

Botanical Name: Phoenix canariensis

Common Name: Canary Island date palm

Type of Plant: monocot: tree Character evergreen

Habit of Growth:

Overall Shape an erect, single-trunked feather-palm; is not self-cleaning  
develops a massive trunk (for palms), 2-5' diameter; fronds strongly arch and  
spread outwards to develop a 15-20' canopy

Height 20-50' Spread nearly equal Growth Rate slow-moderate

Environment:

Exposure outdoors full or partial sun

Soil prefers sandy soils but tolerates most

Hardiness hardy (zones 9,12-24); prefers heat and full-sun locations

Morphology:

Leaves a very large feather-shaped frond, 15-20' long, with  
12-18" long pinnae which are light green, stiff, and reduced to spines

Flowers dioecious: small, yellowish, in large panicles, borne  
among the leaves; mostly in late spring-summer

Fruit a fleshy drupe: oval, yellowish, 1/2-3/4" long

Propagation: seed

Usage: a large-scale accent tree (form, foliage) for big landscapes,  
avenues, hillsides; not suitable for small residential landscapes

Landscape Care:

Watering regular is preferred; the plant becomes drought-tolerant as  
it matures

Fertilizing little needed after established

Pruning remove older leaves and dead flower-fruit stalks

Pests/Diseases relatively free

Special Conditions

Origin: Canary Islands Family: Arecaceae