

**Botanical name:**  
**Genus: *Dypsis***  
**Species: *lutescens***

**Common Name(s):** Golden cane palm, Butterfly palm

**Latin Family Name:** Arecaceae (Palmae)

**English Family Name:** Arum

### The plant

**Origin; country or region:** Native to Madagascar

**Growth habit:** They have multiple stems that arise from one base and large, arching, pinnately compound green fronds  
Can adapt to a variety of growing conditions

**Flower description:** Panicles of yellow flowers appear in the summer

**Blooming period/availability:** Perennial

**Leaf/Foliage Description:** Its delicate leaves/fronds grow outwards in a curved manner

**Usage:** It is grown as an ornamental plant in gardens in tropical and subtropical regions, and else where indoors as a houseplant

### STRENGTHS/OPPORTUNITIES:

Adds a tropical feel to any space

Low maintenance

Staple Indian indoor plant

### WEAKNESS:

Too common

Leaf tips may get damaged

### Difference Between Parlor Palm and Areca Palm

A key difference between the areca palm and the parlor palm is their size and their growth. With the parlor palm, you will see an upright plant with a more stout cluster of stems that grows slowly

This is what will make this a good tabletop plant. For the areca palm, you are going to need a lot of room, as its long and arching fronds can grow up to eight feet long



Leaves/foliage is used for tropical floral arrangements, creating mass arrangements and used for many leaf manipulation techniques

### Care & Handling

**Longevity:** Long lasting- upto several years

**Water requirements:** Water 2-3 times a week

**Light:** Bright indirect sunlight

**Nutrition requirements:** Grow in well-drained potting soil and keep moist but not soggy during the growing season

**Special care/remarks:** One of several common names, "butterfly palm" refers to the leaves which curve upwards in multiple stems that look similar to a butterfly. It has been shown to reduce indoor air pollution and is one of the most popular indoor palms

