



RAFFLES

BALI

BOTANICAL
at Raffles Bali

BOTANICAL AT RAFFLES BALI

The enchanting botanical gardens at Raffles Bali – a lush sanctuary where nature’s beauty unfolds through vibrant flora, tranquil paths, and serene spaces.



FLOWERS



AFRICAN TULIP TREE
SPATODEA
Spathodea campanulata

The flowers of the African Tulip Tree are cup-shaped and capable of holding rain and dew, making the tree attractive to various bird species. The flowers are large, ranging from 8 to 15 cm in length, making them highly visible and distinctive from a distance. The bark and leaves possess antibacterial properties and are often used in traditional medicine to treat wounds, burns, and malaria.



Location: Public Area



BALINESE FRANGIPANI
KAMBOJA BALI
Plumeria 'Bali Hai Gold'

Balinese Frangipani flowers display a beautiful gradient from golden yellow at the centre to white at the edges of each petal. With a unique fragrance that blends floral and spicy notes, the Balinese Frangipani is cherished not only for its beauty but also for its significance in Balinese culture, where the flowers are often used in prayer rituals. This frangipani tree can grow up to 8 metres high and is frequently planted in the gardens of Balinese homes.



Location: Entrance, Villa, Public Area

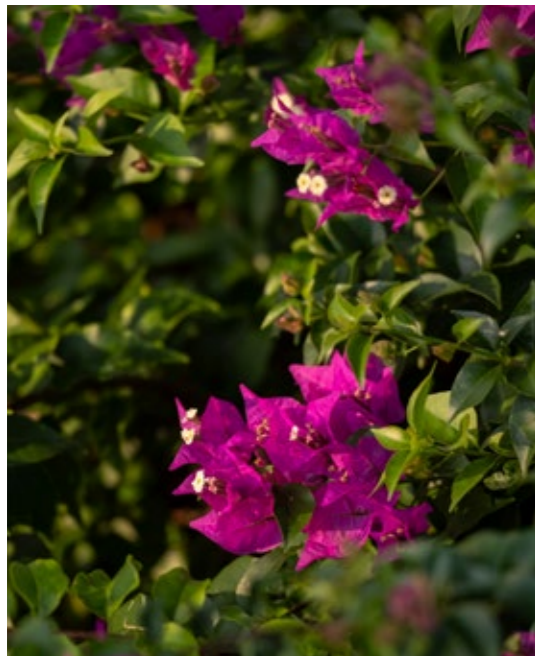


BLEEDING HEART VINES
NONA MAKAN SIRIH
Clero dendrum thomsoniae

Bleeding Heart Vines have unique flowers, with a small blossom appearing to peek out from the heart-shaped bud. In Indonesia, the plant is called “Nona Makan Sirih,” meaning “a girl eating betel.” Betel chewing is a traditional cultural practice in Indonesia for maintaining oral health, often resulting in red-stained lips—reminiscent of the flower’s colour.



Location: Left Wing Lobby



BOUGENVILLE
BUNGA KERTAS
Bougainvillea sp.

Bougainvillea is an evergreen flowering shrub that blooms most abundantly during the dry season. The actual flower of this shrub is the small white part in the centre, while the colourful surrounding petals are bracts—modified leaves. The name Bougainvillea is derived from the explorer Louis Antoine de Bougainville, as the first documentation of this plant was made by a botanist during his exploration in Brazil. This shrub can grow up to 12 metres and can be trained as a vine or small tree. In Indonesia, it is called “Bunga Kertas,” meaning “paper flowers,” due to its thin, papery bracts.



Location: Public Area, Villa, Lobby, Loloan, Spa



BUTTERFLY PEA
TELANG
Clitoria ternatea

The Butterfly Pea flower is edible and widely used as a natural blue or purple food colouring. Its extract serves as a pH indicator, appearing blue in alkaline water and shifting to purple in acidic conditions. Rich in antioxidants, this vibrant flower is a key ingredient in herbal tea, known for alleviating allergies, promoting hair growth, and aiding in cancer prevention.



Location: Farm Terrace

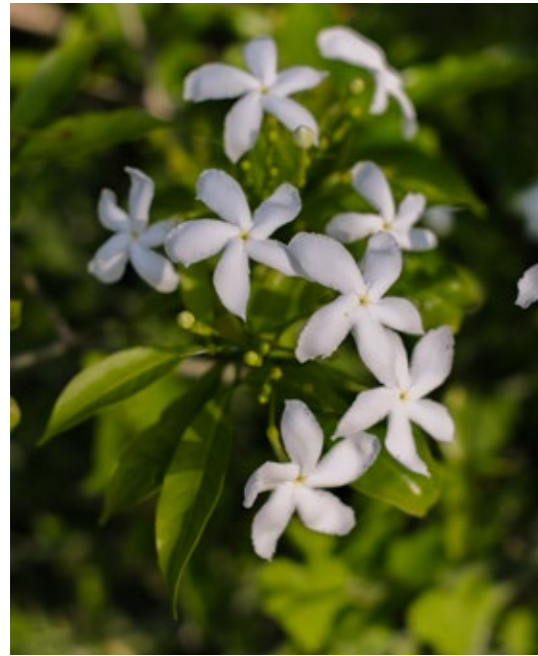


COSMOS
KENIKIR
Cosmos caudatus

The Cosmos flower is edible and often used as a garnish, while its leaves can also be eaten raw. The leaves are rich in minerals such as potassium, phosphorus, calcium, iron, zinc, and sodium. The health benefits of Cosmos include treating diabetes, lowering blood pressure, preventing cancer, and reducing the risk of osteoporosis.



Location: Farm Terrace



CRAPE JASMINE
ROMBUSA
Tabernaemontana divaricata

Crape Jasmine is an evergreen flowering shrub that retains its leaves and blooms throughout the dry season. The flowers are small, white, and have pinwheel-shaped petals. At night, they emit a subtle, pleasant fragrance. Crape Jasmine flowers year-round, with no specific blooming season, making it a popular choice for hedges in many gardens.



Location: Villa, Public Area



CROWN FLOWER
BIDURI
Calotropis gigantea

The Crown Flower stands tall and regal, a native of Indonesia and much of Southeast Asia. Often mistaken for a small tree, this impressive shrub can reach heights of up to 4 metres. Its lavender-hued flowers, shaped like delicate crowns with five pointed petals, give the plant its royal name. The large, silvery-green leaves have a velvety texture, adding to its striking presence. Adapted to the challenging conditions of coastal areas, the Crown Flower thrives in both drought and saline soil, a testament to its resilience and grace in the tropics.



Location: Public Area



EGYPTIAN STAR-CLUSTER
PENTAS
Pentas lanceolata

Egyptian Star-Clusters is a perennial plant, known for its continuous blooming throughout the year, regardless of the season. Its star-shaped flowers, featuring five petals, grow in dense clusters, adding a vibrant touch to gardens. The flowers are also edible, making them a popular choice as a decorative garnish in culinary dishes.



Location: Loloan, Farm Terrace



FIRECRACKER PLANT
AIR MANCUR
Pentas lanceolata

The Firecracker Plant has thin stems that grow both upwards and then cascade downwards. It features numerous slender leaves along the stems, with tubular flowers blooming at the tips. This gives the plant the appearance of a firecracker or a water fountain, known as "Air Mancur" in Indonesia. The flowers are typically coral-coloured, although there is also a variety with white blooms. It is fast-growing, with stems that can reach up to 1.5 metres in length.



Location: Temple Villa 23



FLAME TREE
FLAMBOYAN
Delonix regia

This tree bears striking red flowers that bloom profusely at the start of the rainy season, immediately after shedding all its leaves during the dry season. The flowers cover the entire branches, making the tree resemble a bright flame. In Indonesia, it is called “Flamboyan,” derived from the English word “flamboyant,” reflecting its majestic and eye-catching appearance when in bloom. The leaves of the Flaming Tree possess immunostimulant properties, enhancing the immune system’s ability to combat bacterial and viral infections. In traditional Indonesian medicine, the leaves are used to treat malaria.



Location: Wonderpath, Lobby, Rumari



GOLDEN SHOWER
TRENGGULI
Cassia fistula

The Golden Shower is a radiant gem of the tropics, a small flowering tree that dazzles with cascades of bright yellow blooms that sway gracefully in the breeze. As its petals dance in the sunlight, the tree produces long, slender pods that can reach an impressive 60 cm in length. Inside, the seeds are wrapped in a sticky-sweet, deep brown pulp with a slightly pungent aroma—an unexpected delight in the wild. Growing up to 18 metres tall, this striking tree is native to the lush rainforests of India and Sri Lanka, where it thrives amidst the tropical humidity and warmth, adding a burst of golden beauty to its surroundings.



Location: Wonderpath



GREAT WHITE FRANGIPANI
KAMBOJA PUTIH
Plumeria obtusa

Great White Frangipani has distinctive round petals, unlike most frangipani species, which have pointed petals. Its scent is commonly extracted for use in many perfumes. In Bali, this frangipani symbolises purity and devotion. During traditional balinese wedding ceremonies, the bride and groom wear the Great White Frangipani flower behind their ears as a symbol of loyalty and devotion to each other.



