

SPECIES Caryota mitis
COMMON NAME Fishtail palms
ORIGIN Southeast Asia

DESIGN USE Shrub borders and indoor container plantings



HEIGHT

8m

SPREAD

4m

HABIT

Form multi-stemmed clumps

FORM

Each slender stem is topped with several bipinnate leaves than can reach 9 ft (3 m) in length. The light green leaflets are shaped like a fish's tail fin, hence its common name

FLOWERS

Cream flower stalks.

FLOWERING PERIOD

Mature plants first begin flowering at the top of the stem. Subsequent flowering proceeds lower and lower down the stem. After the last flowering, the stem dies and should be removed. The clump will survive, however, and continue to produce more stems.

FRUIT

Dull red to black and round

CLIMATIC TOLERANCES

Fishtail palm thrives full sun to part shade, and even in shade . It will tolerate light frosts, but is not hardy.

HORTICULTURE

This palm needs adequate moisture, but with good drainage

REFERENCES

http://www.floridata.com/ref/c/cary_mit.cfm

www.LA3.com.au