

## Phoenix (*Palmae*)



### **canariensis**

Origin: The Canary Islands. Very vigorous Palm tree which can grow to the height of 20m with a very wide crown and trunk with a circumference of 1.5m. Pinnate leaves, arching, 5-6m long composed of 150-200 pairs of bright green, acuminate leaflets. Tiny, brownish-yellow flowers grouped in hanging panicles more than one meter long. The flowers appear in April. Ovoidal fruit, golden brown, 2.5cm long which only ripens in favourable climates. Withstands maritime exposure.

### **dactylifera**, Date palm

This plant is different to *P. canariensis* because it has a thinner trunk and is taller, and also because of the characteristic outline that remains after the stalks have fallen. The leaves are shorter, less dense and the crown is lighter. Sometimes shoots sprout from the base but it is rarely branched. It is the date palm but only produces fruit where the climate is favourable.





### **roebelinii**

Origin: Sri Lanka, India, China. Elegant Palm tree with one or more trunks which can reach the height of 1-1.5m. Dark green, arching leaves about 1m long, made up of opposite leaflets 20-25cm long, thin, sparse, drooping to give the crown a light, refined appearance. It could be called the bonsai among the Phoenix, suitable for pots and troughs. Unfortunately it is less hardy than its big brother, but it grows well indoors.

### **sylvestris**

Origin: India. Almost always has single trunk, without suckers. Notable for its compact, rounded crown, with large shiny green leaves.

