

The Palmateer

Volume 33, Number 1

Central Florida Palm & Cycad Society

March 2013

March 23 in Wabasso, Valkaria

Meeting Schedule

9:30-10:30 Board Meeting, home of Janice Broda, 12396 Hwy. A1A , north Vero Beach (4.2 miles north of CR510, balloon on mailbox, park along A1A)

10:30-12:15 Visit to Earring Point, (Orchid Island), Wabasso, home of Anne Michael

12:15-1:15 Lunch in Sebastian

1:15-3:15 Visit to Ron's Sanctuary, Valkaria, home of Ron Eward & Fiona Pearce

Directions on page 3.



Young Kerriodoxa elegans at Ron's Sanctuary, Valkaria. (Photo by Ron Eward)

MEETING DETAILS, page 5

Lunch? Page 3

President's Message

It's good to report that, after a quiet 2012, the new year will be bustin' out all over with exciting happenings for our members in Central Florida.

The Palmateer is back!

Public and private garden tours are back!

Exclusive, members-only plant auctions are back!

And the venerable Seed Bank promises lots of interesting new seeds!

Thanks to a talented, dedicated crew of officers and advisors, there will be four choice garden tours this year for CFPACS members who like to talk, plant, grow, look at, exchange ideas about and collect palms and cycads. Read about March elsewhere in this issue and plan to be there.

HAVE YOU PAID YOUR 2013 DUES?

Now's the time to re-up for 2013, still a bargain at only \$15 (\$40 for three years/\$20 year for overseas members ... barely more than two or three gallons of gas. Here's how: pay via PayPal at <http://www.cfpacs.org> or send your check to CFPACS Membership Chair, 5942 Ehren Cutoff, Land O Lakes FL 34269 USA. Do it now while you think of it!

DO YOU HAVE PALMS OR CYCADS TO SELL?

The CFPACS booth at USF's Spring Plant Festival last year also did a landslide business and the few vendors that were on hand went home with smiles on their faces and empty

(Continued on page 4)

Deadline for submission of pictures, stories, palm fairy tales, sob stories, etc., for the June issue of *The Palmateer* is May 1st. Send to the Editor: palmateer@cfpacs.net



CONTENTS

| | |
|-------------------------------------|----|
| Meeting Schedule | 1 |
| President's Message | 1 |
| Directions to Meeting | 3 |
| Lunch in Sebastian | 3 |
| What's to See at the Meeting | 5 |
| CFPACS Board: President | 6 |
| Palm of the Quarter | 7 |
| From the Editor's Desk | 9 |
| A Tale of New Caledonia Palms | 10 |
| CFPACS Board: Secretary | 12 |
| CFPACS Board: Treasurer | 13 |
| Dangerous Palms on the March | 14 |
| CFPACS Board: Membership Chair | 15 |
| CFPACS Board: Central VP | 16 |
| Allagoptera arenaria Oddity | 17 |
| Palms & Cycads at Phang Nga | 19 |
| CFPACS Board: Seed Bank Coordinator | 21 |
| CFPACS Board: East VP | 22 |
| CFPACS Advisory Committee | 22 |
| Plant Sales | 23 |
| CFPACS Board: West VP | 24 |
| Archontophoenix | 25 |
| Membership Form | 28 |
| Pay Pal Tutorial | 28 |
| The Cycad Society | 28 |
| The International Palm Society | 28 |
| Board List | 29 |

 Find us on
Facebook

follow us on


The Palmateer

The Palmateer is published four times a year: March, June, September, and December by Central Florida Palm & Cycad Society, a chapter of the International Palm Society and of The Cycad Society. The views expressed are not the official positions of the society nor of its Board. No material may be reprinted or reproduced without permission.
© 2013 Central Florida Palm & Cycad Society

The closing date for submission of material for the next issue is the 1st of the month preceding publication.

The Palmateer
Central Florida Palm & Cycad Society
3225 13th Street
Vero Beach, Florida 32960-3825
(772) 567-9587
Editor: John D. Kennedy
palmateer@cfpacs.net

Directions to Earring Point**(Michael):**

From I-95, exit 156 (Fellsmere-Sebastian), CR512. Drive east on CR512 for 2.4 miles to CR510 (3rd traffic light). Turn right on CR510 and continue on 510, past U. S.#1 to the Wabasso Bridge over the Indian River, 8.1 miles. Jungle Trail is the dirt road on the right, just beyond the fire station, about 200 yards from the east end of the bridge (Michael property visible to south from the bridge). Turn right (south) on Jungle Trail for about 100 yards. Look for sign. Earring Point is on the right, two concrete posts with the name on each. Gate code is 1234. Drive about 50 yards back through a gate onto the Michael property. Continue all the way back to park near the third (last) house.

Directions from Earring Point to Ron's Sanctuary:

Back over bridge to U. S.#1. Turn right (north) on U. S. #1 to Valkaria Road (16.7 miles). Left (west about 150 feet) on Valkaria Road across the railroad tracks to Tadlock. Right (north) on Tadlock. First left, Ann Street; left again on Williams, then right on Lynn Street.

Once through Sebastian and into Brevard County, traffic moves very fast. Driving time, depending on traffic in Sebastian, should be 30 minutes or less.

Motel**Best Western**

1655 U. S.#1, Sebastian
Several smaller non-chain motels. . . Also some pricier local inns.

Directions to Ron's Sanctuary**(Eward & Pearce):**

From I-95, exit 173(Palm Bay-Malabar), SR514. Drive east on SR514 for 4.2 miles to U. S.#1. Turn right (south) 3.2 miles to Valkaria Road. Turn right (west) on Valkaria Road, over the railroad tracks, about 100 feet, then almost immediately right (north) on Tadlock Avenue. First left to Ann Street, which deadends in Williams Avenue. Left 50 feet on Williams Avenue. Right on Lynn Street: 3625 is on the left, as it bends into Duane Street. Park on Lynn or Duane. This is not as difficult as it sounds. Once you turn into Tadlock, it's a cul-de-sac of very short streets.

