

CYCAS REVOLUATA



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Cycas revoluta, commonly known as the Japanese Sago Palm or Cycad Palm, is a decorative plant from an ancient family of plants (family Cycadaceae) that resembles a palm in appearance but is not actually related to true palms.



It has long, dark green, glossy, and pinnate leaves. While its stems are short or underground when young, they can grow longer as it ages, reaching a height of up to 7 meters, growing very slowly.

It is a very slow-growing plant.

It is native to the Ryukyu Islands of Japan.

It tolerates light frosts and prefers sunny or partially shaded areas.

Cultivation and Uses

It performs best in subtropical and temperate climates. It is tolerant of light frost.

It can adapt to a variety of lighting conditions, from full sun to partial shade.

It prefers well-drained, slightly acidic to neutral soils. Heavy soils that retain water can lead to root rot.

It is drought-tolerant. The soil should be allowed to dry between waterings.

It is usually propagated by seed or by division of young shoots that form at the base of the trunk.

It is a very slow-growing plant.



Due to its attractive appearance, it is a popular landscape and houseplant worldwide.

Traditional Use: In Japan, the sap extracted from its starchy stem is traditionally used as a food source in some regions (though the toxic compounds must be properly removed).

It is used as a focal plant in gardens, parks, and large pots.