Location: Villa, River, Public Area

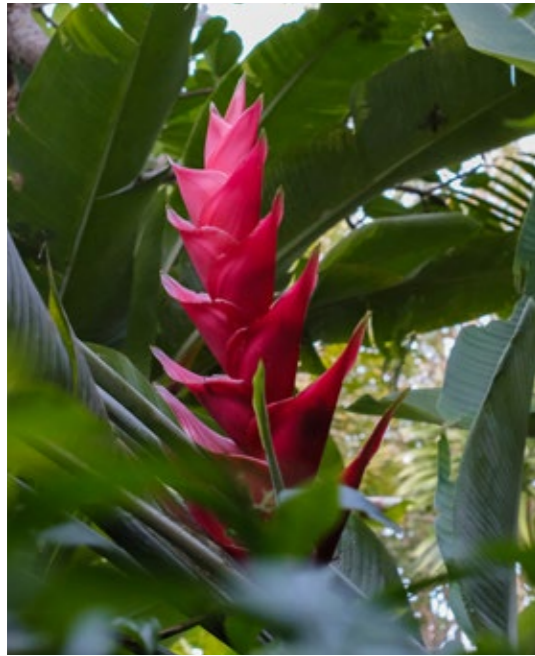


HELICONIA BIHAI
PISANG BIHAI
Heliconia bihai

Heliconia is a tall herbaceous plant with large, waxy flowers in vibrant colours like red, orange, and yellow. Heliconia bihai has distinct, alternating flower petals spaced widely apart, with blooms that blend red and orange hues. This plant can grow up to 4.5 metres tall, making it an excellent choice for creating natural privacy screens.



Location: Left Wing Lobby, Public Area



HELICONIA CARRIBEAN
PISANG KARIBAY
Heliconia caribaea

Heliconia caribaea features alternating flower petals that are closely packed together, with blooms displaying a blend of red and orange hues. This plant can reach up to 4.5 metres in height and is often used as a natural screen or fence. The flowers of Heliconia caribaea are commonly incorporated into tropical-themed bouquets and decorations.



Location: Wonderpath, Public Area



HIBISCUS
BUNGA SEPATU
Hibiscus rosa-sinensis

The Hibiscus flower is also known as the “Shoeblick Plant” or “Kembang Sepatu” in Indonesia, as its crushed flowers can be used to shine black leather shoes. In Bali, the flower symbolises a brave warrior and is often worn behind the ears by traditional male dancers during performances.



Location: Public Area



JUNGLE GERANIUM
SOKA
Ixora sp.

In Sanskrit, Ashoka means “free from sorrow,” symbolising a joyful life and hope. The Ashoka’s flowers have four petals and grow in clusters, resembling a miniature bouquet. This plant can reach up to 3 metres in height and is often used as a hedge in gardens. At the villa, Ashoka is planted at each entrance, positioned right in front of the Angkul-Angkul, the traditional gate. It is hoped that by planting Ashoka here, it will cleanse all sorrow from our souls before we enter the villa.



Location: Villa, Left Wing Lobby, Public Area



MARIGOLD
GEMITIR
Tagetes erecta

Marigold, known as Gemitir in Indonesian, holds significant cultural value, particularly in balinese tradition. In Bali, Marigold symbolises prosperity and is commonly used in temple offerings called Canang. The flower is also frequently featured in ceremonies and festivals, either as offerings or decorative displays. Marigold is an annual plant, meaning it completes its life cycle from germination to seed production before dying.



Location: Farm Terrace



MEXICAN LILAC
GAMAL
Gliricidia sepium

The Mexican Lilac is an evergreen tree with striking light pink flowers. In Indonesia, it is commonly used as a natural fence on farms due to its slender trunk and rapid growth. The leaves of the Mexican Lilac tree are toxic to rodents, making it an effective natural rodent repellent in farming, where pesticides can be harmful. Additionally, the leaves serve as forage, being rich in protein and highly nutritious for livestock.



Location: Wonderpath, Public Area



MEXICAN PETUNIA
KENCANA UNGU
Ruellia simplex

Mexican Petunia is an evergreen perennial native to Mexico, known for retaining its lush leaves and striking purple flowers throughout the year. Each flower has five delicate petals, adding a splash of colour to gardens. Widely grown as an ornamental plant across the United States, Australia, Africa, and Asia, it is fast-growing and can reach up to one metre in height.



Location: Wonderpath, Public Area



MEXICAN SWORD PLANT
MELATI AIR
Echinodorus palifolius

The Mexican Sword Plant is a flowering aquatic plant native to Mexico, Brazil, Peru, and Uruguay. Its elongated, thin flowering branch resembles a sword, which inspired its name. In Indonesia, it is known as "Melati Air," meaning "aquatic jasmine," due to its small, jasmine-like white flowers. This plant has phytoremediation capabilities, helping to clean pollutants from rivers or ponds. At Raffles Bali, we cultivate Mexican Sword Plants in our river to naturally filter out pollutants.



Location: River



ORANGE JASMINE
KEMUNING
Murraya paniculata

Orange Jasmine is a flowering shrub with small, fragrant white flowers. It also produces tiny fruits that turn red when ripe; however, the fruit is toxic and should not be consumed. Traditionally, the leaves of Orange Jasmine are used as a remedy for diarrhoea.



Location: Villa, Wonderpath, Public Area



ORCHID TREE
KUPU-KUPU
Bauhinia x blakeana

The Orchid Tree has large pink flowers that resemble orchids. Its leaves are shaped like a butterfly, which is why it is called “Pohon Kupu-Kupu” in Indonesia, meaning “butterfly tree.” This tree is a hybrid, resulting from both male and female parent plants, with both types of flowers growing on a single tree. It is believed that all hybrid Orchid Trees worldwide originate from a single specimen cultivated at the Hong Kong Botanic Gardens. The flower is featured on the Hong Kong state flag, serving as the official floral emblem.



Location: Public Area, Villa, Wonderpath



PARROTS PLANTAIN
PISANG HIAS
Heliconia psittacorum

Parrot's Plantain is a member of the Heliconia family but is smaller than other species, reaching a maximum height of only two metres. Its flowers resemble the shape and colours of flying parrots, giving the plant its name. With its bushy and fast-growing nature, Parrot's Plantain is often used in tropical garden designs.



Location: Wonderpath, Public Area



PEACOCK FLOWER
KEMBANG MERAK
Caesalpinia pulcherrima

The Peacock Flower is a flowering shrub known for its striking blooms in vibrant shades of orange, yellow, and red. This shrub flowers year-round, although excessive shade can reduce its blooming. The petals open outwards, resembling a peacock gracefully displaying its feathers. Native to the tropical regions of the Americas, it is also the national flower of the Caribbean island of Barbados.



Location: Public Area



PERIWINKLE
TAPAK DARA
Catharanthus roseus

Madagascar Periwinkle, originally from the dry coasts of southern Madagascar, has spread to many tropical regions, including Indonesia. Renowned for its drought tolerance, this plant blooms throughout the year. In traditional medicine, extracts from Madagascar Periwinkle are used as treatments for diabetes, high blood pressure, and even certain types of cancer, highlighting its significant medicinal value.



Location: Loloan



PINK FRANGIPANI
KAMBOJA PINK
Plumeria 'Jeannie Moragne'

Pink Frangipani flowers feature a distinctive gradient of yellow, white, and pink on each petal, setting them apart from other frangipani species. Their fragrance is also unique, with a slightly fruity and fresher scent compared to other frangipani varieties.



Location: Villa

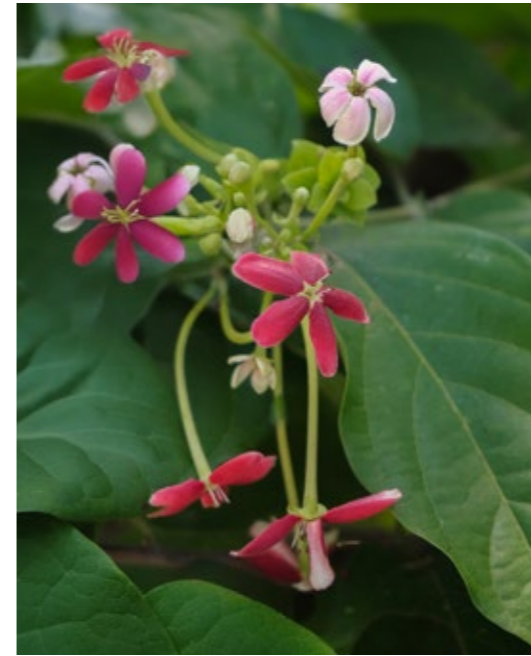


PINK POUI
TABEBUYA PINK
Tabebuia rosea

The Pink Poui, a beloved flowering tree in Indonesia, is often hailed as the tropical answer to Sakura. As the rainy season arrives or after a heavy downpour, this vibrant tree bursts into bloom, transforming the landscape with its delicate, trumpet-shaped flowers. The soft, light pink hue mirrors that of Sakura blossoms, evoking a sense of serenity. As the blooms fall, they form a picturesque pink carpet beneath the tree, creating a scene reminiscent of Japan's cherry blossom season, but with a distinctly tropical charm.



Location: Wonderpath, Public Area



RANGOON CREEPER
MELATI BELANDA
Combretum indicum

The Rangoon Creeper is a woody vine known for its fragrant red flowers. When they first emerge, the flowers are white and open at dusk to attract hawkmoths. The following day, the flowers start turning pink, and by the third day, they become completely red, attracting bees and birds. Over time, the flowers' orientation changes from a horizontal position to a drooping pose. The Rangoon Creeper can climb up to 8 metres high and is naturally found in rainforests, mountains, and along riversides.