Lunch in Sebastian

(Sebastian is about 5 miles north on U. S. #1 from CR510)

Riverfront Chill & Grill

1401 Indian River Drive (one block east of U. S.#1, street deadends north into U. S. #1)

Vic's Pizza & Subs

1140 U. S. #1

Las Palmas (Cuban)

1929 U. S. #1 (small strip south of Walmart)

Ay Jalisco! (Mexican)

1840 U. S. #1

Mo-Bay Grill (Jamaican & American)

13421 U. S. #1 (in shopping plaza with Publix)

Maybe 10 additional restaurants in Sebastian, several only for dinner. . . Also a McDonald's, a Wendy's, and a single multi-purpose establishment offering the delectables of KFC, Taco Bell, and Pizza Hut.

President's Message

(Continued from page 1)

trucks. This year is expected to be even better thanks to an improving economy and renewed enthusiasm among Tampa Bay area gardeners. Dates for the two-day sale: April 13-14. Dottie Kellogg is coordinating this event. Contact her if you'd like to be among the lucky vendors:

dkellogg5@verizon.net

NEW CHAPTER COMMITTEES FORMED

The CFPACS member roster includes literally hundreds of plant experts from all walks of life and your new board of directors has asked three of the notables to chair two new committees:

ADVISORY COMMITTEE – Ray Hernandez, Tampa, IPS director and former president of our own chapter, needs no introduction. He knows his palms, travels the world studying them and has a wealth of experience to share. Ray has agreed to serve on our newly formed Advisory Committee. Another five members are expected to join him over the next few weeks.

MEETING COORDINATOR/PROMOTION

Susie Dow and Rob Branch are also well traveled Palmophiles and famed across the state for their enthusiasm and culture of palms and bromeliads. Their mature, shaded garden with hundreds of different palm species, thousands of bromeliads, myriad clumps of bamboo and a private creek for plants that like wet feet has been the awesome site for many CFPACS gatherings. Susie and Rob have taken on the vital job of identifying meeting sites and getting the word out about upcoming events.

We are grateful to Ray, Susie and Rob for their loyalty and generosity of time they willingly contribute to CFPACS. Bob Johnson, past-past president, has also earned my personal admiration and gratitude for all the help he has provided me this last month in the complex job of getting a new club year off and running. Until I took on this job, I didn't fully realize how much Bob contributed to the organization ... even after he retired as president.

See you in March at our first garden tour of 2013.

--Lucinda McCartney
CFPACS President



That's President Lucinda McCartney with her three sons. From left: John Blenker, Harry Blenker (twins), and Robert Blenker. Bob has been seen carrying large palms for Mom at sales, accompanied her to the recent IPS Biennial at Nong Nooch, Thailand.

What's to See in March Meeting

Hip, hip, hooray!! We meet once more on the east coast on Orchid Island (barrier island east of Wabasso) and in Valkaria.

In the morning, we visit the iconic Michael property on the Indian River side of the barrier island. We've visited Earring Point before in March 1999 and March 2004. The mature palms there date back to the mid- to late-1950s and have been the steady source of seed for the CFPACS Seed Bank. Come to gawk at mature *Borassus aethiopum* (only seed source in Central Florida), *Corypha umbraculifera*, *Bismarckia nobilis*, *Copernicia macroglossa*, *Attalea speciosa*, *Hyphaene coriacea*.

Anne Michael has been most generous in the donation of seed to our Seed Bank—as was husband Joe prior to his death in 2007. She is hoping that visitors will identify for her some palms with lost tags.

In 2005, chapter volunteers planted young palms on the 5-acre property, one of the most favorable spots in which to grow palms in Central Florida. We are most grateful for Mrs. Michael's invitation to us sightseers.

Time there: 10:30-12:15.

Back across the Wabasso Bridge to the mainland and U. S.#1 north a few miles to Sebastian and lunch on your own (some suggested restaurants listed on page 3) before traveling farther north on U. S.#1 to Valkaria and our second stop, Ron Eward and Fiona Pearce's 3-acre property, "Ron's Sanctuary." This is a newer garden, begun at the end of the 1990s.

We've been here before, too. Most recently 4 years ago, time enough to see how the palms and cycads have grown through the two bad winters here on Goat Creek, a mile back from the Indian River. Some casualties but also some new plantings.



Ivory Cane Palm, Pinanga coronate, with small Licuala beccariana in front at Ron's Sanctuary, Valkaria.

(Photo by Ron Eward)

We are never so happy or so unhappy as we think.

—LaRoche foucauld, Maxim 49

Ron is especially thrilled by an African Oil Palm that he thought had gone to glory but returned to life two years after its supposed demise.

Rob Branch will give a talk on the latest menace, spiraling whitefly. And there will be an auction and a sale.

Time there: 1:15-3:15.

—John Kennedy

MEET THE CFPACS BOARD

President: Lucinda McCartney

A STORY WITH NO ENDING

My life with the prince of plants began with a spray of pretty red seeds clustered on a palm tree in a son's Florida yard. The gardener in me wanted to sow the fat orbs and watch them grow. That was in 2007.

Little did I know then that a simple observation and subsequent efforts to germinate palm seeds would grow into an obsession that expanded to 75 or 80 different species. Soil, up-potting, rats, squirrels, birds, unkempt fingernails that wouldn't come clean, hurricanes, record-breaking cold, water, fertilizer, proper shade and, worst of all, botanical names, became challenges to overcome.

All this on a 1/3 acre subdivision lot overlooking Terra Ceia Bay, west of Palmetto (10a microclimate) where I have lived since 1985. I was born in Chicago, grew up in Wisconsin, studied at the U of Wisconsin-Madison and subsequently was transferred (via corporate moves) to Iowa, California, Washington state, Kentucky/Ohio, Alaska and am probably the only person you know with driver's licenses and library cards in eight states. My genes are Floridian, though, thanks a great/great grandfather who owned a plantation in Tallahassee, died of malaria and is buried in the Old City Cemetery. His home is now in the historic museum on the outskirts of Tallahassee.

Outside of palms, I also love to fish and used to do a lot of outdoor writing. Unfortunately, palms demand attention and interfere with the angling so my skiff sits forlornly on the lift far too often. Over time, the teeny baby

Lucinda McCartney ready to get off the motorcycle. . .



palms sprouting like hayfields in plastic containers became strapping teenagers. And that's where I am today: Looking at a jungle of palms outgrow-

ing their potted confinement, seeking independence and a piece of ground to call their own.

