

# Coccothrinax crinita1

Edward F. Gilman<sup>2</sup>

#### Introduction

This Cuba native is well known for its stiff, beige-colored hairs densely borne along the entire length of the single, thick trunk. Palmately lobed, simple leaves appear compound and are delicately borne on short, thin petioles.

## **General Information**

Scientific name: Coccothrinax crinita

Pronunciation: koe-koe-THRYE-nacks krin-NEE-tuh

Common name(s): Old Man Palm

Family: Arecaceae
Plant type: palm; tree

**USDA hardiness zones:** 10B through 11 (Fig. 1) **Planting month for zone 10 and 11:** year round

Origin: not native to North America

Uses: specimen; container or above-ground planter; recommended for buffer strips around parking lots or for

median strip plantings in the highway

Availablity: grown in small quantities by a small number of

nurseries

# Description

Height: 10 to 15 feet Spread: 6 to 10 feet Plant habit: upright Plant density: open Growth rate: slow Texture: coarse

# Foliage

Leaf arrangement: spiral Leaf type: simple Leaf margin: entire Leaf shape: star-shaped Leaf venation: palmate

**Leaf type and persistence:** evergreen **Leaf blade length:** 18 to 36 inches

Leaf color: silver/gray

Fall color: no fall color change Fall characteristic: not showy

**Flower** 

Flower color: yellow

Flower characteristic: summer flowering

Fruit

Fruit shape: round Fruit length: .5 to 1 inch Fruit cover: fleshy Fruit color: purple

Fruit characteristic: inconspicuous and not showy

**Trunk and Branches** 

Trunk/bark/branches: usually with one stem/trunk; no thorns

Current year stem/twig color: not applicable Current year stem/twig thickness: not applicable

The Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences is an equal opportunity/affirmative action employer authorized to provide research, educational information and other services only to individuals and institutions that function without regard to race, color, sex, age, handicap, or national origin. For information on obtaining other extension publications, contact your county Cooperative Extension Service office. Florida Cooperative Extension Service / Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences / University of Florida / Christine Taylor Waddill, Dean

This document is Fact Sheet FPS-133, one of a series of the Environmental Horticulture Department, Florida Cooperative Extension Service, Institute of Food
and Agricultural Sciences, University of Florida. Publication date: October 1999. Please visit the EDIS web site at http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu.

Edward F. Gilman, professor, Environmental Horticulture Department, Cooperative Extension Service, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, University
of Florida, Gainesville, 32611.



Figure 1. Shaded area represents potential planting range.

### Culture

**Light requirement:** plant grows in part shade/part sun; plant grows in the shade

Soil tolerances: clay; acidic; well-drained; sand; loam

**Drought tolerance:** moderate **Soil salt tolerances:** unknown **Plant spacing:** not applicable

# Other

Roots: usually not a problem

Winter interest: no special winter interest

Outstanding plant: plant has outstanding ornamental features

and could be planted more

Invasive potential: not known to be invasive

Pest resistance: long-term health usually not affected by pests

# **Use and Management**

One Old Man Palm may be all that is needed in a small landscape, but they can be planted in mass if room and budget permit. They appear to be standing like soldiers with their stiff, bearded trunks emerging straight from the ground. Good drought and salt tolerance makes them well adapted for planting along the seashore with some protection.

## **Pests and Diseases**

There appears to be no major pest or disease problems.