

Historical Pavilion

In the third exhibition pavilion we have gathered the oldest and most impressive plants in the whole Palm House. We are particularly proud of the Canary Island Date Palms (*Phoenix Canariensis*) - being over 150 years old. They were brought here in 1924 to participate in the botanical exhibition held in the greenhouses of the Palm House. Your attention will certainly be drawn to huge Latan Palms (called Fan Palms) and *Corypha* Palms (called Talipot Palms), which still remember the days of the „Old Palm House”, exactly like the 15-metre *Araucarias* (or Norfolk Island Pines) and *Brachychiton* (that is Illawara Flame Tree). *Corypha Umbraculifera* palm has its natural environment on Sri Lanka (former Ceylon). After around 50 or 70 years of growth, on a 25-metre trunk, the plant produces a 7-metre umbrella-like branchy corolla and after fruiting it dies. We probably have the oldest plant of this species in Poland. For several years the tree has been setting flower buds which we scrupulously cut off so that the plant won't bloom. In this pavilion you can have a rest in a garden bower or sit on benches that are well integrated into the green surroundings. In the central part of the hall there are small ponds where amongst papyruses and pandanus swim Crucian Carps and Koi Carps. The murmur of water going down the cascade will make you slip into a reflective mood.