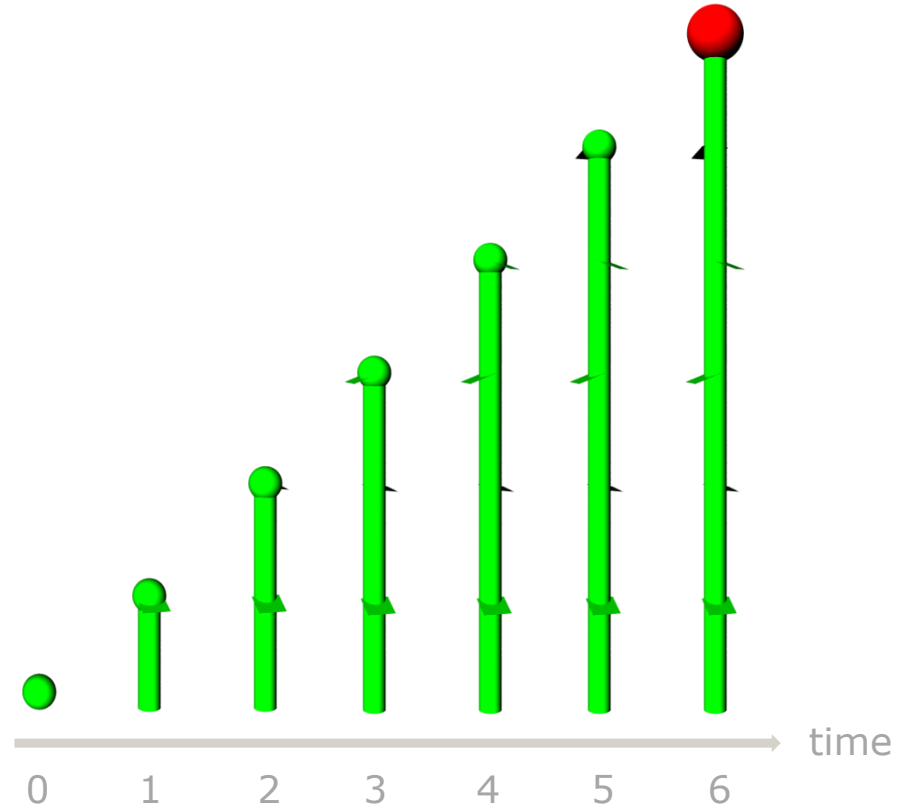
Modules: Bud, Internode, Leaf, Flower

Axiom: Bud
(initial structure)

Rules: Bud ==>
Internode
[RL(110) Leaf]
RH(137.51) Bud
;

time == 6

Bud ==>
Internode Flower
;



Execution rules

```
I:Leaf ::> { I.calcPhotosynthesis(); }
```

- Used to **update attribute values** of searched organs or **execute imperative statements** without changes in the (graph) structure

Rewriting (L-system) rule:

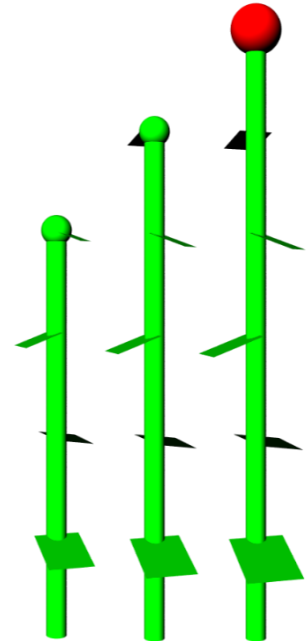
```
Leaf(length, width) ==>  
  Leaf(length+0.015, width+0.005)  
;
```

Execution rule:

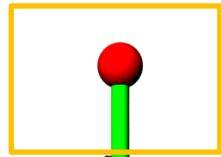
```
I:Leaf ::> {  
  I[length] += 0.015;  
  I[width] += 0.005;  
}
```

```
I:Leaf ::> {  
  I[length] :+= 0.015;  
  I[width] :+= 0.005;  
}
```

deferred assignment
(parallel execution of assignments)