Location: River

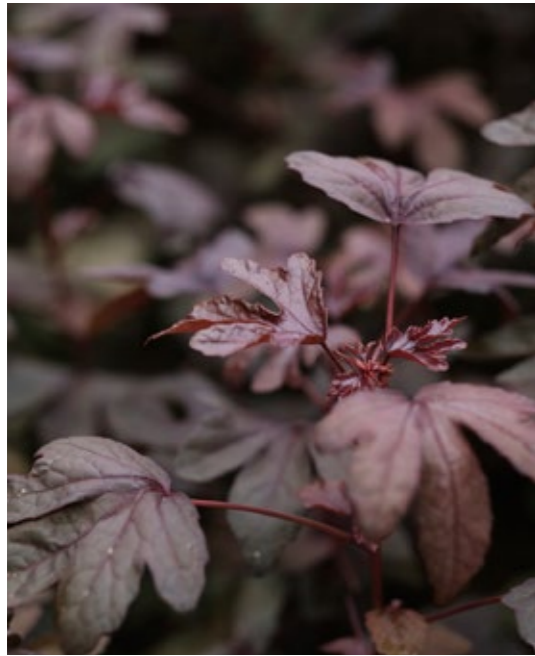


RED BUTTON GINGER
PACING
Costus woodsonii

Red Button Ginger is primarily cultivated as an ornamental plant, known for its reddish-orange flowers and bright red, elongated bracts. The bracts produce extrafloral nectaries, meaning the nectar forms outside the flowers, attracting ants, butterflies, and birds. Traditionally, this plant is used in medicine to treat diabetes, fever, coughs, asthma, and ear infections.



Location: Villa



RED-LEAF ROSELLE
ROSELA DAUN MERAH
Hibiscus acetosella

Red-Leaf Roselle is a variety of Roselle characterised by its red leaves and smaller flowers. Both the flowers and leaves are edible, with a tart, cranberry-like flavour. The part typically harvested is the flower bud before it blooms, as it is rich in antioxidants and often brewed into a tea with a vibrant red colour. Soaking in cold water with crushed Red-Leaf Roselle leaves can help relieve muscle pain.



Location: Farm Terrace

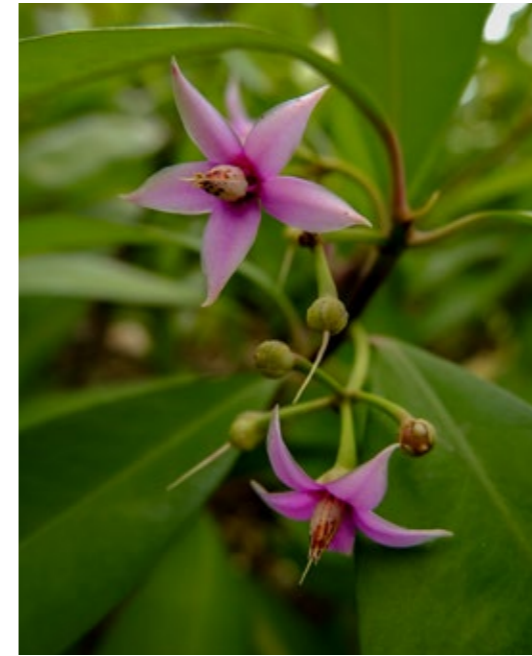


SEA HIBISCUS
WARU
Hibiscus tiliaceus

The Sea Hibiscus is a tree with medium-sized yellow flowers that resemble hibiscus blooms. It is an evergreen tree, retaining its green foliage even during the dry season, and can grow up to 15 metres tall. Native to coastal areas, its leaves are shaped like the spade symbol found on playing cards, known in Indonesia as "Waru." The leaf extract of the Sea Hibiscus is traditionally used as a shampoo to treat dry and brittle hair.



Location: River, Wonderpath, Public Area



SHOEBUTTON ARDISIA
LEMPENI
Ardisia elliptica

Shoebutton Ardisia is an evergreen flowering plant that remains green throughout the dry season. The flowers are small with a light pink colour, while the fruit is tiny and deep purple. Indonesian children often use the fruit as ammunition in a traditional war game called perang-perangan, similar to a cannonball game, where the gun is made from bamboo. The fruit extract of Lempeni contains antimicrobial properties, and the plant is often used as a natural fence.



Location: Left Wing Lobby, Loloan Pathway, Public Area



SINGAPORE DAISY
WEDELIA
Sphagnetocola trilobata

The Singapore Daisy is a creeping plant with small yellow flowers that resemble sunflowers. It is fast-growing and highly adaptable to various environments and soil conditions, which has led to it being classified as invasive in many countries. Native to coastal areas, this plant is drought-tolerant. Its flowers are attractive to both bees and butterflies.



Location: Villa, Farm Terrace, Public Area



SPIDER LILY
BAKUNG
Hymenocallis speciosa

The Spider Lily is a herbaceous flowering plant native to the eastern Caribbean. Its flowers have a funnel shape, with thin, long petals extending from the top of the 'funnel'. The plant's long, strap-like flowers are visually striking, making it a popular ornamental choice in tropical regions. Spider Lily thrives in semi-shaded areas but is also tolerant of full sun conditions.



Location: Villa, Loloan, Wonderpath, Lobby, Public Area



TREE OF GOLD
TABEBUYA KUNING
Tabebuia aurea

The Tree of Gold has bright yellow, trumpet-shaped flowers that bloom spectacularly at the end of the dry season. Native to Suriname, Brazil, Bolivia, Peru, Paraguay, and Argentina, it is considered a small tree, reaching a maximum height of 8 metres. Its trunk and leaves have a silvery layer, earning it the alternative name of the Silver Trumpet Tree. The Tree of Gold is a popular ornamental tree in many tropical countries, including Indonesia.



Location: Wonderpath, Public Area



THUNBERGIA
THUNBERGIA
Thunbergia erecta

Thunbergia is a creeping plant with tubular, trumpet-shaped purple flowers. It is often used as a decorative plant on pergolas or railings due to its continuous blooming. The leaves of Thunbergia are commonly brewed as tea to treat food or toxin poisoning. They also possess anti-inflammatory and antioxidant properties, making Thunbergia leaf tea beneficial for overall health maintenance.



Location: Farm Terrace

FRUITS



BANANA
PISANG
Musa acuminata

The banana is a well-known tropical fruit native to the tropical regions of East Asia, South Asia, Southeast Asia, and Australia. Botanically, bananas belong to the berry family. The banana tree not only produces edible fruit but also has edible flowers and a trunk. The flower is often stir-fried as a vegetable, while the core of the trunk, known as "Ares," is commonly used in soups or coconut milk dishes. The leaves of the banana tree are widely used as sustainable packaging throughout Southeast Asia, being both durable and flexible when heated with an iron or light torch.



Location: Farm Terrace



CHILLI
CABE RAWIT PUTIH
Capsicum annuum

Chilli is a key ingredient in many Indonesian dishes, adding a distinctive kick of heat. It is the main component of sambal, Indonesia's traditional hot sauce, and is also incorporated into numerous traditional dishes such as Rendang, Nasi Goreng, and more. Surprisingly, chilli contains twice as much vitamin C as an orange.



Location: Farm Terrace



EGGPLANT
TERONG
Solanum melongena

Eggplant, a close relative of the tomato and part of the berry family, is a versatile star of the kitchen. With its spongy texture, it eagerly soaks up flavours, making every dish rich and aromatic. In Indonesia, eggplant comes in various cultivars, each with its own charm: the long-purple and long-green varieties are typically cooked, their tender flesh absorbing spices beautifully. Meanwhile, the small-round eggplant is often enjoyed raw, adding a crisp, fresh bite to traditional dishes.



Location: Farm Terrace



JAMAICAN CHERRY
KERSEN
Muntingia calabura

The Jamaican Cherry is a tropical fruit loved by children for its cotton candy-like taste. Native to the Caribbean, it has spread to other tropical regions. The Jamaican Cherry tree is hardy, tolerating poor soil conditions and a range of tropical climates, from sea level to elevations of up to 1,000 metres. Birds and bats are also fond of this fruit, aiding in the dispersal of its seeds.



Location: Public Area



INDIAN JUJUBE
BIDARA
Ziziphus mauritiana

The Indian Jujube bears small, round fruits that are crisp and juicy when unripe, yet turn bland with a hint of sweetness as they ripen, making them less commonly harvested. Instead, it's the leaves of the Indian Jujube that hold greater value, both nutritionally and spiritually. Renowned for their anti-inflammatory and antibacterial properties, these leaves are often used to treat wounds, acne, and sunburn. Beyond their medicinal benefits, they are steeped in tradition—believed to ward off evil spirits and purify the soul when mixed into bathwater, making them a cherished part of local rituals and healing practices.



Location: Wonderpath



JAVA PLUM
JAMBLANG
Syzygium cumini

Java Plum, native to Southeast Asia and the Indian subcontinent, is a petite yet flavourful fruit that captures the essence of the tropics. Though smaller than a regular plum, its taste offers a delightful blend of sweetness with a hint of acidity. In Indonesia, it's often transformed into a sweet pickle, soaked in sugar water for a burst of tangy-sweet goodness. In some Southeast Asian countries, it's even fermented into a distinctive local wine. As the fruit ripens, it undergoes a vivid transformation—from green to pink, then blood red, before reaching a deep, luscious purple, signalling it's ready to be savoured.



