

Botanical Name: Acoelorrhaphe wrightii (Paurotis wrightii)

Common Name: Everglades Palm

Type of Plant: monocot: treelike Character evergreen

Habit of Growth:

Overall Shape distinctive clumping-type fan palm, several to many slender  
(6"-12") trunks arising from common base to form dense thicket-like clump if  
unpruned; plant is not self cleaning; trunks covered with fibrous growth

Height 15'-25' (30') Spread equal or more Growth Rate moderate

Environment:

Exposure outdoors full or partial sun; can grow indoors

Soil prefers moist, fast-draining soils

Hardiness hardy (zones 19-24): thrives in mild coastal locations

Morphology:

Leaves fan-shaped frond: 4'-6' long; blades are 2'-3' wide,  
light green above, somewhat silvery beneath; petioles distinctly armed

Flowers creamy white, in loose 2'-3' panicles that do not extend  
beyond the leaves; late spring - summer

Fruit a drupe: dark brown, 1/4" diam., fleshy when ripe

Propagation: seed or division of the clump

Usage: very attractive accent fan palm, valued for clumping habit  
and small fan-shaped fronds; can be grown as container plant indoors or  
outside; excellent for tropical landscapes

Landscape Care:

Watering regular-tolerates heavy irrigation; not drought tolerant

Fertilizing balanced annually-requires periodic feedings of iron

Pruning remove old fronds; thin out occasionally

Pests/Diseases relatively free outside; inside get scale, spidermites

Special Conditions

Origin: FL,W.Indies Family: Arecaceae