

“RIGHT PLACE FOR BRIGHT FUTURE”

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Re-accredited by NAAC 'A' with 3.02 CGPA



PLANT MORPHOLOGY

Botanical Name :- Caryota urens L.
Family :- Arecaceae
Local Name :- Ghorga



Caryota urens is a flowering palm plant that is native to Sri Lanka, India, Myanmar, and Malaysia. Solitary fishtail palm, Kitul palm, Toddy palm, Wine palm, Sago palm, and Jaggery palm are all common English names. Its leaf is used as fishing rod after trimming the branches of the leaf and drying. In tropical and sub-tropical regions, *Caryota urens* is grown as an ornamental tree and planted in gardens and parks.

Morphology :

Monoecious stout tall palms, 16-20 m tall, trunk smooth with prominent annular leaf-scars rings cover its grey trunk. Leaves bipinnate, 4-6 m long; leaflets broadly cuneate, fan-shaped. Spadix interfoliar, shortly peduncled, much branched, pendulous, to 3-4 m long; spathes few, 40-50 cm long. Flowers many, in triads with female flower in the middle. Sepals 3, rounded, imbricate. Petals linear-oblong, valvate. Stamens many. Ovary 3-celled, 3-gonous; ovule 1-per locule. Fruit globose, reddish purple.

Uses :

Toddy is extracted from the inflorescence, and is considered somewhat powerful compared to Toddy extracted from few other palm trees. Pulp of the fully grown-up plant is cut, sun dried, powdered and is edible. It is sweet in taste. This powder is considered cool and nutritious in Coastal districts of Karnataka. Elephants are fed both the leaf and the pulp of this plant.