Location: Wonderpath

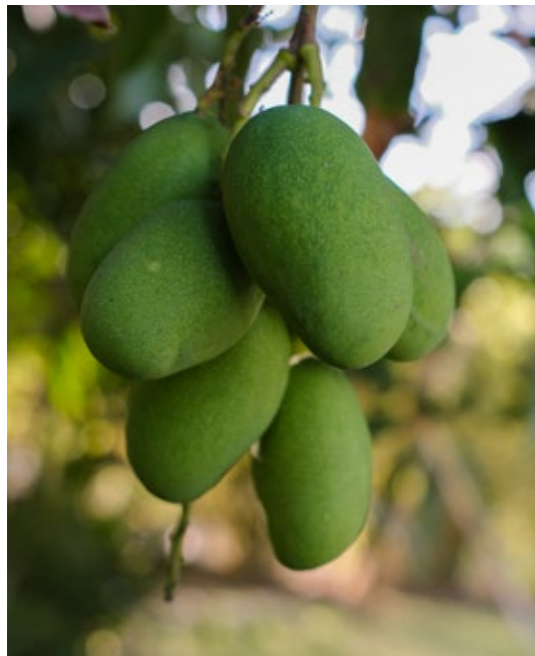


MADRAS THORN
ASAM LONDO
Pithecellobium dulce

Madras Thorn, native to the sun-drenched landscapes of Mexico, Central America, and northern South America, carries a unique charm in the tropics. In Indonesia, it's affectionately known as Asam Londo, or "Dutch Tamarind," a nod to its tamarind-like pods that are lighter in hue. Yet, beneath this familiar exterior lies a surprising twist: while tamarind is known for its tangy bite, the pulp of Madras Thorn offers a gentle sweetness that delights the palate, adding a touch of unexpected flavour to traditional dishes.



Location: Wonderpath



MANGO
MANGGA
Mangifera indica

Mango, often called the "King of Fruits," is a tropical gem native to South and Southeast Asia, believed to have its origins in Myanmar. Over centuries, it has woven itself into the culture and cuisine of the region, giving rise to two distinct varieties: the rich, bold-flavoured "Indian Types" and the sweeter, juicier "Southeast Asian Types." Revered for its luscious taste and vibrant colour, the mango has earned a place of pride as the national fruit in countries like India, Pakistan, the Philippines, and Bangladesh, symbolising abundance, warmth, and tropical allure.



Location: Wonderpath, Farm Terrace



PASSION FRUIT
MARKISA
Passiflora edulis

Passionfruit is a climbing plant native to the tropical and subtropical regions of the Americas, with vines that can grow up to 15 metres long. In Indonesia, two varieties are cultivated: Purple Passionfruit, which grows in upland areas, and Yellow Passionfruit, found in lowland regions. The Purple variety is generally sweeter than the Yellow. Passionfruit has a complex flavour, reminiscent of a blend of mango, orange, and kiwi, making it a popular choice in desserts, yoghurts, and beverages.



Location: Farm Terrace



PAPAYA
PEPAYA
Carica papaya

Papaya is a tropical fruit native to Mexico, now cultivated in many tropical regions, including Indonesia. It is a good source of carbohydrates, fibre, and vitamin C, fulfilling daily nutritional needs. Rich in antioxidants and possessing anti-inflammatory properties, papaya is also popular in the skincare industry. The young leaves of the papaya tree are edible and widely enjoyed in Indonesia as a vegetable, offering a mild bitterness reminiscent of bitter gourd.



Location: Farm Terrace, Public Area



TAMARIND
ASAM JAWA
Tamarindus indica

Tamarind, with its pod-like shape, holds a tangy pulp that delivers a burst of sourness, softened by a hint of sweetness. In Indonesian cuisine, tamarind pulp is cherished for adding a fresh, zesty touch to dishes and neutralising the fishy odour of seafood. Its leaves, too, play a role in the kitchen, often stirred into meat soups to infuse a subtle, refreshing sourness. In many Indonesian villages, tamarind trees are planted not only for their culinary uses but also for their practical benefits. Towering up to 25 metres, these resilient trees provide ample shade, thriving even in drought and poor soil conditions, making them a beloved fixture of the local landscape.



Location: Wonderpath, Public Area



TOMATO
TOMAT
Solanum lycopersicum

Tomato, a member of the berry family, hails from South America and was first domesticated by the Aztecs. It is believed that the Spanish were the first to introduce this vibrant fruit to Europe, from where it spread across the globe. Renowned for its strong umami flavour, tomato has become a cornerstone of global cuisine, enriching dishes like pizza, pasta, and soups. In Indonesia, it plays a vital role as a key ingredient in sambal, the nation's beloved traditional hot sauce, adding a distinctive depth of flavour.



Location: Farm Terrace



WATER APPLE
JAMBU AIR
Syzygium aqueum

Water apple, native to tropical Asia—including Indonesia—is a refreshing gem among tropical fruits. With a texture reminiscent of an apple but juicier, its crisp bite is paired with the hydrating qualities of watermelon. A staple in Southeast Asia, water apple is celebrated for its role in Rujak, a beloved local fruit salad. This vibrant dish combines the fruit's natural sweetness with a rich sauce made from peanuts and palm sugar, creating a delightful fusion of flavours.



Location: Farm Terrace



HERBS & VEGETABLES





BITTER LEAF
DAUN AFRIKA
Vernonia amygdalina

Bitter Leaf, known locally in Indonesia as “Daun Afrika,” meaning “African Leaves,” has long been cherished for its medicinal properties. Native to Africa—particularly Nigeria, Cameroon, and Zimbabwe—this versatile plant is often used in traditional medicine to help reduce cholesterol levels and enhance heart health. The shrub itself can reach heights of up to 3 metres, with its leaves spanning 15-25 cm in length and 5-8 cm in width.



Location: Farm Terrace



CURRY LEAF
DAUN KARI
Murraya koenigii

Curry leaves are known for their bold, aromatic flavour and are a fundamental ingredient in Indian curries, lending depth to the dish. The plant grows in a shrub form, reaching up to 2.5 metres in height. The name “curry” is derived from the Tamil word Kari, meaning “blackened,” a reference to the darkened colour of curry broths as they simmer. Native to South Asia, curry leaves are not just flavourful but also used in traditional medicine, prized for their digestive and anti-inflammatory properties.



Location: Farm Terrace



GALANGAL
LENGKUAS
Alpinia galanga

Galangal is a hardy perennial that can grow up to one to two metres tall, with large, elongated leaves reaching up to 30 centimetres in length. Revered in Indonesian cuisine, its aromatic rhizomes are a staple ingredient, often paired with lemongrass and bay leaves to create the rich, distinctive flavours of traditional dishes. Galangal is also a key component in “Jamu,” a traditional herbal drink celebrated for its wellness benefits. With a sharp, spicy flavour akin to ginger, this versatile root offers not only a bold culinary note but also anti-inflammatory and digestive properties.



Location: Farm Terrace

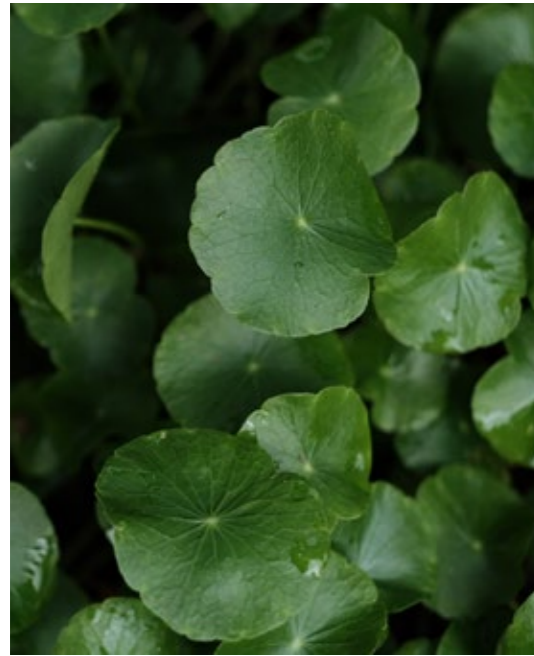


GINGER
JAHE
Zingiber officinale

Ginger is a plant whose rhizomes are treasured both as a spice and in traditional medicine. Renowned for their therapeutic qualities, these rhizomes are commonly used to alleviate colds, coughs, stomach cramps, colic, and bowel irritation. A popular traditional beverage called “Wedang” is made by infusing ginger with lemongrass and brown sugar, offering a comforting warmth in chilly surroundings. Native to Island Southeast Asia, ginger has spread to other tropical regions, becoming a staple ingredient worldwide.



Location: Farm Terrace



GOTU KOLA
PEGAGAN
Centella asiatica

Gotu Kola is a popular ingredient in skincare products, celebrated for its moisturising and anti-ageing qualities that enhance skin elasticity and hydration. Beyond its cosmetic uses, Gotu Kola has a rich culinary tradition, particularly in Southeast Asia, where it's enjoyed in salads, soups, and herbal teas. Its fresh leaves offer a slightly bitter flavour, adding both a distinct taste and a wealth of health benefits to dishes and drinks.