Along with the joy of landing a fat snook, I revel in discovering new Best Palm Favorites (*Chamaedoreas*, *Chambeyronias*, *Archontophoenixes*, *Veitchias*, *Dypsis*). Ask me tomorrow, though and the list may be different.

I have also discovered a whole world of other people like me: here in Florida, Australia, Brazil, California, Uruguay... more recently in Thailand and Vietnam. My son, Bob (also a CFPACS/IPS member) is among them. Each of these fascinating, interesting folks has his/her own palm stories to share and I hope over time to hear them all.

All this because of a few bright red seeds hanging on a palm tree five years ago.

Contributions solicited! Which is your favorite palm or cycad? What have you learned? Pictures ? Send to Editor no later than May 1st.



PALM OF THE QUARTER

The Cliff Date Palm—*Phoenix rupicola*

By Ray Hernandez

Date palms are littered throughout the central Florida landscape. While not native, they are certainly ubiquitous and have adapted well to Florida's climate. I've often wondered how the original specimens were introduced. Perhaps it was a plant pioneer like David Fairchild or Henry Nehrling. These palms certainly occupy an important part of Florida's landscape, particularly central Florida.

In the 1990's, every new road construction project or condominium complex was accompanied by dozens of *Phoenix canariensis* or *P. dactylifera*. Their large scale, however, made these palms non-practical for the average homeowner.

Enter the diminutive Pygmy Date Palm (*Phoenix roebelenii*) which has been readily available in home improvement stores for seemingly decades now. This palm is commonly sold as a double or triples and is very common in often unimaginative, boiler plate landscapes. My wife, Miriam, worked many years for a land development company. Knowing the plant geek that I am, she would often send me the landscape architect's proposed plant list for an apartment complex or home subdivision beautification. In almost 100% of the plans I perused, the Pygmy Date Palm was listed.

When larger homes were being built, a circular driveway almost always surrounded a huge clump of *Phoenix reclinata*. Perhaps



Phoenix rupicola (male) at the famed Palmz'n'Weeds garden in Vero Beach. Bought as a 3-gallon in 1977-8 at a Palm Beach chapter sale, now with a 10-foot trunk. (Photo by John Kennedy)

more than any other *Phoenix*, this one has made itself most at home in Florida. It can be seen in a naturalized state across central and south Florida with some ancient specimens visible in various parts of the Everglades. As with *P. canariensis* and *P. dactylif-*

(Continued on page 8)

The Cliff Date Palm—*Phoenix rupicola*

(continued from page 7)

era, *P. reclinata* is better suited to larger spaces than the average yard provides. **Finally, there** are the hybrids which more than likely easily outnumber the pure species. Take a trip to Orlando's Universal City Walk and you will see what I mean. Hybrids of every size and shape adorn the entry to this entertainment complex. I have heard it said that central Florida is a *Phoenix* "playground" where more distinct hybrids can be found than anywhere else in the world. There are many other *Phoenix* species that have gone unnamed here, but the biggest omission is quite possibly the most beautiful member of the genus, *Phoenix rupicola*.

Rarely seen outside of the collector's garden, *Phoenix rupicola* is the gem of the genus. Its intermediate size lends itself to larger and smaller landscape projects, yet it is remarkably absent from the trade. The largest specimens are rarely over 25 feet tall and the trunks are typically 1 foot in diameter.

As with other *Phoenix*, this palm is adaptable to a variety of terrain and conditions. A native of India and Bhutan, it grows in wet and dry areas at lower and higher elevations. Per the Paul Craft and Robert Riffle book, the palm can be found at elevations from 1,000-4,000 feet in wet and dry mountainous forests.

One of the most beautiful specimens I've seen anywhere is growing at the legendary Tampa garden of Dr. U.A. Young. This palm was planted in the 1960's and easily has 20 feet of clear trunk. I mention this because most references list *Phoenix rupicola* as one of the least cold tolerant members of the genus suited only for zones 10 and higher. While the foliage can be damaged by heavy



Phoenix rupicola (female), 3 ft. of trunk, in Vero Beach. (Photo by John Kennedy)

frost and/or temperatures below 28°F, the growing point can easily sustain temperatures into the lower 20's.

Phoenix rupicola is intolerant of poorly draining soils but does benefit from being kept reasonably moist. In my experience, this palm prefers composted organic matter over out-of-the-bag fertilizers. In many ways, it resembles how I would grow a banana plant more than a palm. Dr. Young's specimen is planted in full sun, but mine is equally happy in a partially shaded situation.

Phoenix rupicola is considerably less dangerous than some of its brethren with softer, less rigid spines. The leaves are slightly twisted halfway down the rachis so that the individual leaflets sit in a vertical position reminiscent of *Cocos nucifera*. Another attractive feature is the inflorescence with its eye catching, orange-red seeds. A mistakenly overlooked and underutilized palm, *Phoenix rupicola* can be grown in central Florida with long term success.

From the Editor's Desk

YES, I is back from hibernation to chat with you-all. When I gave into all the pleading that I once more take on this job (actually, I volunteered), I didn't realize how tricky this would be. After all, I haven't put together an issue of the newsletter for four years and I have forgotten much/most/all the mechanical conniptions that must be done to produce a finished copy. Out of practice, O-L-D-E-R (wiser, um, maybe).

What have I been doing in the past three years beyond getting just a bit more decrepit? Well, I have continued teaching my one day class at the Vero campus of Indian River State College (the Youth of America need me!). I've also been doing genealogy, despite the comment of a palmfriend, "Why would anyone be interested in THAT?"

Haven't gotten terribly far, am open to suggestions—I have been attending a genealogy class for a year or so—about my great-grandfather, Edward Dunbar. He died in 1887 in Philadelphia; the copy of his death certificate lists on the line for birthplace "the British Provinces." Yeah, okay, but where exactly might that be?

