

Washingtonia (part 2)

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The genus includes two sail palms, which resemble the external Pritchardia, in whose family were up in 1879.

Washingtonia develop strong stems swollen at the base, which can become very high and constitute almost round fans, which unlike many species of palms, not less, when they reached a certain age, they turn upside down and wrap the trunk and put one above another petticoats. Hence the exact American name.

Family: Arecaceae, palm.

Origin: Motherland of the palm is northwest Mexico and the southwestern United States. It occurs along with other vegetation in the area in valleys near water bodies, but also in dry areas.

Mestorastene: old copies of sunshine and a light to young polusenchesto.

Substrate: Optimal soil or clay garden soil with sand.

Irrigation, fertilization: In the period of growth is watered thoroughly and August natoryava in 14 days with reduced doses.

Important: do not pour in the heart of the plant to incorruptible.

Winter: The light at 5-8oS. Watered a little. Young plants to transplant in spring, but only if the old tuff push out of court. Good drainage is needed!

Pests, Diseases: Scale insects.

Propagation: throughout the year by seed.

Tips for Design: Washington is soliterno plant that grows very quickly and requires much space.

Warning: risk of injury from thorns in the leaf stalks.

Commercially available:

" Washingtonia filifera

It reaches a height over 20 meters in diameter trunk handles 1 m of green to gray-green leaves are very spiny part and the segments were cut from the top. Between segments hang very long, white curly fibers. Fruits are oval, about 6 millimeters long and are black and brown.

" Washingtonia robusta

Unlike the previous species, the stem, which basically has the shape of the elephant leg has a diameter of only 25 cm without leaf bases, it is rough and grayish-brown color. The edges of the leaf stalks of young plants are completely covered with thorns. The upper part of the handles are red-brown hue. The threads between the leaf segments and leaf stalks decreased with age.

The base of the leaf stalks have a trunk with a picturesque appearance. Vashingtoniite grow quite rapidly and in a large vessel can reach over 2 meters wide and 3 meters in height.

Cultivation: Vashingtoniite favorites are ornamental plants and are suitable for cultivation in pots and containers. As a typical plant for cold house in winter they should not be very warm and dark place. Plants form a large root mass and therefore must be transferred to larger vessels earlier than other families. Transplant, when necessary, in a food composting grass or soil.