Location: Farm Terrace



KEFFIR LIME
JERUK PURUT
Citrus hystrix

Unlike other citrus fruits, the Kaffir Lime is small, with a slightly bumpy, rough exterior. Its leaves are uniquely double-layered, ovate in shape, and often have a glossy finish. In Balinese cuisine, these aromatic leaves play a vital role, adding a distinctive fragrance to traditional dishes such as "Sate Lilit" and the richly spiced chicken soup known as "Ayam Betutu." The Kaffir Lime's bold flavour and aromatic leaves make it a cherished ingredient in local culinary traditions.



Location: Farm Terrace



LEMON BASIL
KEMANGI
Ocimum africanum

Lemon Basil, a popular variety in Southeast Asia, especially Indonesia, is known for its fragrant, lemony flavour. It is enjoyed both raw and cooked, adding a zesty freshness to dishes. In Indonesian cuisine, raw Lemon Basil plays a key role in Lalapan, a traditional fresh salad that features an assortment of raw vegetables like cucumber, cabbage, and lemon basil leaves. Lalapan is often served alongside hot rice, sambal (Indonesian hot sauce), and fried or grilled proteins such as chicken, duck, or fish, making it a staple in Indonesian meals.



Location: Farm Terrace



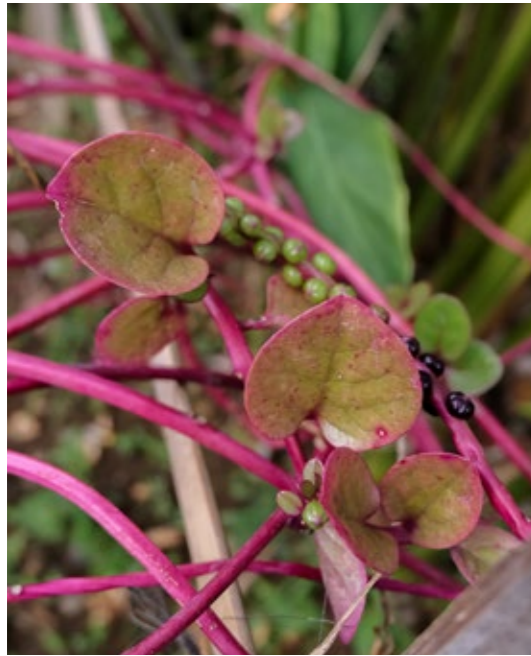
LEMONGRASS
SERAI
Cymbopogon citratus

"Lemongrass, a member of the grass family, is renowned for its citrusy aroma, which comes from its slender stalks. In traditional Indonesian cuisine, it serves as one of the key aromatic herbs, often paired with galangal and bay leaves to create rich, layered flavours. Beyond its culinary role, lemongrass is a core ingredient in wedang, a traditional Indonesian herbal drink believed to promote calmness, improve overall health, and relieve digestive issues like stomach cramps, colic, and stomach aches.

Lemongrass is also popular for its therapeutic properties—it's used in aromatherapy, as a natural insect repellent, and as an odour remover. At Raffles Bali, lemongrass extract is harnessed for both mosquito repellent and air fresheners, adding a refreshing touch while maintaining a serene environment."



Location: Farm Terrace



MADEIRA VINE
BINAHONG MERAH
Anredera cordifolia

Madeira Vine is known for its lush, heart-shaped leaves and clusters of fragrant white flowers. Beyond its ornamental charm, it holds a special place in traditional medicine, renowned for its potential health benefits, particularly in supporting diabetes management and kidney health. In Indonesia, the leaves of Madeira Vine are often used as a natural remedy for wound care, applied directly to minor cuts and burns to aid in healing. This resilient vine is both a symbol of beauty and a source of traditional healing.



Location: Farm Terrace



MEXICAN MINT
DAUN JINTAN
Coleus amboinicus

Despite its name, Mexican Mint is not part of the mint family but shares a similar growth form and appearance with peppermint. Its leaves are larger, thicker, and covered in tiny hairs, giving it a distinctive texture. The flavour is often described as a blend of thyme and oregano, making it a popular herb in Caribbean cuisine. In Indonesia, Mexican Mint holds a special place in traditional medicine, where it's used to treat coughs, asthma, mouth ulcers, and toothache. It's also prepared as a nourishing soup for postpartum women to support lactation. Additionally, its natural anti-fungal properties make it an effective organic fungicide for plants, showcasing its versatility in both culinary and medicinal traditions.



Location: Farm Terrace

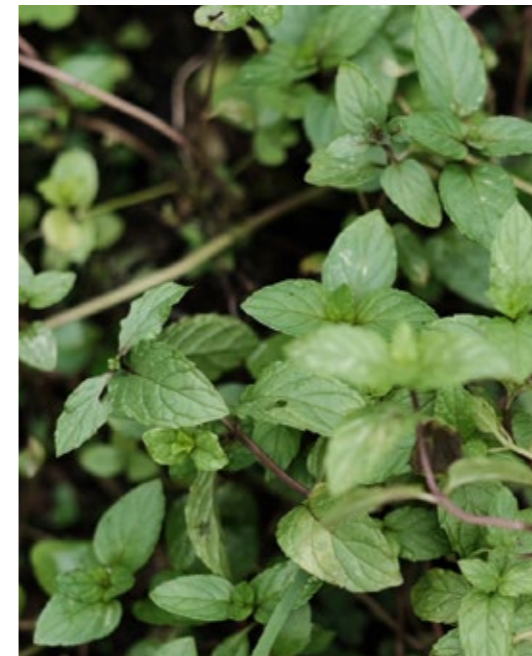


PANDAN
PANDAN
Pandanus amaryllifolius

Pandan is part of the pandanus family, distinguished by its long, strap-like leaves. Known as Sweet Pandan, this variety is cherished for its subtle, sweet fragrance that sets it apart from other pandanus species. In Indonesia, this enticing aroma is highly valued, lending its flavour and natural green hue to an array of traditional desserts, such as cendol, klepon, and dadar gulung, among others.



Location: Farm Terrace

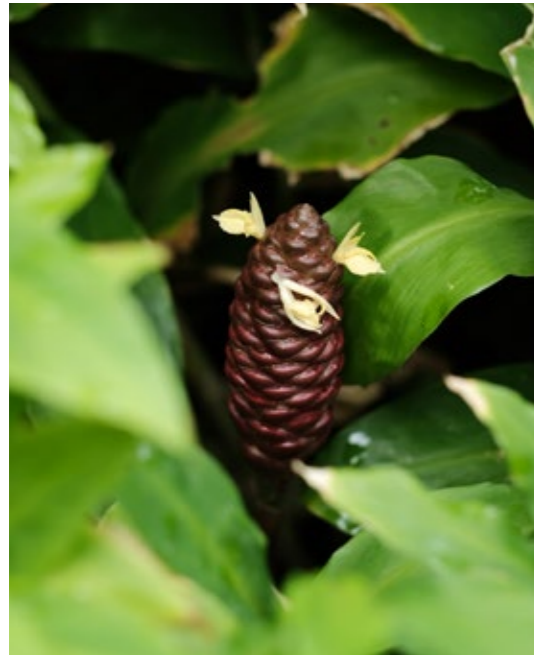


PEPPERMINT
BIJANGGUT PEDAS
Mentha piperita

Peppermint is the most popular mint variety, widely used as a flavouring in desserts, candies, and even toothpaste. Traditionally, it has played a significant role in Western herbal medicine, known for its effectiveness in treating indigestion, colic, and coughs. Native to Europe and the Middle East, peppermint thrives in moist soils, needing plenty of water to grow well. Its rapid growth can make it invasive, so it's best cultivated in separate containers to prevent it from overtaking other plants in the garden.



Location: Farm Terrace



SHAMPOO GINGER
LEMPUYANG
Zingiber zerumbet

Shampoo ginger belongs to the ginger family and is notable for its unique flowers, which are harvested to make natural shampoo. These flowers release a clear, thick liquid that creates bubbles, making it an ideal organic hair cleanser. Native to Asia, shampoo ginger has spread to many tropical regions. While its rhizome is rarely used in cooking, it boasts a stronger fragrance than regular ginger and is occasionally added to fish dishes to reduce fishy odours with its aromatic qualities.



Location: Farm Terrace



TORCH GINGER
KECOMBRANG
Etlingera elatior

Torch ginger, a member of the ginger family, is aptly named for its torch-like shape, with slender stems and striking pink flowers. The fragrant flower buds are widely used in Southeast Asian cuisine, adding a distinctive aroma and flavour to various dishes. In Indonesia, these buds are the key ingredient in Sambal Kecombrang, a spicy torch ginger hot sauce mixed with chilli that offers a bold, tangy kick. The vibrant blooms not only add flavour but also bring a visual appeal, making torch ginger a cherished ingredient in both cooking and garnishing across the region.



Location: Farm Terrace



TURMERIC
KUNYIT
Curcuma longa

Turmeric is characterised by its thick, knobby underground rhizome with a vibrant orange interior. Widely used in Indonesian cuisine, it imparts both a warm, earthy flavour and a natural yellow hue to dishes. Beyond its culinary role, turmeric is a key ingredient in the traditional herbal drink known as “Jamu,” prized for its curcumin content, which offers potent anti-inflammatory and antioxidant benefits. The plant’s erect stem can grow up to 1.5 metres tall, making it a prominent presence in herb gardens. Rich in both flavour and wellness properties, turmeric is deeply embedded in Indonesia’s culinary and medicinal heritage.



