



**KKT M Government College**  
KODUNGALLUR KUNJIKUTTAN THAMPURAN MEMORIAL GOVERNMENT COLLEGE

*Rhapis excelsa* (Thunb.) A.Henry

**Family:** Arecaceae

**Common name:** Bamboo palm

**Vernacular name:** ലേഡി പാലം

**Nativity:** Southern China and Taiwan

**Habit:** Clustering

**Habitat:** Cultivated

**IUCN Status:** Data Deficient

**Keynotes:** *Rhapis excelsa* grows up to 4 m in height and 30 mm in diameter in multi-stemmed clumps with glossy, palmate evergreen leaves divided into broad, ribbed segments. Leaf segments are single or few in young plants and increase to a dozen or more in mature plants; segments are divided to the petiole. Leaf-ends are saw-toothed unlike most other palms. As the plants age, the sheaths fall, revealing the bamboo-like trunks. This usually dioecious palm species produces a small inflorescence at the top of the plant with spirally-arranged, fleshy yellow flowers containing three petals fused at the base. Ripe fruit are fleshy and white.

**Uses:** They purify air from formaldehyde, ammonia, xylene, and carbon dioxide.



## References

<https://powo.science.kew.org/>

<https://sites.google.com/view/campusflora/home?authuser=0>

<https://www.wikipedia.org/>

**HINT: SWITCH ON DESKTOP SITE IN CHROME**