

Botanical Name: Howea forsterana

Common Name: Paradise palm, Kentia palm

Type of Plant: monocot: palm Character evergreen

Habit of Growth:

Overall Shape larger, stouter tree than H. belmoreana with smooth trunks;  
fairly flat, horizontal fronds

Height to 60' Spread to 20' Growth Rate moderate

Environment:

Exposure in/outdoors half shade outdoors; bright areas indoors

Soil well amended, highly organic soil

Hardiness tender to frost; very durable indoors

Morphology:

Leaves fronds large, relatively horizontal, not strongly  
arched, petioles long, pinnae broader, somewhat pendulous

Flowers spikes - 3 to 6 per leaf axil; 80-100 stamens per male  
flower

Fruit drupe to 3/4" across

Propagation: seed

Usage: specimen palm for pots, atrium gardens, patios, etc.;

thrives in containers but gets larger when planted in the ground

Landscape Care:

Watering avoid extremes of wetness or drought; prefers regular  
watering

Fertilizing slow-release or organic fertilizer only

Pruning remove dead fronds

Pests/Diseases scale, mealybug, spider mites

Special Conditions most common Howea in cultivation

Origin: Lord Howe Islands Family: Araceae