Location: Farm Terrace

GROUNDCOVERS & HERBACEOUS



JAPANESE LAWN GRASS
RUMPUT JEPANG
Zoysia japonica

Japanese Lawngrass is often chosen for its neat, refined appearance, making it popular on golf courses and football fields. Flourishing in full sun, it does not tolerate shade, thriving best in open, sunlit areas. During the dry season or periods of low water, the grass becomes dormant and turns brown, but with sufficient water, it quickly returns to its lush green state.



Location: Villa, Wonderpath, River, Loloan, Public Area



TROPICAL CARPET GRASS
RUMPUT GAJAH MINI
Axonopus compressus

Tropical Carpet Grass brings a touch of natural lushness to public parks and urban forests, making it a popular choice for creating green, inviting spaces. Preferring semi-shade conditions, this hardy grass also tolerates full sun, making it ideal for parks with a mix of shaded and sunny areas. Its resilience and low maintenance have also made it a go-to option for football fields outside elite competitions, offering an affordable yet durable turf solution.



Location: Villa 2 Bedroom



CATTAIL
TYPHA
Typha latifolia

Cattail, a wetland plant native to much of America and Africa, stands out with its slender, sword-like leaves, measuring just two to four centimetres in width. Its distinctive flower is a long, cylindrical spike, dark brown in colour, resembling a cat's tail—hence its name. In its natural habitat, cattail is more than just a striking plant; it serves as a vital food source for ducks, geese, and muskrats while offering shelter to various water birds. This makes it a cherished element in wetland ecosystems, supporting both nourishment and nesting for wildlife.



Location: River

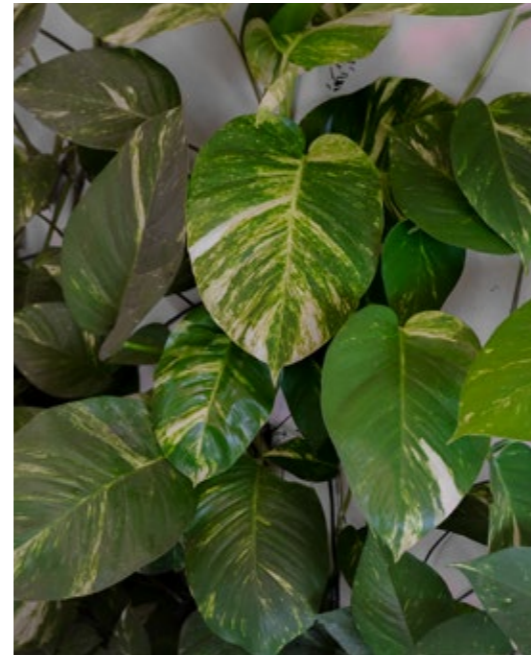


CHINESE EVERGREENS
SRI REJEKI
Aglaonema sp.

Chinese Evergreen, a plant native to the humid, shaded forests of tropical and subtropical Asia and New Guinea, is well-suited to indoor life. Thriving in shaded spaces, it can tolerate semi-shade but is sensitive to full sun. In many Asian cultures, Chinese Evergreen is cherished as a symbol of good luck, making it a popular choice for homes. In Indonesia, it's affectionately called Sri Rejeki, meaning "Good Fortune." This plant is effective at removing common household toxins, enhancing indoor air quality. However, it's important to handle it with care—its sap can cause skin irritation, and it is toxic if ingested.



Location: Villa 2 Bedroom



GOLDEN POTHOS
SIRIH GADING
Epipremnum aureum

Golden Pothos is a resilient climbing plant that can reach an impressive 12 metres in length, making it a popular choice for both indoor and vertical gardens. Its mature leaves can grow up to 70 cm, while its aerial roots adeptly cling to walls, adding a natural, lush touch. This plant flourishes in semi-shaded spots with a hint of sunlight, making it perfect for terraces or a window-side position.



Location: Public Area



LILYTURF
KUCAI GONDRONG
Ophiopogon jaburan

Lilyturf, a graceful member of the grass family, can grow up to 50 cm tall, adding a touch of elegance to gardens. With its lush, deep green foliage, Lilyturf is a popular choice in Japanese and tropical landscapes, valued for its striking form and colour. This resilient plant thrives in semi-shade and is equally capable of withstanding full sun, making it a versatile addition to diverse garden settings.



Location: Villa, Lobby



PURPLE JOYWEED
BAYAM MERAH HIAS
Alternanthera dentata

Purple Joyweed, with its enchanting reddish-purple foliage and dainty white blossoms, brings a striking splash of colour to any landscape. This ornamental plant thrives in shaded spaces, tolerating semi-shade conditions but not full sun. In Indonesia, it's affectionately known as "Bayam Merah Hias," or "Ornamental Red Spinach," as its vibrant leaves resemble those of red spinach.



Location: Villa



SPLIT-LEAF PHILODENDRON
PHILO JARI
Philodendron bipinnatifidum

Native to Brazil, Bolivia, Argentina, and Paraguay, the Split-Leaf Philodendron is a captivating plant known for its dramatic, finger-like leaves. These striking leaves can grow up to 90 cm long, with a glossy, dark green surface that adds a lush, tropical touch to any space. Its bold, unique foliage makes it a popular choice for indoor gardens, bringing a sense of the exotic into homes with ease.



Location: Villa, Lobby, Public Area



WATER LETTUCE
KAPU-KAPU
Pistia stratiotes

Water lettuce, an aquatic plant resembling miniature lettuce, stands at a modest height of up to 20 cm. It grows rapidly, capable of covering a pond's surface in no time. Beyond its decorative appeal, water lettuce plays an essential role in managing pond ecosystems by reducing the growth of algae and blanketweed. It also creates a thriving habitat for fish—goldfish and koi often feed on its leaves and roots, finding shelter among its tangled root network. This makes water lettuce a valuable addition to water features, promoting both beauty and balance.



Location: Loloan

SHRUBS



BEACH CABBAGE
BLENDO
Scaevola taccada

Beach Cabbage is a common coastal shrub found along beaches of the Indian Ocean, including Indonesia. It features spongy stems and can grow up to 10 metres tall. Its thick, stiff leaves range from 8 to 25 cm in length, providing a robust presence in the beach landscape. The plant's flowers are a vital food source for bees, while its fruits attract various bird species, supporting the local ecosystem.



Location: Wonderpath, Public Area

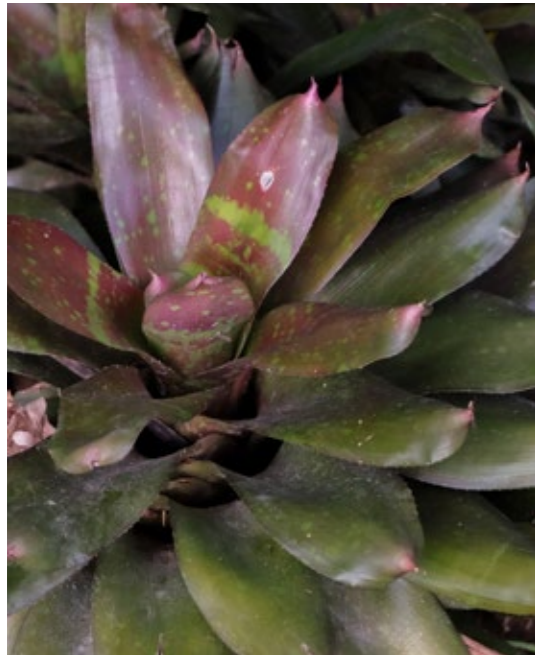


BELLYACHE BUSH
JARAK MERAH
Jatropha gossypifolia

Bellyache Bush is a big shrub that can grow up to 4 metres high, native to Mexico, South America, and Caribbean Islands. The leaves of Bellyache Bush are traditionally used as an antibiotic, painkiller, constipation reliever, and oral contraceptive. However, it is not recommended in modern days as recent experiments on rats show that the extract of Bellyache Bush reduces the fertility of rats. In Bali, this plant grows massively along the coastal areas.



Location: Farm Terrace, Public Area



BROMELIAD
BROMELIA
Neoregelia

Neoregelia is naturally an epiphytic plant, growing on tree branches rather than in soil. It adapts well to soil, making it a popular choice for garden beds. Its broad leaves resemble those of an agave but are thinner and spineless, with a long shape and rounded tips. The leaves come in various colours depending on the species, adding vibrant diversity to gardens. Like many bromeliads, Neoregelia blooms only once in its lifetime, producing small offshoots around the base before it dies, ensuring the continuation of the plant's cycle.



Location: Villa



CROTON
PURING
Codiaeum variegatum

Croton, native to Indonesia and many other Southeast Asian countries, is highly prized for its vibrant ornamental leaves. The foliage displays a captivating gradient of green, yellow, and red, with red often being the most prominent hue. The leaves are large and simple in shape, reaching up to 30 cm in length and 8 cm in width, adding a bold splash of colour to gardens and landscapes.



Location: Villa, Public Area



CURTAIN CREEPERS
LEE KWAN YEW
Vernonia elliptica

Curtain Creeper is a cascading plant with stems that hang down like a natural curtain, creating a unique, draping effect. Its small, dense leaves measure around 5 cm in length, adding to its lush appearance. In Indonesia, it is known as "Lee Kwan Yew," named after Singapore's first Prime Minister, whose greening initiatives popularised this plant across Southeast Asia. Its graceful, trailing growth makes it a popular choice for covering walls and creating green curtains in gardens and urban landscapes.



