

# Sago Palm

## *Cycas revoluta*

Though Sagos are palm-like they are unrelated to true palms. Sago plants are either male or female and the reproductive structures are found in the center of the plant. The male organ resembles a large yellow cone that reaches lengths of up to 2 feet. The female organ resembles a yellow furry globe and it houses many bright orange seeds that are about 2 inches in diameter. This cycad can thrive both indoors and outdoors. Once it becomes established outdoors sago palm is considered to be drought resistant but not freeze tolerant. It is a great accompaniment to other palms and thick grasses. Take caution when using this plant as an accent in home landscapes, since it contains a strong neurotoxin that **can paralyze or kill animals or humans who ingest it if it is not prepared properly.**

**Type:** perennial

**USDA hardiness zones:** 8 through 11

**Uses:** specimen; accent; border; container or above-ground planter

**Origin:** not native to Florida

**Height:** 15 feet                      **Spread:** 8 to 10 feet

**Plant spacing:** 4 to 8 feet

**Light requirement:** full sun to part sun

**Soil tolerances:** slightly acid to alkaline; clay; sand; loam

**Drought tolerance:** moderate

**Soil salt tolerances:** high

**Invasive potential:** low

**Pest resistance:** one of the greatest damaging agents to this species is the cycad aulacaspis scale

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