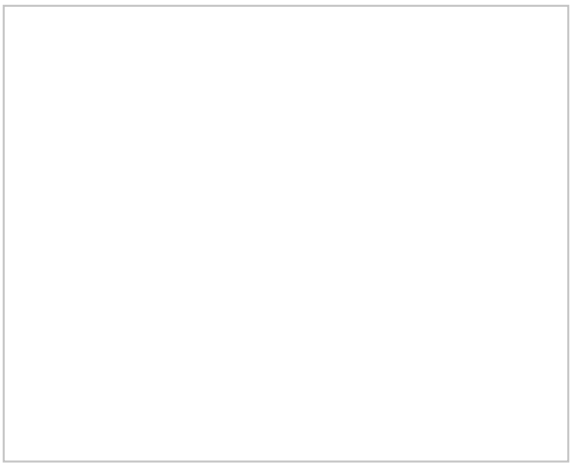
Queen palm



Theï*Syagrus romanzoffiana*ï ï is native to Brazil, Argentina, Paraguay and Uruguay.ï
Palm with a columnar, single, trunk, 30-50 cm of diameter, tall up to about 16-18 metres, smooth, of greyish colour and with the rings of the scars of the foliar petioles well spaced and not much evident, particularly in the oldest part of the trunk.
The leaves are pennate, bent, long up to 4 metres, of a colour which goes from pale to dark green, depending on the characteristics of the soil (the species is prone to be acidophilous).ï Palm of a very important ornamental value, widespread in the tropical and subtropical countries, has had during the last decades a remarkable expansion also in the Mediterranean climate countries. In its favour, as a matter of fact, it has a fast growth, the ease of transplant also for adult specimens, and a fairly good resistance to the low temperatures, up to -5 ï C.ï Theï*Syagrus romanzoffiana*ï grows better in full sun and in soils regularly watered, excepting the alkaline ones, unless proper corrections are effected.ï

Category: Palms
Families: Arecaceae
Genus: Syagrus
Species: romanzoffiana
Geographical Area of Origin: South America
Climatic Zones: Sub-tropical, USDA 10 b (Southern Italy and islands)
Habit: Single stemmed palm
Leaves: Bipinnate leaf
Colore Foglie: Verde
Flowering Period: Ottobre / Luglio / Agosto / Settembre
Flower: Raceme
Colore Fiori: Giallo
Favorite soil: Sub-acid / medium acid / Middle-Dough / Medium soil
Water needs: Medium
Light Exposure: Medium shade / Half shade / Full light / Full sun

Form: Palm
Colore Frutti: Rosso 