Prior to retirement (in December 2007), I taught a mysteries class four or five times. And I have given presentations on mysteries a couple of times (not simultaneous with my palm presentations). I have assembled a very long list of contemporary mystery writers and issue a quarterly update of new authors. You could say that I am seriously into mysteries (as distinguished from thrillers, sometimes a fine line between the two).

As some of you know, before I morphed into a teacher, I spent several years as a very jun-

ior editor in what was then the second largest trade magazine publishing company in the U. S. Good background for anyone dealing with the Youth of America as well as for fabricating the newsletter.

As far as palms go, I have been somewhat out of the loop. I rely on you to let me know what the latest hot palms are. I think I checked out when *Chambeyronia macrocarpa* was the palm that everyone needed to have. My most recent purchase, at the Palm Beach Palm & Cycad Society September picnic, was a big 3-gallon *Beccariophoenix alfredii*. I hope that someone can tell me of their hands-on experience with this species, more than my reading Riffle's account of it.

For myself, I really do prefer a printed copy of the newsletter rather than posting this online. However, the cost of printing and mailing is sufficiently great as to be beyond CFPACS's means.

You can print the issue, if you wish. (I don't have a color printer myself.) However, downloading the issue means that you can store the newsletter in your computer or, possibly, on disk. I am assuming, of course, that everyone has at least basic computer skills.

Contributions? Yes, I am hoping for articles on palms and cycads from you growers. What have you learned about a particular species?

Palm fertilizer prices have pretty much priced me out of the market. How have other folks coped with this? What kind of ingenuity? Ordinary fertilizer plus separately applied trace elements? (Frowned on.)

And, finally, I am both pleased and grateful that Lucinda has taken on the job of CFPACS president. Do give her any assistance that you can.

—John Kennedy

A Tale of New Caledonia Palms

By John Kennedy

Once upon a time, in the last century, Mike Dahme and I visited a Famous Palmperson who, in that phase of his life, was the proprietor of a palm nursery in Loxahatchee (he has since moved on through subsequent phases). An interesting place but not for browsers since there were no tags on any of the thousand or more pots. However, the proprietor knew where everything was, it was only necessary to name a species before he moved to an area where all of these were located.

I can't remember what Mike was looking for—probably palms from New Caledonia, completely unknown to me. My awareness of New Caledonia was limited to the highly unflattering description of the island and its capital, Nouméa, from my much older brother who had been stationed there as a very young sailor in World War II. Anyway, I bought two juvenile palms, no more than 1-gallon *Burretiokentia vieillardii* and *B. hapala*, each identified by tag after purchase.

When I got home, the *hapala* died in the pot almost right away, reminding me of adventures with tropical fish during my college years that waited only till I got them home to die. The *vieillardii* continued in the pot for a year or two more, put out some divided leaves and got to about a foot high overall before I planted it out



Above, *Burretiokentia hapala* in January, inflorescences visible. Below, a close-up. Trunks are dead Solitaire Palms on neighbor's property. Half the open flowers have fallen off in night temps in the 40s. Unopened flowers (left) are OK.





Faintly striped crownshaft of the palm on the opposite page. (Photos by You Know Who)

about 1995 on the west side of my house (half-acre lot), just north of a big bald cypress and south of a sizeable *Tabebuia umbellata* (now felicitously renamed *Handroanthus umbellatus*). There the little palm received the advantages of benign neglect, mitigated by occasional watering and fertilization, to grow to about 7 feet high.

Hurricane Jeanne in 2004 knocked over the supposedly wind-resistant 50-foot bald cypress to a 50-degree angle while nearly flattening the Yellow Trumpet Tree. The palm was a bit wind-tossed but suffered no real damage. As a matter of fact, it now had an opening to more sun and space than previously and began to put on height.

Its handsome symmetry began to be apparent. I sent a picture to Dave Reid, who replied that it was not *B. vieillardii* but *B. hapala*. I asked why this was so, but never re-

ceived an answer. I had looked into my copy of *Palms and Cycads of New Caledonia* (Hodel & Pintaud) and had thought that my palm matched the *vieillardii*. True, the stripes on the tan crownshaft were not as pronounced as those in pictures in the book but the pictures of *hapala*'s crownshaft didn't reveal any striping at all.

Eventually, the palm began to flower. The first flowers on the single inflorescence fell off (I think in 2007), so no fruit. In fall 2008, the buds appeared, didn't open, then the winter of that year brought some freezing temperatures. To my amazement, the flowers opened in the spring of 2009 and actually produced fruit with viable seed, which has continued since then, even after a second cold winter. I was impressed. The seed begins to germinate in about four months, and continues sporadically for about a year. Spotty leaf damage occurred from frost, though the leaves were not killed outright by the cold.

Faith Bishock was impressed that I actually had a flowering *B. vieillardii*. My reply was a modest, Aw shucks! But I still wondered about the palm's identity. I sent an e-mail to the Famous Palmperson last September, asking for clarification.

His response, from the IPS Biennial at Nong Nooch was, oh yes, the seed had been misidentified by the supplier. What you have is *Burretiokentia hapala*, congratulations. Ummm. I learned that the distinctive characteristic of this species in the genus is its thick bottle-brush off-white rachillae. Three flowers in a little row, a male in the center with a female on either side. The fruit is a dark orange, very small, thin over an even smaller seed.

(Continued on page 12)

MEET THE CFPACS BOARD

Chuck Grieneisen, Secretary

I first came to Florida from Pennsylvania in 1981 and always liked palms. It was what made Florida that much different than Pennsylvania. I first remember CFPACS from a sale that they had at Leu Gardens in Orlando in about 1998. (or was it 99).

In the Orlando area, Leu Gardens has palms and cycads from all over the world that I had never seen in the area before, and there were people there actually selling the same species that were in the ground at Leu ! I joined then and got impossible to find info on palms and cycads that other people in the area were growing. (remember the internet was a new thing at that time.)

Not long afterward I saw a palm meeting in my area and had to check it out. . I attended most meetings for the next few years and was asked to be the secretary. The only duties are to show up at the meetings, take the minutes, and be a voting board member. Around that time I also started growing palms and cycads that I had seen at Leu Gardens and other gardens I had seen throughout the state. The society seed bank is where



CFPACS Secretary Chuck Grieneisen at home in Oviedo—but what's the palm?