Improving geometrical representation



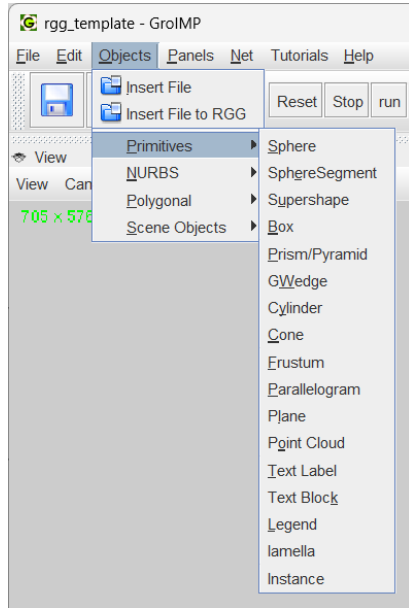
flower



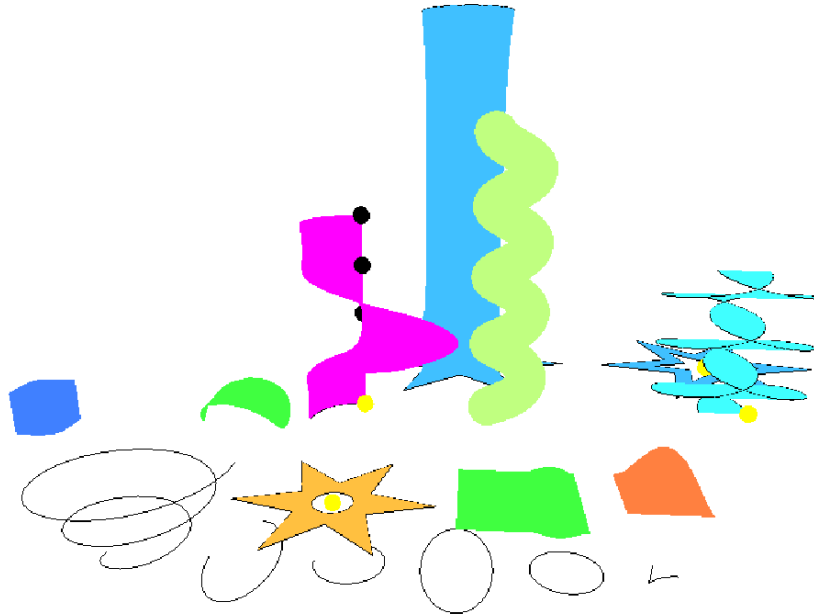
leaf



Supported objects in GroIMP



Primitives



Parametric curves & surfaces



Mesh

How to assign geometry to modules

- Derivation from an existing geometric object (Menu: Objects):

```
module Internode extends Cylinder(1, 0.1);
```

```
module Internode(super.length, super.radius) extends Cylinder(length, radius);
```

```
module Internode(super.length, float diameter) extends Cylinder(length, diameter/2);
```

- Using *instantiation* rules:

```
module Internode(float length, float diameter)
```

```
==> Cylinder(length, diameter/2);
```

Inside a rule:

→ Internode

→ Internode(1, 0.05)

→ Internode(1, 0.1)

→ Internode(1, 0.1)

Putting it all together in XL

```
// modules
module Bud extends Sphere(0.03).(setShader(GREEN));

module Internode extends Cylinder(0.2, 0.2).(setShader(GREEN));

module Leaf(double length, double width)
==> leaf(length, width); // Leaf is a green parallelogram

module Flower extends Sphere(0.05).(setShader(RED));
```

```
// model variables & parameters
int time;
const double LEAF_ANGLE = 110;
const double PHYLLOTAXIS_ANGLE = 137.51;
```

```
// axiom (initial structure)
protected void init() [

    { time = 0; }

    Axiom ==>
        Bud
    ;

]
```

