

Dypsis lutescens

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Synonyms: *Chrysalidocarpus lutescens*, *Areca lutescens*

Family: Palm (Arecaceae / Palmae)

May encounter *Dypsis lutescens* often named Palm Areka, but it may encounter, and under the following names: yellow palm, butterfly palm, cane palm, palm zlatopera. The stems are slender and grouped into a cluster, sometimes branched. In their natural environment (Madagascar) plant can reach 9.12 meters in height, which is of course impossible at home. Arekata is popular for home cultivation and because of its good adaptation to places with less light. It grows slowly and grows in width rather than height. Sometimes even under good viewing part of the leaf or whole leaf may wither. Do not worry, this is normal. A common practice is that these palm leaves to be cut. Do it with your palm, because it leads to stopping the growth of this "branch".

Arekata loves abundant but not direct sunlight. If the leaves begin to receive a burn, this is a sure sign that you need to move rasteniteto less well-lit place.

Need much watering, do not let the soil dries between watering. If you are not sure of the palm just enough water it withers and dies.

Note: although many loves water, and watering it often, be careful not to water retained. To this end and to provide better strain off substrate (peat: sand = 3:1) otherwise the roots rot and the plant dies.

Arekata peculiarity of it is very sensitive to salts and minerals, so minimize fertilization and use the most pure water. Is especially sensitive to fluoride. To prevent the absorption of fluoride substrate should be slightly acidic balance (pH 6.1-6.5), or add dolomite. If you need to use fungicides, avoid these copper-based. The plant often suffers from a shortage of potassium, so you can use the purple "Kristalon" or similar fertilizer (NPK = 19:6:13) at a concentration of 5 grams every 3 months for it to moisturizer. Like all tropical species and arekata would feel better if you occasionally spray the leaves with water.

Propagated by cuttings or seed. The seeds are treated by placing in hot dilute sulfuric acid for 10 minutes. So treated seeds germinate in about 5-6 weeks. The seeds are placed in the substrate, so that 2 / 3 of them are hidden and the temperature is kept between 25-30 degrees C. Below that temperature can slow germination of two or more times.

After all said, it can be concluded that Arekata is a plant that requires a lot of attention on your part to grow healthy and look beautiful. But the price worth it, you'll have a beautiful and exotic palm giving comfort in any corner of your home.