Zamia furfuracea

(Cycad, Cardboard Palm)

Cardboard palm is an evergreen cycad native to Mexico. It has compund green hairy leaves, that become gradually rich green after being yellow-green or copper-green. The plant is diecious, and the sex of the plant could be determined by the cone shape.

To be planted in well drained soil, in full to partial sun areas. It's heat, drought and salt tolerant.

Looks great when planted as a specimen as well as a ground cover.



Plant Image

Landscape Information

French Name: Zamier furfuracé Arabic Name: زاميا وبغية Pronounciation: ZAM-ee-uh fur-fur-AH-see-uh Plant Type: Palm Origin: Mexico Heat Zones: 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 Hardiness Zones: 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 Uses: Specimen, Border Plant, Container, Ground cover

Size/Shape

Growth Rate: Slow Tree Shape: Spreading Canopy Texture: Coarse Height at Maturity: 1 to 1.5 m Spread at Maturity: 1 to 1.5 meters

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Leaf Image

Botanical Description

Foliage

Leaf Venation: Nearly Invisible Leaf Persistance: Evergreen Leaf Type: Even Pinnately compound Leaf Blade: Over 80 cm Leaf Shape: Linear Leaf Margins: Entire Leaf Textures: Hairy Leaf Scent: No Fragance Color(growing season): Green Color(changing season): Green, Copper Flower Flower Flower Sexuality: Diecious (Monosexual) Fruit Fruit Type: Cones

Fruit Showiness: True Fruit Colors: Brown, Red

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Horticulture Management

Tolerance

Heat Tolerant: Yes Drought Tolerant: Yes Salt Tolerance: Good

Requirements

Soil Requirements: Loam, Sand Soil Ph Requirements: Acidic, Neutral, Alkaline Water Requirements: Moderate, Low Light Requirements: Full, Part

Management

Invasive Potential: No Pruning Requirement: Little needed, to develop a strong structure Edible Parts: None Plant Propagations: Seed, Cutting

Fruit Image