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SPECIES	Cycas revoluta
COMMON NAME	Sago Palm
ORIGIN	Southern Japan
DESIGN USE	Landscape accent plant



HEIGHT

6–7m



SPREAD

1m

HABIT

It displays an upright trunk with a diameter from 1" to 12" depending on age, topped with stiff feather-like leaves growing in a circular pattern. Rather than continuously adding foliage, Sagos produce a periodic "flush" of new leaves, called a "break". Eventually, offsets begin to grow at the base of the specimen, and occasionally in the crown.

FORM

This very symmetrical plant supports a crown of shiny, dark green leaves on a thick shaggy trunk that is typically about 20 cm (8 in.) in diameter, sometimes wider.



FLOWERS

Pollen cones are fusiform, yellow, 30-60 cm long and 8-16 cm diameter. They are dioecious plants having both male, bearing cones and female, bearing megasporophylls. Interestingly, sexuality in cycads is apparently controlled by sex chromosomes (unlike most higher plants).

FLOWERING PERIOD

May

CLIMATIC TOLERANCES

This subtropical adapts to a wide range of temperatures from 15 to 110 degrees F (-11 to 42 degrees C), accepts full sun or bright interior light, thrives with attention, and tolerates neglect.

HORTICULTURE

The plant prefers light (sandy) and medium (loamy) soils and requires well-drained soil. It can grow in semi-shade (light woodland) or no shade. It requires dry or moist soil.



REFERENCES

- <http://www.rhapisgardens.com/sagos/>
- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cycas_revoluta
- <http://www.plantoftheweek.org/week199.shtml>

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