Turkey hosts high plant diversity because of its various geographical features and climate types, the fact that it is a bridge between two continents, taking place at the intersection of different phytogeographical regions. In our country, which is a very important treasure in this sense, about 10,000 plant species naturally grown, whereas the total number of plant species that grow in all of Europe is 12,000. Our country also has an important potential for aromatic, decorative and highly therapeutic medicinal and aromatic plants. Anatolia, one of the most important food sources of mankind, is the place where spreading wheat to the world; It also contains medicinal and aromatic plants that are the raw materials of medicines used for therapeutic purposes for thousands of years. Because of their various properties, these plants have high potential for usage in landscape architecture plant design applications due to their aesthetic properties as well as their use as medicine, spice, cosmetic, herbal tea, soap, dye, perfume and food additives. Within the scope of this study, some medicinal and aromatic plants naturally grown in Isparta Province were evaluated in terms of morphological characteristics such as flower, leaf and fruit characteristics, and their usage possibilities in landscape architecture applications were determined. For this purpose, ornamental plants and environmental requirements which are suitable for use in urban and rural open and green spaces have been determined. When selecting the plant species that can be used in these areas, properties such as adaptability, flower color, flowering time, leaf characteristics, plant height, plant form are taken into consideration.