Putting it all together

```
// modules
module Bud extends Sphere(0.03).(setShader(GREEN));

module Internode extends Cylinder(0.2, 0.2).(setShader(GREEN));

module Leaf(double length, double width)
==> leaf(length, width); // Leaf is a green parallelogram

module Flower extends Sphere(0.05).(setShader(RED));

// model variables & parameters
int time;
const double LEAF_ANGLE = 110;
const double PHYLLOTAXIS_ANGLE = 137.51;

// axiom (initial structure)
protected void init() [

    { time = 0; }

    Axiom ==>
        Bud
    ;

]
```

```
public void run() [

    // rewriting rule
    b:Bud ==>
        if (time < 5) (
            Internode
            [RL(LEAF_ANGLE) Leaf(0.1, 0.1)]
            RH(PHYLLOTAXIS_ANGLE) b
        ) else (
            Internode Flower
        )
    ;

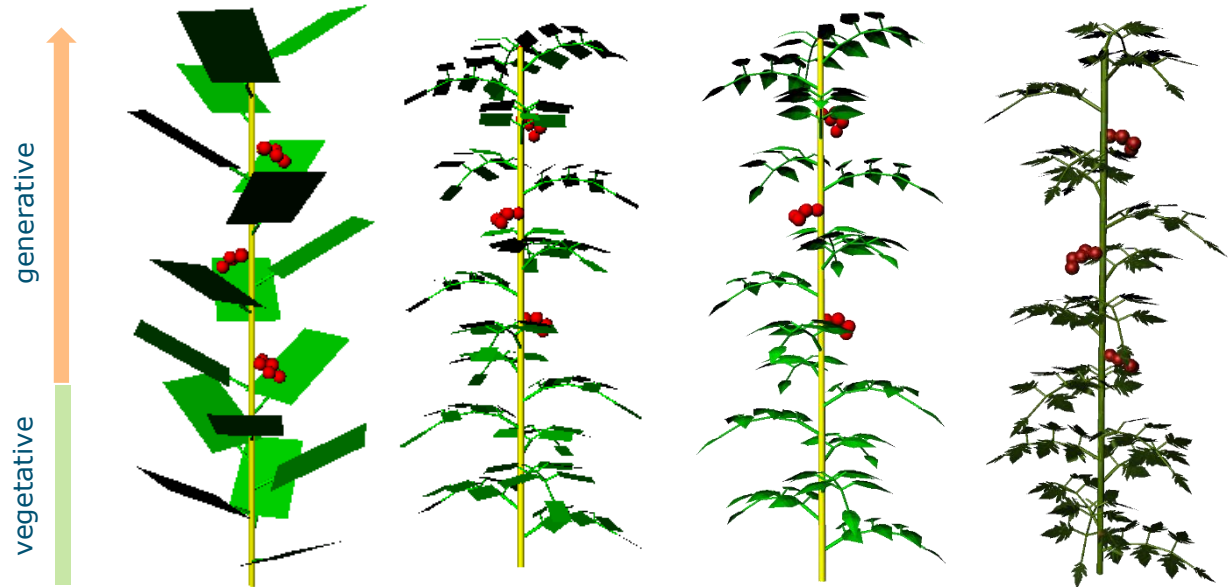
    // execution rule
    l:Leaf ::> {
        l[length] += 0.01;
        l[width] += 0.01;
    }

    { time += 1; }

]
```

