Tibetan Sugar Palm

Arenga micrantha



Tibetan Sugar Palm
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 20 feet

Spread: 15 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 8

Other Names: Tibetan Arenga Palm

Description:

A multi-stemmed palm with large, flat, evenly pinnate leaves with silver undersides; impressively cold hardy, enduring light snow and freezes; highly adaptable to varied conditions; flowers rarely; an attractive landscape accent

Ornamental Features

Tibetan Sugar Palm has attractive dark green foliage with silver undersides on a tree with the bulk of the canopy held atop a towering trunk or stem. The narrow pinnately compound leaves are highly ornamental and remain dark green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Tibetan Sugar Palm is a multi-stemmed evergreen tree with a towering form, with a high canopy of foliage concentrated at the top of the plant. Its relatively coarse texture can be used to stand it apart from other landscape plants with finer foliage.

This tree will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and should not require much pruning, except when necessary, such as to remove dieback. It is a good choice for attracting birds to your yard. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Insects
- Disease

Tibetan Sugar Palm is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening

Planting & Growing

Tibetan Sugar Palm will grow to be about 20 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 15 feet. It has a high canopy of foliage that sits well above the ground, and is suitable for planting under power lines. As it matures, the lower branches of this tree can be strategically removed to create a high enough canopy to support unobstructed human traffic underneath. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 60 years or more.

This tree does best in full sun to partial shade. It does best in average to evenly moist conditions, but will not tolerate standing water. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is not particular as to soil pH, but grows best in rich soils. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This species is not originally from North America, and parts of it are known to be toxic to humans and animals, so care should be exercised in planting it around children and pets.