Location: Public Area



DEVIL'S BACKBONE
ZIGZAG
Euphorbia tithymaloides 'Albino'

The Devil's Backbone is known for its distinctive zigzagging stem, with leaves sprouting at each corner, giving it a backbone-like appearance. Native to North and Central America, this plant can grow up to 2.4 metres tall. It is popular as an ornamental plant, valued for its unique shape, rapid growth, and low-maintenance nature.



Location: Wonderpath, Public Area



DWARF UMBRELLA TREE
WALISONGO VARIGATA
Heptaleurum arboricola 'Variegata'

The Dwarf Umbrella Tree is a compact version of the Umbrella Tree, named for its distinctive leaves that fan out from the tip of each branch like an umbrella. Each branch typically has 7-9 leaflets, which is reflected in its Indonesian name, "Walisongo," where "songo" means nine in Javanese. This shrub is well-suited as a hedge, offering a neat yet bushy appearance in gardens. However, it is toxic to cats and dogs if ingested, potentially causing swelling, vomiting, and itching.



Location: Wonderpath, Loloan, Public Area



FOXTAIL AGAVE
SIKLOK
Agave attenuata

Foxtail Agave stands out among agave species for its soft, greyish-green leaves, which are notably spineless. Its flower stalk, which arches gracefully up to 1.5 metres in length, resembles a fox's tail—hence the name. This agave blooms only once, typically after about 10 years, marking the end of its life cycle as it dies after flowering.



Location: Wonderpath, Public Area

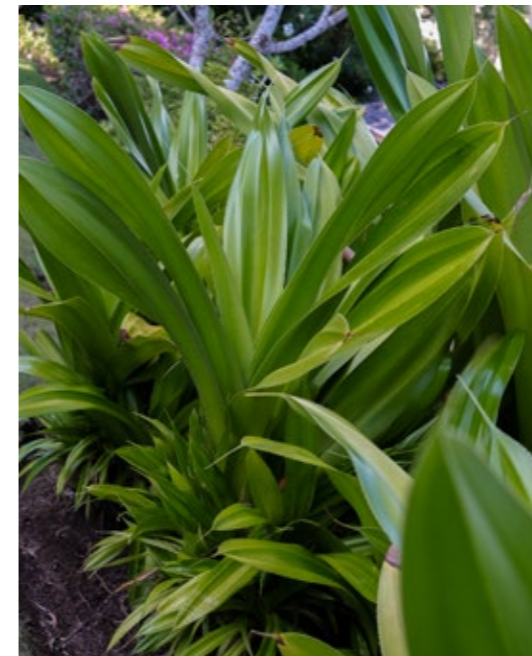


JUSTICIA VARIEGATED
GANDARUSA VARIGATA
Justicia gendarussa 'Variegata'

Justicia Variegated is characterised by its light green leaves adorned with a striking white pattern, in contrast to the deep green foliage of standard Justicia. This fast-growing shrub can reach up to 1.5 metres in height and thrives in full sun, though it can also tolerate semi-shade conditions. With its vibrant leaf colour, Justicia Variegated makes an excellent ornamental plant, adding dynamic colour combinations to garden landscapes.



Location: Villa, Wonderpath, Public Area



KNOB-FRUITED SCREWPIKE
PANDAN KODOK
Pandanus dubius

Knob-fruited Screwpine is a species of screwpine native to Indonesia and other parts of Island Southeast Asia. It features wide, glossy green leaves that can reach up to 2 metres in length and 16 cm in width, with spines along the margins, characteristic of many pandanus species. This robust plant can grow as tall as 10 metres and thrives in coastal areas, beaches, and limestone terrains. Its resilient nature and striking appearance make it a distinctive feature of the tropical landscape.



Location: Wonderpath, Public Area



PENCIL CACTUS
PATAH TULANG
Euphorbia tirucalli

Pencil Cactus is a shrub with succulent, pencil-like leaves, giving it a cactus-like appearance. The leaves are cylindrical, smooth, and green in colour. Its sap is milky in texture but possesses toxic and corrosive properties, requiring careful handling. Native to Africa, Pencil Cactus has been introduced worldwide, including in Indonesia, where it thrives in various climates.



Location: Wonderpath, River, Public Area



SCREWPINE
PANDAN DURI
Pandanus tectorius

Screwpine, part of the pandanus family, is native to Indonesia and commonly found along coastal areas near the ocean's edge. Locally known as "Pandanus Duri," meaning thorny pandanus, this plant is believed to have protective qualities, repelling negative spirits. In Bali, it is tradition to place Screwpine leaves in newly built homes to safeguard against unwanted energies, reflecting its cultural significance as a symbol of spiritual protection.



Location: Wonderpath, Public Area



SMOOTH AGAVE
AGAVE MAHKOTA
Agave desmettiana

Smooth Agave is a medium-sized species that grows up to 0.9 metres tall. Its thick, slightly fibrous leaves emerge directly from the underground stem and display a striking greyish-green hue with yellow margins. The pointed spine at the tip of each leaf changes colour as it matures, transitioning from dark orange to blackish brown. Like many agave species, Smooth Agave completes its life cycle after flowering, leaving behind numerous bulbils to ensure propagation.



Location: Wonderpath



TI PLANT
HANJUANG
Cordyline fruticosa

The Ti Plant is a shrub native to Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, the Philippines, Brunei, and East Timor. Its striking leaves are typically maroon red, although some varieties display green or a blend of both colours. Growing in a palm-like fashion, the leaves cluster at the tip of its slender trunk, fanning outward. Each leaf can reach up to 60 cm in length and 10 cm in width, making it a distinctive addition to tropical landscapes.



Location: Villa



VARIEGATED AGAVE CARRIBEAN
AGAVE KARIBIA
Agave angustifolia 'Marginata'

Caribbean Agave, native to Mexico and Central America, is distinguished by its straight, stiff leaves edged with a white margin. The tips of its leaves are sharply pointed, prompting Indonesians to place whole eggshells on them as a safety precaution. This plant also plays a central role in the production of mezcal, a distilled alcoholic beverage made from its core.



Location: Wonderpath, Public Area



TREES



ACACIA
AKASIA
Acacia auriculiformis

Acacia is an evergreen tree native to Indonesia, capable of reaching heights of up to 30 metres. Its long, curved leaves have a leathery texture, often resembling a half-moon from a distance. While acacia is frequently planted as an ornamental tree for its distinctive foliage and attractive flowers, its wood is also highly valued for making paper, furniture, and tools. Its versatility and unique appearance make it a popular choice in both landscaping and industry.



Location: River



BLACKBOARD TREE
PULE
Alstonia scholaris

The Blackboard Tree, native to Indonesia, can grow rapidly up to 50 metres tall in its natural habitat. Its bark is widely used in traditional medicine to treat ailments like malaria, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, and dysentery. Believed to ward off negative spirits, it is often planted at property entrances as a symbolic "gate." At Raffles Bali, the Blackboard Tree graces both sides of the gate, embodying its protective qualities.



Location: Resort Gate, Wonderpath



BODHI TREE
ARA SUCI
Ficus religiosa

The Bodhi Tree, part of the fig family, is native to much of the Indian subcontinent. Its name comes from the Sanskrit word “Bodhi,” meaning enlightenment, as it is believed to be the sacred tree under which The Buddha attained enlightenment through meditation. The Bodhi Tree can reach up to 30 metres in height and is known for its remarkable longevity, often living between 900 to 1,500 years, and even longer in its natural tropical rainforest habitat.



Location: Wonderpath, Lobby, River, Public Area



INDIAN ASH TREE
SANTEN
Lannea coromandelica

The Indian Ash tree, native to South and Southeast Asia, can grow up to 20 metres tall. As the tree matures, it releases a liquid resin through cracks in its bark. Local fishermen often use this resin as glue to repair their traditional boats, despite its unpleasant, sewage-like odour. Interestingly, once the resin hardens, it loses its smell entirely, and when fossilised over time, it transforms into amber stones.



Location: Wonderpath, Lobby, Loloan, River, Public Area



MORINGA
KELOR
Moringa oleifera

Moringa leaves are widely regarded as a superfood, brimming with nutrients that support overall health and well-being. In just 100 grams, Moringa provides protein, Vitamin C, Vitamin B6, Vitamin A, iron, manganese, and more. Native to the Indian subcontinent, Moringa has been embraced across South and Southeast Asia for centuries. In Indonesia, it is not only valued for its high nutritional content but is also believed to offer spiritual protection, warding off negative energies.



Location: Wonderpath

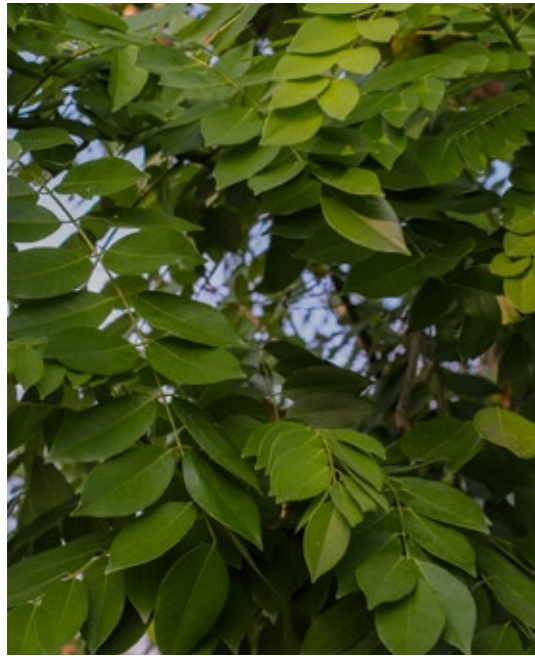


NEEM TREE
MIMBA
Azadirachta indica

The seeds and fruits of the Neem tree are the source of neem oil, known for its antiseptic, antifungal, and antihistamine properties. Widely used in skincare, neem oil is effective in treating acne and skin diseases and also serves as an organic pesticide. Native to the Indian subcontinent and parts of Southeast Asia, the Neem tree has since naturalised in tropical and subtropical regions worldwide.



