

Cyperus papyrus

(Papyrus, Egyptian Papyrus)

Papyrus is an African native plant, that grows well in aquatic areas, and is highly found next to the Nile river. It's very known for its use by the ancient Egyptian to make papers.

Grows in poorly drained areas, and also can survive in water. Needs full to partial sun. Ideally used in water gardens, or in containers.



Plant Image

Landscape Information

French Name: Souchet papyrus

Arabic Name: بردی, سمارة, فافیر

Pronunciation: sy-PEER-us pa-PY-russ

Plant Type: Lawn

Origin: Africa

Heat Zones: 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16

Hardiness Zones: 9, 10, 11, 12, 13

Uses: Specimen, Container, Water/Rain Garden

Size/Shape

Growth Rate: Fast

Tree Shape: Spreading

Height at Maturity: 1.5 to 3 m, 3 to 5 m

Spread at Maturity: 0.5 to 1 meter

Time to Ultimate Height: 2 to 5 Years

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Flower Image

Botanical Description

Foliage

Leaf Persistence: Evergreen

Leaf Textures: Glossy

Leaf Scent: No Fragrance

Color(growing season): Green

Color(changing season): Green

Flower

Flower Showiness: True

Flower Size Range: 0 - 1.5

Flower Type: Umbel

Flower Scent: No Fragrance

Flower Color: Brown

Seasons: Summer

Fruit

Fruit Type: Nut

Fruit Showiness: True

Fruit Colors: Brown

Seasons: Fall

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Leaf Image

Horticulture Management

Tolerance

Frost Tolerant: No

Heat Tolerant: Yes

Requirements

Soil Requirements: Clay, Loam, Sand

Soil Ph Requirements: Acidic, Neutral, Alkaline

Water Requirements: High, Moderate

Light Requirements: Full, Part

Management

Invasive Potential: No

Susceptibility to Pests and Diseases: No

Pruning Requirement: Little needed, to develop a strong structure

Edible Parts: None

Plant Propagations: Seed, Division

MORE IMAGES



Fruit Image



Bark Image



Other Image