Sagu Palm

Cycas revoluta

Code: XIM-T-032 **Location:** XIM University Campus **Local / Vernacular name:** ସାଗୁଗା ଗଛ

Description

XIM University campus biodiversity register (2026–27). Recorded individuals: 1; abundance rank: 47.

Botanical Details

Leaf habit: Evergreen Flowers / Fruits: It does not produce typical flowers; instead, it forms cone-like reproductive structures, which is a unique feature of cycads. Native range: The sago palm is native to southern Japan and parts of East Asia.

Uses & Importance

Ecological: Though it looks like a palm, it actually belongs to an ancient group of plants called cycads. It adds greenery to gardens and helps create cool, shaded spaces in tropical and subtropical landscapes.

Medicinal: Historically, the starch extracted from some cycad species has been used as food after careful treatment, and parts of the plant have been used for treating wounds and inflammation.

Cultural: Culturally, the sago palm is admired for its symmetrical form and is often planted as an ornamental plant in homes, temples, parks, and public spaces. In some Asian traditions, it symbolizes longevity, resilience, and stability because of its long life and slow growth.

Location

GPS: 20.15860192, 85.76535449

Directions: https://www.google.com/maps/dir/?api=1&travelmode=walking&destination=20.15860192%2C85.76535449