Location: River



ROSEWOOD
SONOKELING
Dalbergia latifolia

The Rosewood tree features a distinctive rosy-brown trunk with dense wood fibres that are naturally termite-resistant. These qualities have earned it the name 'Tree of Love,' symbolising strength and enduring relationships. Rosewood's durability and fine grain also make it a prized material for high-quality furniture and musical instruments. At Raffles Bali, we contribute to the preservation of this cherished tree by planting Rosewood as a symbol of love for each wedding couple who celebrates with us.



Location: River, Wonderpath, Public Area



SEA MANGO
BINTARO
Carbera manghas

The Sea Mango is an evergreen tree that can grow up to 12 metres tall, native to coastal regions of Africa, Asia, and the Pacific Islands. Its fruits resemble mangoes but are extremely toxic when ingested. Historically, the sap was used as a poison in hunting. Nowadays, the tree is valued for its ability to repel house rats, as its fallen fruits release toxins into the surrounding ground. Despite its toxicity, Goffin's cockatoo is known to feed on Sea Mangos. At Raffles Bali, each villa features a Sea Mango Tree near the "angkul-angkul," the traditional gate, adding a unique touch to the garden.



Location: Villa, Left Wing Lobby



SANDBOX TREE
BUAH RODA
Hura crepitans

The Sandboxed Tree, native to the tropical regions of North and South America, including the Amazon Rainforest, can grow up to 40 metres tall in its natural habitat. Its grey trunk is covered in dark, conical spines, giving it a formidable appearance. The tree's fruit has a unique explosive mechanism, releasing seeds at speeds of up to 70 m/s, with seeds dispersing as far as 45 metres away. Historically, the unripe fruit was halved and used as a sandbox or pounce box for drying ink when writing with quills. Indigenous peoples also crafted canoes from its wood and used its sap as a fish poison.



Location: Wonderpath



STRANGLER FIG
BERINGIN
Ficus aurea

The Strangler Fig belongs to the fig family and can reach up to 30 metres in height. Native to Southern Mexico and Central America, it begins its life as an epiphyte in the canopy of a host tree, gradually sending down roots toward the ground. Once the roots establish contact with the soil, the fig continues to grow, gradually enveloping and eventually overtaking the host tree. Over time, the Strangler Fig stands independently, having formed its own sturdy trunk. This unique growth pattern makes it a fascinating yet formidable presence in tropical forests.



Location: Wonderpath



WHITE FIG
BUNUT
Ficus virens

White Fig, native to Indonesia, India, Pakistan, Southeast Asia, and Northern Australia, thrives in both rainforest and coastal forest habitats. It is a massive tree, often with a crown that spreads wider than its height, creating a dense, leafy canopy. The tree produces small, edible fruits that attract various bird species, playing a vital role in the local ecosystem.



Location: Wonderpath



YELLOW OLEANDER
GINJE
Cascabela thevetia

Yellow Oleander is closely related to oleander but distinguished by its bright yellow flowers. All parts of this plant are highly toxic if ingested, with a level of toxicity comparable to rattlesnake venom. The shrub can grow up to 3.5 metres tall, with slender, linear leaves that reach up to 15 cm in length and just 1 cm in width. Its vibrant flowers bloom briefly, opening in the morning and closing by afternoon, adding a fleeting burst of colour to the landscape.



Location: Villa 27



WHITE LEAD TREE
LAMTORO
Leucaena leucocephala

The White Lead Tree is a small tree that reaches up to 15 metres in height, native to Mexico, Belize, and Guatemala, thriving in rainforests, coastal forests, and riverine areas. In Indonesia, its leaves are valued as high-protein fodder for cattle, also rich in Vitamin A. The tree produces fruit pods with edible seeds that are often featured in traditional Indonesian dishes. Known for its resilience, the White Lead Tree is drought-tolerant and thrives in disturbed or degraded environments, including limestone areas.



Location: Wonderpath, River, Public Area

BAMBOOS AND PALMS



ARROW BAMBOO
BAMBU JEPANG
Pseudosasa japonica

Arrow Bamboo is a small, slender bamboo that grows up to 6 metres tall, with leaves reaching up to 25 cm in length. Its yellowish-brown stem, once used by Japanese Samurai for crafting arrows, gives this bamboo its name. Renowned for its hardiness, Arrow Bamboo thrives in both hot and cold climates and adapts well to shaded or sunny locations, provided it receives ample water.



Location: Villa, Wonderpath



BAMBOO PALM
PALEM WAREGU
Rhapis excelsa

Bamboo Palm is a medium-sized palm that closely resembles bamboo, with slender, clumping stems and elongated leaves. Native to China, it grows up to five metres tall. Its glossy, deep green leaves are divided into segments, typically ranging from five to 13. Bamboo Palm thrives in semi-shade but can tolerate full sun, although its leaves may lighten to a pale green or yellow under intense sunlight.



Location: Villa, Wonderpath, Public Area



CABBAGE TREE
PANDAN BALI
Cordyline australis

The Cabbage Tree is renowned for its dramatic, palm-like appearance, with clustered leaves that accentuate its unique branching structure. Reaching heights of up to 20 metres, it features sword-shaped leaves that grow solely at the tips of its branches, enhancing its striking look. Adaptable to various habitats, the Cabbage Tree thrives along forest margins, riverbanks, swamps, and coastal areas, making it a versatile addition to diverse landscapes.



Location: Wonderpath



COCONUT
KELAPA
Cocos nucifera

The Coconut palm, native to Indonesia and other parts of Island Southeast Asia, has spread globally since the Neolithic period. As a solitary palm, it can reach up to 30 metres in height and holds immense cultural and practical significance for local communities, as nearly every part of the plant can be used. The outer husk is crafted into sponges or brooms, while the hard shell serves as firewood. The meat can be eaten fresh when young or made into coconut milk when mature, enriching many traditional dishes. Its sweet water is a refreshing drink, the leaves are woven into mats or used as roofing, and the sturdy trunk often forms the columns of traditional buildings.



Location: Wonderpath



COMMON SCREWPIKE
PANDAN LAUT
Pandanus utilis

Common Screwpine, a member of the pandanus family, is native to Madagascar but has spread across tropical regions, including Indonesia. It can grow up to 14 metres tall, making it an impressive focal point in landscape design. The tree features a slender trunk with magnificently spreading branches, topped with clusters of sword-like leaves. At Raffles Bali, Common Screwpine is planted around the outdoor showers of the one-bedroom villas, offering essential privacy with its lush, spreading foliage.



Location: Villa, Public Area



MACARTHUR PALM
PALEM JEPANG
Ptychosperma macarthurii

McArthur Palm is a clumping palm native to Australia and New Guinea. It can reach up to 6 metres in height and thrives best in full sun, though it can tolerate semi-shade, making it a popular choice for both outdoor landscapes and as an indoor plant.



Location: Villa, Wonderpath, Public Area



HEDGE BAMBOO
BAMBU CINA
Bambusa multiplex

Hedge Bamboo, native to South China and widely naturalised as an ornamental garden plant, is a medium-sized bamboo characterised by its slender stems and dense foliage, making it ideal for hedging. The stems are about 4 cm wide and can reach up to 11 metres in height. At Raffles Bali, Hedge Bamboo is thoughtfully planted around each outdoor shower, enhancing privacy and adding a touch of natural elegance.



Location: Wonderpath



ROYAL PALM
PALEM PUTRI
Roystonea regia

The Royal Palm is a towering species that can reach up to 25 metres in height, native to South Florida, Mexico, Central America, and the Caribbean. It has a distinctive single trunk that slightly bulges in the middle, adding to its majestic appearance—hence its regal name. In Indonesia, it is known as “Palem Putri” or “Palem Raja,” translating to “Princess Palm” or “King Palm,” reflecting its stately elegance.



Location: Villa 3, Temple V23



TRAVELLERS' PALM
PISANG KIPAS
Ravenala madagascariensis

The Travelers Palm, native to Madagascar, naturally aligns its growth east to west, reducing wind exposure while maximizing sunlight. Despite its name, it belongs to the banana family, noted for its soft trunks. This majestic plant can reach up to 18 metres in height and 5.5 metres in width. It can collect up to 1 litre of water between its leaf sheaths, offering a vital resource in its native habitat. Globally, the Travelers Palm serves as the emblem of the Raffles brand, symbolising an oasis for travelers.



Location: Resort Gate, Lobby



YELLOW CANE PALM
PALEM KUNING
Chrysalidocarpus lutescens

Yellow Cane Palm, native to Madagascar and naturalised in various tropical regions, including Indonesia, grows in clumps up to 8 metres tall with dense foliage, making it an ideal screening plant. It thrives in full sun but can also tolerate semi-shade, making it a popular choice as a houseplant. Its adaptability and lush appearance make it a favourite in both gardens and indoor spaces.



Location: Wonderpath, Lobby, River, Public Area



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