I got most of them. I leaned more to growing cycads. There seemed to be more of them that would do well in central Florida, and besides, they were “dinosaur plants”, alive at the time of dinosaurs.

I soon had a backyard nursery and was bringing my own plants to meetings and sales throughout the state. After several years of growing and repeated requests for articles, I wrote my first article for *The Palmateer*. *The Palmateer* is made of articles from the members and I had something to contribute.

Some of the articles were very basic for beginners and some were observations I had never seen documented before. Over the years I have seen spectacular gardens that I would have never seen otherwise. I have also learned much about growing palms and cycads from the society. I have also met some great people. I still look forward to meetings and sales to see old friends and talk palms and cycads, or to see how someone's garden has grown over the years.

A Tale of New Caledonia Palms

(Continued from page 11)

And *B.vieillardii* is quite rare though *B. hapala*, while uncommon, is not rare.

In a previous phase of the Famous Palm person's career, I had bought seed from him, now have a handsome *Borassodendron machadonis* with a small trunk, leaves 7 feet high. Ah, but is it really *Borassodendron machadonis*?



Maryann Krisovitch, CFPACS Treasurer, at Arenal volcano in Costa Rica. Note the shirt.

MEET THE CFPACS BOARD

Maryann Krisovitch, Treasurer

Lake County Education Contractor

Born in the Pocono Mountains of northeast Pennsylvania, Maryann is a Penn State graduate and is currently working on a biology degree from the University of Central Florida.

Maryann is now in her twelfth year teaching Lake County residents about our water resources. She works with local governments to help them meet their storm water discharge elimination requirements and is a certified erosion and sedimentation control inspector. She also visits our schools and gives presentations to students.

Maryann trains residents to monitor water quality in their lakes and works with volunteers to restore and maintain conservation lands throughout Lake County.

As the administrator for the Florida Lake Management Society, Maryann aids state-wide and national lake managers in sharing valuable data and project information at conferences and workshops.

Maryann became interested in palms several years ago while on a field trip to Leu Gardens as a University of Florida Master Gardener. The *Bismarckia* was so striking, she just had to have one in her yard. That one palm has become over 100 different species of palms and a growing number of cycads. Her favorite is the *Licuala ramsayi* which does well in her Apopka yard.

Dangerous Palms on the March!

The threat of palms in the Sunshine State continues. Florida Exotic Pest Plant Council (FLIPPC) once more comes through for the citizens of our state. Category II of the 2012 list of invasive plants—those naturalized but not yet a threat to native ecology—names seven species. Six are familiar: *Chamaedorea seifrizii*, *Livistona chinensis*, *Phoenix reclinata*, *Ptychosperma elegans*, *Syagrus romanzoffiana*, and *Washingtonia robusta*. **The newest** potential threatening species is none other than the Coconut Palm. Yes, *Cocos nucifera*! Who knew? I have seen sprouted coconuts in the plant sections of the Big Box stores in Vero Beach (and elsewhere), but maybe Lowe's, Walmart, Home Depot just don't understand the debacle they are promoting. Perhaps FLIPPC should contact the home offices of these companies to raise the alarm.

FLIPPC's purpose is to discover threats. But there is a disconnect, maybe the organization does not have enough manpower to peer everywhere. The Institute of Systematic Botany at the University of South Florida (<http://plantatlas.usf.edu>) holds certified specimens of plants collected in the wild throughout the 67 counties—and lists 12 palm species, the same seven plus five more than FLIPPC: *Acrocomia totai*, *Butia capitata*, *Caryota mitis*, *Caryota urens*, *Dypsis lutescens* (surprised?), *Elaeis guineensis*, and *Livistona rotundifolia*.

Any day now, the Foxtail Palm, *Wodyetia bifurcata*, will doubtless join the select group in the FLIPPC and USF databanks.

* * * *

True plant menaces exist, including Brazilian pepper, Australian pines, *Melaleuca*, Japa-



Coconut Palm on Lake Huntley, 2004. Has it since invaded Highlands County ecology?
(Photo by Walt Darnall)

nese climbing fern, tropical soda apple, and various aggressive grasses. As a long-time member of the Florida Native Plant Society, I am fully aware of these and also wonder whether Senegal Date Palm should not be on the Category I list. The other palms usually are little more than local nuisances, dealt with the same way as routine weeds are by hand or chemicals.

—John Kennedy

MEET THE CFPACS BOARD

Karen Barrese, Membership Chair

I am your Membership Chairperson, Karen Barrese, and I was recruited in 2002 into this position by my husband, Tom, who was the West VP at the time. My knowledge of palms and cycads is nothing like my husband's. However, when I talk to others about palms, I know more than the average person (I guess it can rub off).

I have lived in Land O Lakes for the last 25 years and moved here from Sterling Heights, MI. Tom and I have been married for over 30 years and have two sons still living at home. Alan is 23 and is a student at USF in the Engineering program. Andrew is 18 and is a Senior at Land O Lakes High School. He is still not exactly sure what he wants to do but he will start college in the fall.

We live on a 5+ acre parcel of land with a hundred plus palm trees. The property keeps Tom busy (between the home and yard maintenance plus he's a gourmet cook). I am retired from General Motors (GMAC), which I was forced into in 2008. We tried selling on the internet and doing a few other things. In 2010, I started selling new and used cars at Ed Morse Cadillac in Tampa. I am the only woman salesperson there and kicking most of the guys' butts.

Those familiar with the old newsletter format may recall a recurrent feature: a picture of Faith Bishock, noted Sarasota bonne vivante and IPS board member. This picture (right, provided by an anonymous source) is for everyone who has missed Faith's face over the last few years.

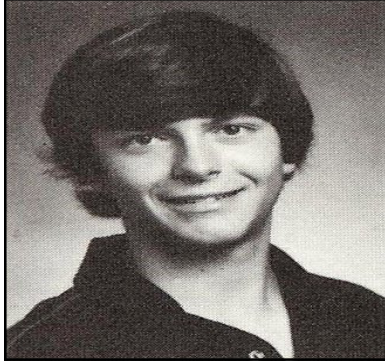


Karen Barrese, of Land O Lakes, has been Membership Chair since 2002. (Bless her for hanging in.— Editor)

Hey, Faith, Whassup?



