

Botanical name:

Genus: *Cycas*

Species: *revoluta*

Common name (s):

Cycas, Sago palm

Latin Family Name:

Cycadaceae

English Family Name: Cycus

TRIVIA:

Despite its common name, it is not related to the 'palm'

The plant

Origin; country or region: Native to the Old World

Growth habit: A evergreen perennials

Flower description: The flowers are actually more of a cone

Blooming period/availability: Bloom once every three to four years with either male or female flowers

Leaf/Foliage Description: Rosettes of stiff, deeply divided leaves sprout in a circular arrangement out of a tough, rough trunk

Usage: They are elegant grown in containers or urns for use on patios, sunrooms, or entrances to homes

STRENGTHS/OPPORTUNITIES:

Cycas plants are very easy to grow

They are beautiful evergreens for use in subtropical or tropical home landscapes as borders, accents, specimens, or in rock gardens

Long lasting and hardy plants

WEAKNESS:

May not be suitable for indoor spaces

Plants get quite messy if leaf thinning is not done

Can look dusty if not cleaned properly

Extremely slow growing, may be only one leaf per year!

Care & Handling

Longevity: They can live for hundreds of years - so soil preparation is important

Water requirements: Keep compost moist

Light: Bright with some direct sun

Soil/Nutrition requirements: *Cycas revoluta* requires good draining soil

Special care/remarks: Removal of old leaves will keep foliage looking fresh

There is a leaf eating caterpillar for cycas, this is usually present when many plants are grown together; it chews off the young unfurled leaflets

