



Howea forsteriana Sentry Palm¹

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INTRODUCTION

Capable of reaching a height of 40 feet but often seen much shorter, this slow-growing palm has a slim, six-inch-diameter, showy, green trunk (Fig. 1). The trunk resembles bamboo. The graceful, dark green fronds have a smooth, neat appearance, unencumbered by spines or rough bark. Often used as an urn or interior plant, Sentry Palm serves well as a small framing or specimen tree in a shady location.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Scientific name: *Howea forsteriana* Pronunciation: HOW-ee-uh for-stair-ee-AY-nuh Common name(s): Sentry Palm, Kentia Palm Family: *Arecaceae* USDA hardiness zones: 9B through 11 (Fig. 2) Origin: not native to North America Uses: container or above-ground planter; suitable for growing indoors; near a deck or patio; specimen Availability: somewhat available, may have to go out of the region to find the tree

DESCRIPTION

Height: 15 to 25 feet Spread: 6 to 10 feet Crown uniformity: symmetrical canopy with a regular (or smooth) outline, and individuals have more or less identical crown forms Crown shape: palm; upright Crown density: open Growth rate: slow Texture: coarse

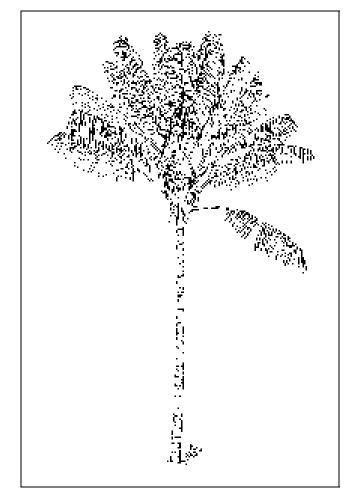


Figure 1. Middle-aged Sentry Palm.

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Figure 2. Shaded area represents potential planting range.

Foliage

Leaf arrangement: spiral (Fig. 3) Leaf type: odd pinnately compound Leaflet margin: entire Leaflet shape: lanceolate Leaflet venation: parallel Leaf type and persistence: evergreen Leaflet blade length: 12 to 18 inches Leaf color: green Fall color: no fall color change Fall characteristic: not showy

Flower

Flower color: white Flower characteristics: inconspicuous and not showy

Fruit

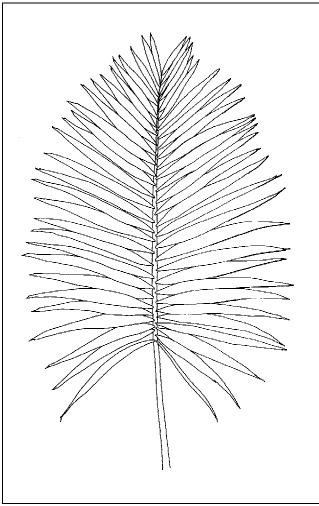
Fruit shape: oval; round Fruit length: 1 to 3 inches Fruit covering: fleshy Fruit color: red; yellow **Fruit characteristics:** does not attract wildlife; inconspicuous and not showy; no significant litter problem

Trunk and Branches

Trunk/bark/branches: grow mostly upright and will not droop; showy trunk; should be grown with a single leader; no thorns Pruning requirement: needs little pruning to develop a strong structure Breakage: resistant Crown shaft: no

Culture

Light requirement: tree grows in part shade/part sun; tree grows in the shade Soil tolerances: clay; loam; sand; slightly alkaline; acidic; well-drained Drought tolerance: moderate Aerosol salt tolerance: none



Pests

Scale.

Diseases

Lethal yellowing disease.

Figure 3. Foliage of Sentry Palm.

Other

Roots: surface roots are usually not a problem Winter interest: no special winter interest Outstanding tree: not particularly outstanding Invasive potential: little, if any, potential at this time Verticillium wilt susceptibility: not known to be susceptible

Pest resistance: very sensitive to one or more pests or diseases which can affect tree health or aesthetics

USE AND MANAGEMENT

Sentry Palm requires partial to deep shade when young, and fertile, well-drained soils. It is not salttolerant. It should be protected from frost, winds, and keep lawn grasses away from the root system. It makes a nice house plant if it is not overwatered.

Propagation is by seed.