MEET THE CFPACS BOARD



Central VP
Ron Hart, as
9th grade
Heartthrob.

Ron Hart, Central VP

Perhaps you may not recognize me from my 9th grade photo. No, it is not Justin Bieber. Hopefully as you read my bio, you will be able to put the photo with the mysterious man of intrigue at the CFPACS meetings.

My love of plants was learned back when I was 14 years old and wanted a dirt bike. In order to earn money for the bike, I took a job at a local tropical plant nursery. The two years working there gained me a valuable knowledge on the cultivation of tropical house plants and started my interest in tropical landscaping.

When I was 22, I built my first home in Leesburg and designed the irrigation and landscaping. I incorporated tropical looking plants, fruit trees, and yes, palms. My palms were the common ones, *Phoenix roebelenii*, *Syagrus romanzoffiana*, and *Phoenix canariensis*. But, I also tried several others that I would get from parking lots and road right-of-ways in South Florida. I tried several times to grow a coconut outside that I germinated from seeds. However, I could never provide enough cold protection to get it through the winter.

I was successful in transplanting a small seedling royal palm from a K Mart parking lot

in Fort Myers to my backyard. During freezes, I kept a plastic garbage can over it until it grew too big. Then, I put Christmas lights on it and covered it with sheets. I used to brag that it was the northernmost royal growing outside. I don't know if it was true, but let me know if you know of another. I am sure that after I sold and moved away, the palm did not make it long.

My second home in South Lake County in the Green Swamp had an acre of land and was on a 300-acre lake. Again, I designed the landscaping and planted as many palms as possible. This is also the time that I found the Palm and Cycad Society six years ago.

I planted approximately thirty species including a red leaf palm, Montgomery palm, and bottle palm around the pool. In the more harsh areas away from the pool, I had a *Caryota maxima*, Zombie, and again a royal palm. It is still there today, although suffering without my protection.

As a few of our fellow member may know, I met Maryann (the treasurer) and because of our mutual enjoyment of plants we began a relationship. Approximately four years ago, I moved in with her and we began transforming her Florida friendly yard into a palm and cycad friendly yard in Apopka.

We currently have about 110 species of palms and about 12 species of cycads. At the society sales and auction we live by two rules:

1. We don't buy anything over \$10.
2. If it dies twice, it is not purchased again.

We have found it difficult to collect cycads due to rule 1. We may have to increase the amount to adjust for inflation. Well, now that you know our buying strategy, please don't use it as a tactical advantage at the next sale.

An *Allagoptera arenaria* Oddity

Allagoptera arenaria on which empty 'sockets' were spotted. Leaves extend to 9 feet high. Picture taken Feb. 11.



By John Kennedy

My favorite palm is *Allagoptera arenaria*. I have two big individuals more than 30 years old in front of my house. One is about 10 feet beyond the front door. It's crowded into a planted oval that was once more sparse; to the east is a growing *Serenoa repens*, to the west a declining Banana Shrub, *Michelia figo*. Above is a thin Yellow Trumpet Tree (formerly known as *Tabebuia umbellata*).

Last September, I went to look if any more inflorescence bracts were appearing at the base of any of the 11 growing points—though I must admit that it's so crowded that I'm not sure that there are 11, maybe one or two more.

To my surprise, I found three empty sockets, 'rosettes' where there had been leaves and a fourth with a clearly dying small spear. In all the years growing this palm, I had never seen anything like it. And the other leaves (on short trunks to 18 inches) looked perfectly healthy. I also examined the second individual, same age but growing in denser shade, always clearly less happy. There were two

empty sockets there. And the rest of the palm definitely healthy.

OK, what's up? I wondered whether there might be a natural senescence, an aging process that caused this to happen but then realized that it was growing points on the edge of the palm that were not that old.

So, I contacted the guru, Scott Zona, to ask about it. His take:

My 2-cents' worth is that the shoots that died out were victims of the plant's vigorous growth—not all shoots can survive the crowded /shaded conditions in the clump. Reduced air flow and shade might have allowed some fungal infections to get the upper hand or maybe the cold winters 2 yrs ago caused some die-back, but I suspect the plant can support only a limited number of shoots.

(Continued on page 18)

An *Allagoptera arenaria* Oddity

(Continued from page 17)

The fact that it produces more than it can support is a form of bet-hedging.

Scott recommended that I contact Laurie Danielson, Curator of Palms at Montgomery Botanical Center, which I did. She agreed with his diagnosis but added a bit more:

. . . I have seen the die back that you are describing in our *Allagopteras* here at Montgomery. I agree with Scott's opinion regarding the overcrowding of stalks leading to fungal infections in the bud, which is what you are seeing. For bud rot I like to treat the palm with a product called Subdue or sometimes I mix a solution of 50/50 hydrogen peroxide and water and pour about a cup right in the bud. I would treat the stem you are seeing with the dying spear. It may develop a new one. If the entire plant begins to decline, you may need to use a systemic fungicide like Subdue. Keep me posted, by the look of the photo your palm looks very hearty and should prevail.

Life got a hectic around Castle Kennedy by the time I received this response, so I never did take the advice with the dying spear. Nor, regretfully, did I take pictures of the phenomenon. However, by January, the empty 'sockets' had disappeared from both palms, both obviously in no distress. I have some difficulty in seeing *Allagoptera arenaria* as a 'suckering' palm, would prefer to describe it as a 'clumping' palm because

the growing points are not visibly attached above ground, but look adjacent.

* * * * *

As you know, you can't believe everything you see online. For example, the entry for the species at a website entitled "Identifying Commonly Cultivated Palms" from Lucida Central, a plant publishing firm, states that *Allagoptera arenaria* is a single-trunk species that looks like a clumper because of multiple seed germination adjacent to the parent.

