

SAGO PALM *Cycas revoluta*

The Sago Palm is not really a palm at all; it is a cycad, a type of plant that has existed on Earth since prehistoric times. Extremely slow-growing, the new leaves on the Sago Palm will emerge in a ring around the center only once every year or two. As the new growth unfurls and stiffens, the color transforms from gold-brown to blue-green. Requiring little care, the Sago Palm is a rugged houseplant perfect for people on the go.

GEOGRAPHIC ORIGIN:

Japan

GREAT FOR:

Bright Light

FEATURES:

Low-maintenance

GROWTH RATE:

Slow



LIGHT

Requires bright, indirect sunlight. A few hours of direct light is okay—but too much in the summer will sunburn the leaves.



WATER

About once every 2-3 weeks. Allow soil to completely dry out. Water less often in winter.



DIFFICULTY

Easy! Just make sure it has enough sunlight and that you don't overwater.



TEMPERATURE

Remarkably cold tolerant. Can withstand temperatures down to 15°F for short periods but prefers an average of 60-80°F.



FERTILIZER

Feed with a liquid, indoor plant fertilizer about once a month during the growing season. Do not fertilize in winter.



SOIL

Use a well-draining, sandy soil. Cactus/Succulent Potting Mix works best, or a 1/2 perlite, 1/2 peat moss mixture. The plant will rot without proper drainage.



PRUNING & PROPAGATION

Wearing gloves to protect skin, trim any brown or yellow leaves down to base or stem. To propagate, split palm "pups" from parent plant.



PET FRIENDLY?

Sorry! All parts are highly toxic if consumed.

