



Cooperative Extension Service
Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences

*Chamaedorea elegans*¹

Edward F. Gilman²

Introduction

This palm, native of the dense rain forests of Mexico and Guatemala, is one of the best indoor *Chamaedoreas*, tolerating crowded roots and low light levels (Fig. 1). Since lower leaves drop from the plant as it grows, older palms have all their foliage on top of the bright green, shiny stem. It grows five to eight feet tall but is usually kept smaller by pruning the stem back nearly to the ground. Growing very slowly, this pale green, single-stemmed palm is most effective when potted three or more to a container. It can also be an effective accent plant in a ground hugging ground cover in a small scale garden. While excellent when used for a house plant, Parlor Palm can also be used outdoors in a shady understory setting as an accent. The showy stems are bright green.

General Information

Scientific name: *Chamaedorea elegans*

Pronunciation: kam-ee-DOR-ee-uh EL-uh-ganz

Common name(s): Parlor Palm, Neanthebella

Family: *Arecacea*

Plant type: palm

USDA hardiness zones: 10B through 11 (Fig. 2)

Planting month for zone 10 and 11: year round

Origin: native to North America

Uses: container or above-ground planter; suitable for growing indoors; border; accent

Availability: somewhat available, may have to go out of the region to find the plant

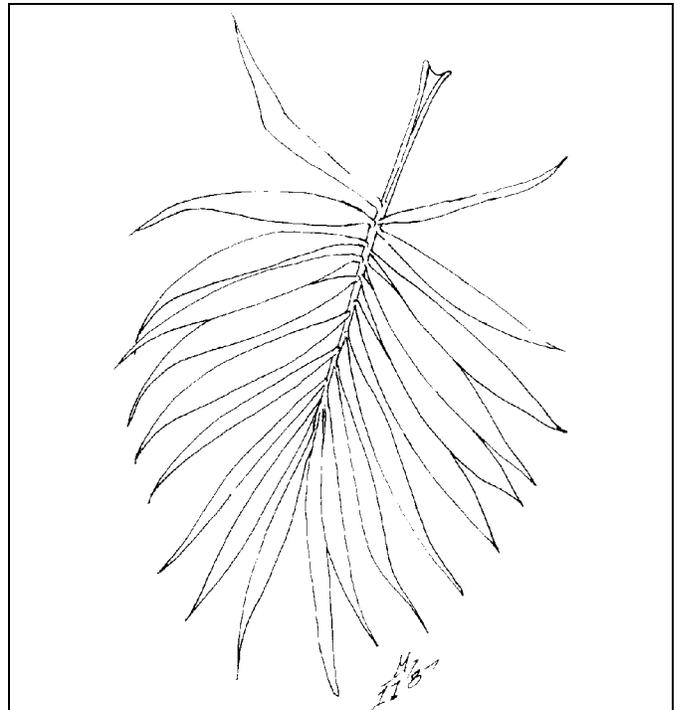


Figure 1. Parlor Palm.

Description

Height: 4 to 8 feet

Spread: 2 to 3 feet

Plant habit: palm; upright

Plant density: open

Growth rate: slow

Texture: medium

1. This document is Fact Sheet FPS-119, one of a series of the Environmental Horticulture Department, Florida Cooperative Extension Service, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, University of Florida. Publication date: October 1999. Please visit the EDIS web site at <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu>.
2. Edward F. Gilman, professor, Environmental Horticulture Department, Cooperative Extension Service, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, University of Florida, Gainesville, 32611.

The Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences is an equal opportunity/affirmative action employer authorized to provide research, educational information and other services only to individuals and institutions that function without regard to race, color, sex, age, handicap, or national origin. For information on obtaining other extension publications, contact your county Cooperative Extension Service office. Florida Cooperative Extension Service / Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences / University of Florida / Christine Taylor Waddill, Dean

Use and Management

Organic soil is preferred and Parlor Palm should be fertilized regularly. Best growth occurs in shaded locations away from direct sunlight.

Propagation is by seed.

Mites, nematodes, and scales can be a problem, especially when used indoors.

Pests and Diseases

No diseases are of major concern.