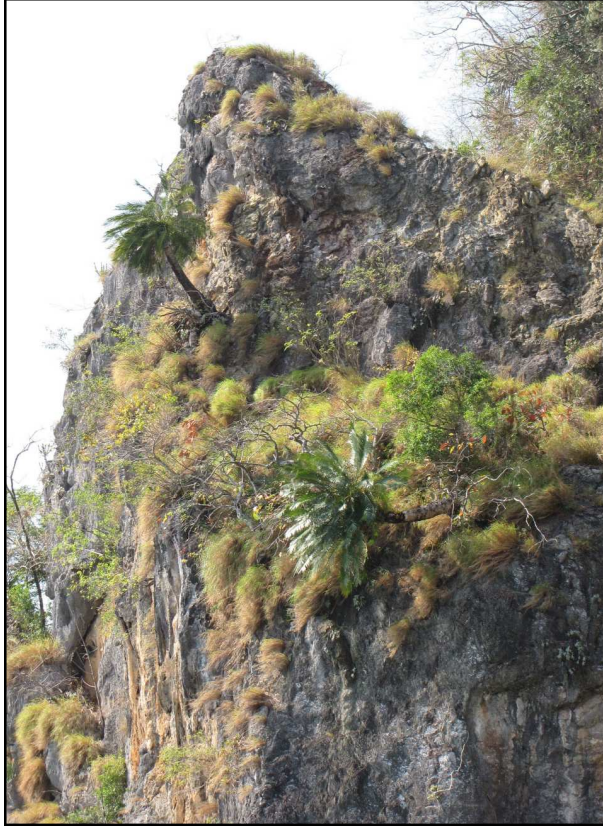
Huh? The author can have had no real-life experience with the species, nor consulted any respectable reference. Seed germinates over a very long time, as long as a year or more, then takes years longer to put out adult-size divided leaves. The youngest growing points on my premier individual immediately issue divided leaves, small for the first few, then larger as time goes on, eventually—in a few years-- as big as any on the palm.

Advice: Beginners with Palms

***It always gets bigger than you thought, sooner than you can believe.**

***Always look up before planting a small palm. A tree, the roof, a power line is closer than you knew. (See first suggestion.)**

Palms and Cycads at Phang Nga, Thailand



By William Tang

There is a tourist spot on the peninsula of Thailand, along the coast of the Andaman Sea called Phang Nga. This locality features sheer limestone cliffs in the ocean tidal zone which continues into deeper waters as a chain of steep-sided islands. It is a region of spectacular beauty which has been used in a James Bond film and most recently in an episode of the TV show “Amazing Race”.

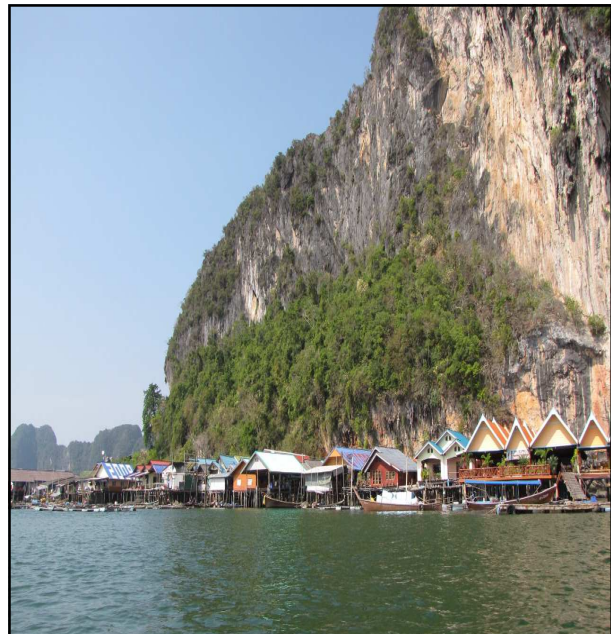
For these reasons alone it is worth a visit, however, for plant lovers there are the additional attractions of palms and cycads. The only way to explore this region is by boat and these can be hired at the local boat docks. On my recent visit I paid for a 3-hour tour. The boat trip begins through mangrove

swamps. One of the first plants that struck my interest was the nypa palm, *Nypa fructicans*, nestled among the stilt roots of the mangroves. The Nypa palm is a common sight along the coasts of Southeast Asia to as far south as northern Australia.

Scanning the mangroves further I was surprised to see clumps of a *Phoenix* palm. According to Donald Hodel’s book *The Palms and Cycads of Thailand* these were almost certainly the mangrove date palm, *Phoenix paludosa*. Growing just above the stilt root zone of the mangroves, this palm forms clumps of stems that reach up to 15 feet tall. Its trunks are not as thick as in *Phoenix*

(Continued on page 20)

Left, Cycas clivicola on the limestone cliff above the village of Phang Nga, below, built on stilts in the sea. (Photos by William Tang)



Palms, Cycads at Phang Nga

(Continued from page 19)

dactylifera or *P. reclinata*, but are more reminiscent in size and form to those of the Paurotis palm, *Acoelorrhaphe wrightii*, which is native to the Florida Everglades. *Phoenix paludosa* is clearly resistant to salt water and inundation. It is said to range from eastern India along the coasts of Southeast Asia to Sumatra. According to David Jones in *Palms Throughout the World*, this species is rather cold sensitive. If not for this reason it would be an interesting addition to the palm gardens of central Florida.

As my boat moved out of the mangroves, towering cliffs of limestone came into full view. Interspersed among the crevices of these cliffs is a cycad, *Cycas clivicola*. The species epithet, *clivicola*, means cliff dweller and is very apt, as this species in nature is never found growing as a mature plant on flat ground even at the bases of these cliffs. The stems may grow to 18 feet long, but when they reach around 6-8 feet in length they begin to lean and then dangle. Exposed to full sun on these white colored cliffs, these plants are subject to high temperatures and, as expected, this cycad is quite drought and heat tolerant. It prefers excellent drainage in cultivation. There is a village at Phang Nga built on stilts – here potted plants of *Cycas clivicola* can be seen (and a coning male specimen was seen at the park office near the boat docks. A second species of *Cycas*, *C. edentata* is native to the region and is an inhabitant of flatter shorelines near beaches. It has been extensively dug out from habitat for sale as an ornamental and is all but extinct in the wild, but cultivated specimens can be seen planted at one of the

nearby hotels. More pictures and information on Thai cycads are available in the booklet “Cycads of Thailand” by the author.