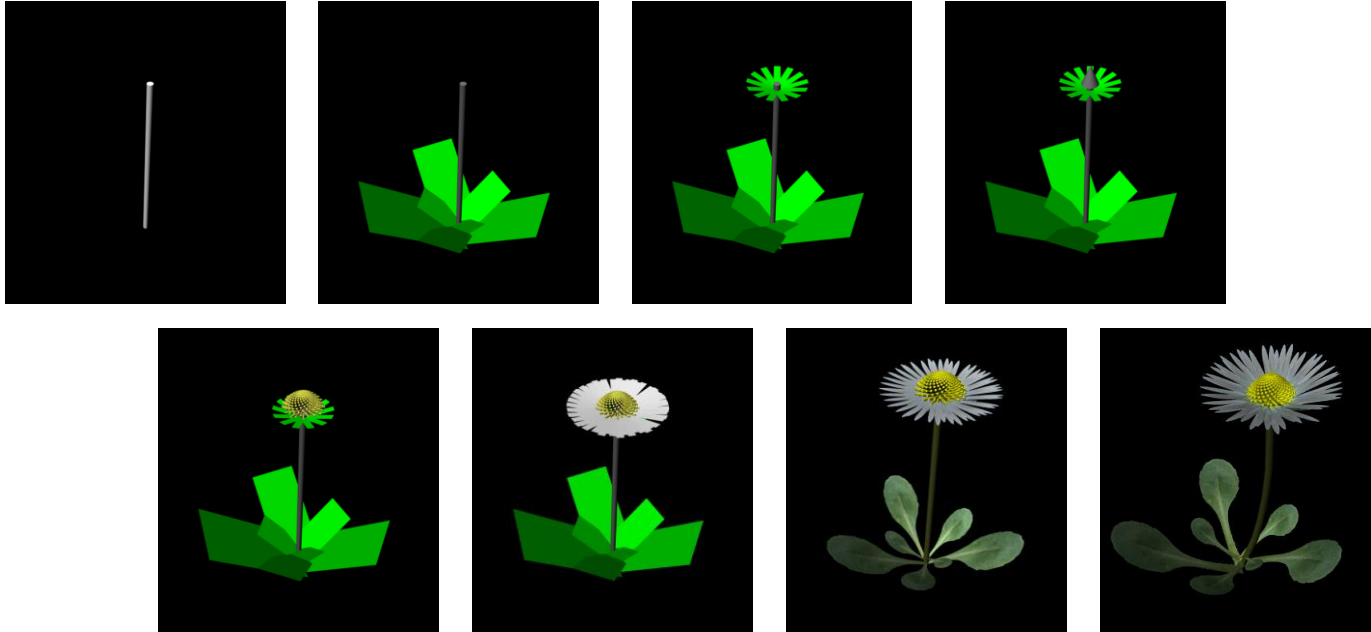
Model example: Tomato

- Plant architecture with simplified development
- Leaf reconstruction options



Model example: Daisy

- Plant architecture reconstruction



Texture mapping

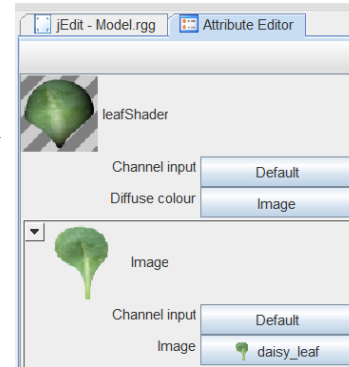
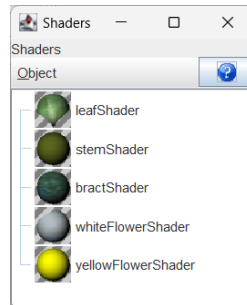
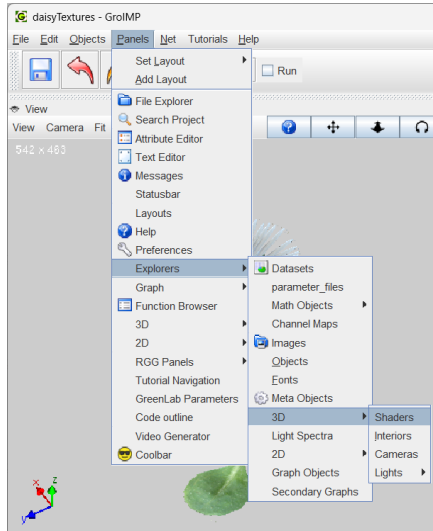
Menu: Panels > Explorers > 3D > Shaders

Shaders: Object > New > Lambert (2 clicks or F2 to rename)

Attribute Editor: Diffuse colour > Surface Maps > Image; Image > From File



Photographs with removed background
(with alpha channel, png file format)



Create a reference in XL:

```
const ShaderRef leafSh =  
  shader("leafShader");
```

Try yourself

- **Materials:**

wiki.grogra.de > Workshops > FSPM and GroIMP tutorials at PMA conference 2025

https://wiki.grogra.de/doku.php?id=workshops:tutorial_pma_25:01_saturday

- **Simple plant architecture** (from this presentation)

-> add branching

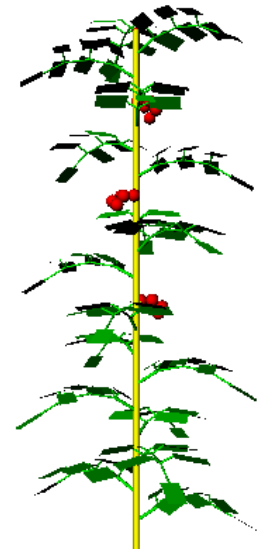
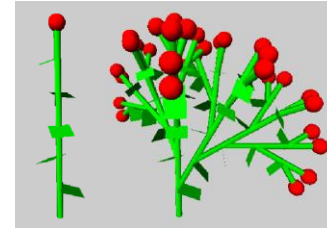
- **Simple tomato plant**

-> added branching & different leaf shapes

-> modify to another plant (change internode length, #leaflets, etc.)

- **Daisy**

-> modify parameters/textures to create a different flower/plant





wiki.grogra.de



fspm.discourse.group

