

Sabal palmetto



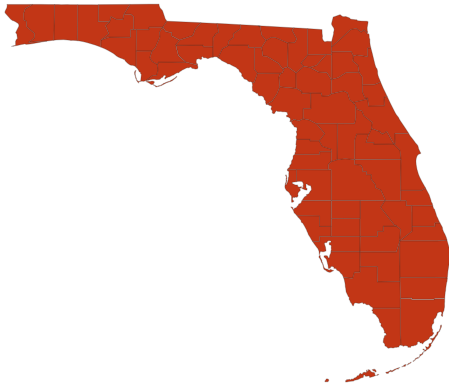
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Cabbage Palm, Sabal Palm *Areaceae (Palmae)*

Plant Specifics

Size:	to 100 ft tall by 10 to 20 ft wide
Life Span:	Long-lived perennial
Flower Color:	White
Fruit Color:	Brown,black
Phenology:	Evergreen. Blooms spring-summer. Fruits ripen in summer-fall. Life span 100+ yrs (Nelson 2003)
Habitats:	Flatwoods, moist hammocks, swamps, river floodplains, ruderal

Natural Range in Florida



USDA Zones

Suitable to grow in:



Landscaping

Recommended Uses:	Specimen plant or in a hurricane resistant grove.
Light:	☀ Full Sun, ☁ Part Shade, ☷ Shade
Moisture Tolerance:	Usually moist, occasional inundation ----- to - Very long very dry periods
Salt Water Flooding Tolerance:	Tolerant of occasional/brief inundation such as can occur in storm surges.
Salt Spray Tolerance:	Moderate. Tolerant of salty wind and may get some salt spray. Exposure to salt spray would be uncommon (major storms).
Soil/Substrate:	Loam, Sand

Wildlife



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Seeds used by small mammals such as raccoons. Used by birds for nesting.

Dead palm fronds -- roosting habitat for yellow bats. Their yellowish color blends in with the color of the fronds and makes them almost invisible. The dead palm fronds hang down below the live leaves, serve as one of their favorite roosting sites. It is almost impossible to see them since they hide so well and the color of their fur blends right in with the dead palm fronds.

Larval host plant for Monk Skipper (*Asbolis capucinus*) butterfly.

Pollinated by bees.