Botanical name: Genus: Saribus Species: rotundifolium

## Common name (s): Fan palm, Hand palm

Latin Family Name: Araceae English Family Name: Arum

## Formally known as Livistona rotundifolia

The plant

Origin; country or region: Native to South East Asia, Africa &

Australia.

**Growth habit:** The plant grows forming dense thickets that can

crowd out and overshadow native species.

Flower description: Flowers are inconspicuous

Blooming period/availability: NA

Leaf/Foliage Description: Elegant circular fan shaped green

leaves

**Usage:** A hardy and reliable plant STRENGTHS/OPPORTUNITIES:

Fairly hardy and are not overly particular about their growing

conditions

Suitable as indoor potted palms

Good on seaside space

Good for careening spaces

These plants generally don't have any serious issues with pests or diseases

**WEAKNESS:** 

Slow growing palms Need large space to spread out Leaves turn brown and drop

The Livistona may not be the largest inner palm, but it is the most graceful of all. The large fan-shaped leaves make this plant one of the most elegant of its kind. New leaves are constantly being produced from the heart

Chinese Fan Palm (Livistona chinensis)
The star-shaped leaves of Livistona chinensis set
it apart from other palms that have the more
classical feathery frond leaves

Care & Handling

Longevity: 10 years plus

Water requirements: Need watering regularly, but do not let the

plant sit in water

**Light:** They grow best in full sun to partial shade. Indoors, these palms do best located by a bright window with indirect light

Soil/Nutrition requirements: It likes copious and regular moisture

but not fussy about soil type

**Special care/remarks:** Keep your palm looking tidy, it's a good idea to prune off the dead fronds at the bottom of the crown

They are susceptible to scale insects and spider mites, which can damage the foliage and potentially kill a plant. An insecticidal soap or neem oil spray can be an effective treatment to treat infestations