References

Hodel, D. 1998. Palms and Cycads of Thailand. Allen Press.

Jones, D. L. 1995. Palms throughout the World. Smithsonian Institution Press.

Tang, W., S.L. Yang and P. Vatcharakorn. 1997. Cycads of Thailand. Nong Nooch Tropical Garden and the Cycad Conservation Co.



Phoenix paludosa growing among the mangroves at Phang Nga, Thailand.
(Photo by William Tang)

MEET THE CFPACS BOARD

Dorothy Kellogg, Seed Bank Coordinator

We were living in Hyde Park [section of Tampa] in 1960 with a 75'x125' lot. The house took up most of the space. My parents lived next door to Dr. and Mrs. U. A. Young in Beach Park. Mrs. Young and my mother were Garden Club buddies, and dad and U.A. were fishing buddies. Both families liked plants, and got involved with palms together. My husband and I went to Fairchild Gardens with the four of them for the palm sale. We all loaded up with plants and traveled back to Tampa. The Youngs planted their palms and cycads in the yard in Beach Park. My parents planted them at the weekend resort in Odessa. Ours stayed in pots waiting to get in the soil so that they could take off.

In 1973, we built a house in Odessa and used the palms to landscape. We were so ignorant when we bought these at Fairchild that we didn't know that the majority were cold sensitive, and now we were planting them north of the freeze line that fell between Odessa and Tampa.

The palms began to thrive, and then, the terrible decade of the 80s arrived. Even *Neodypsis* with 6' trunks didn't survive.

Working and traveling interrupted our interest in landscape while Dr. Young became president of the Palm Society with my parents accompanying Dr. and Mrs. Young on palm seed gathering trips and garden adventures. Dad developed the property in Odessa with cycads and palms, while the Youngs' palms

and cycads matured and became a focal point of beauty in Beach Park.

About 10 years ago I rejoined the CFPACS and started selling with them at USF. My palms are not mature yet, but they are happy to be receiving more attention now. I try not to plant really cold sensitive plants, but sometimes I can't resist a special one. Often I regret it later, but palms with their fronds dancing in the breezes are so beautiful in a yard. I have enjoyed the trips to Costa Rica and Brazil with palm buddies who are a wealth of knowledge and willing to share.

Dottie: "The Encephalartos ferox is so outstanding. It always attracts the attention of visitors to my garden. I like Chamaedorea and collect different varieties. Some survive, and the cold kills others." (Dottie is just out of sight behind the camera at her house in Odessa.)



MEET THE CFPACS BOARD



Janice Broda, East VP

Growing up adjacent to the Watchung Reservation in New Jersey and next to a grandmother who was an avid gardener rooted my fascination with plants and concern for conservation.

Since 1990, I have worked part-time at the Florida Medical Entomology Laboratory, University of Florida, coordinating a volunteer nature stewardship program, and, for more than 15 years, I have taught Pilates on mat and equipment.

Currently, I serve as secretary of the Eugenia Chapter of the Florida Native Plant Society and the Indian River County Rare Fruit Council. Past volunteer service: President of Florida Native Plant Society, Chair of the Indian River County Land Acquisition Advisory Committee, and Vice-President of the Pelican Island Audubon Society.

I recently was elected to my fifth term as a Commissioner of the Indian River Mosquito Control District.

Palms have enthralled me ever since I first came to Florida in 1977.

CFPACS Advisory Committee

President Lucinda McCartney has formed a group to advise on future ventures of the chapter, and to serve as a sounding board.

So far, three people have agreed to help out here: Ray Hernandez, Bob Johnson, and Bob Blenker.

Below, an 18-foot Archontophoenix purpurea in Vero Beach—the slowest growing of five species in the genus planted close together. The distinctive purple tint of the crownshaft is nearly gone.

(Photo by John Kennedy)



Plant Sales

South Florida Palm Society, Coral Gables

Spring Sale: Saturday, March 9 & Sunday, March 10 (9:30-4:30). Montgomery Botanical Center

Harry P. Leu Gardens, Orlando

Plant Sale: Saturday, March 16 & Sunday, March 17 (9-5).

Palm Beach Palm & Cycad Society, West Palm Beach

Spring Sale: Saturday, March 23 (9-4) & Sunday, March 24 (9-3). Mounts Botanical Garden.

Central Florida Palm & Cycad Society, Valkaria

Spring Sale & Auction: Saturday, March 23 (1:15-3:15). Ron's Sanctuary

Kanapaha Botanical Garden, Gainesville

Spring Garden Festival: Saturday, March 23 (9-5) & Sunday, March 24 (10-5) .

USF Botanical Gardens, Tampa

Spring Plant Sale: Saturday, April 13 (10-4) & Sunday, April 14 (10-3).

Heathcote Botanical Gardens, Fort Pierce

Spring Sale: Saturday, May 4 (9-5) & Sunday, May 5 (9-4).

N. B. Before driving any distance, contact the garden or the society for further details about admissions and hours.



Above, Lucinda McCartney's royals—not really 'teenagers'—growing on Snead Island, west of Palmetto. See the bio on page 6.

(Photo by Herself)

Foreground: unidentified Vero Beach geezer, mouth ajar, visit to Neil Yorio's garden, December 2011. Neil in white shirt.

(Photo by Bill Wallace)



MEET THE CFPACS BOARD

Mike Evans, West VP

I started out like most Palm people, growing palms for my personal landscape about 18 years ago. This has become my weekend passion. My day job is in the Electrical Engineering field. I was soon accumulating a lot of different palms for the different properties I was landscaping. The typical waterfront lots in Pinellas County, soon became too small to grow all the species that we wanted.

In 1999, my wife & I bought 1.5 acres of untouched land in North St Petersburg, Florida, to start our new garden. Everything was cleared except for numerous century old Live Oaks that provide good canopy. We started our private nursery to support our own garden. Over the years, the palm nursery grew to over 1/2 acre, with the rest of the land as our private botanical palm and cycad garden. We now give tours of our garden and sell palms & cycads from our nursery. The garden is constantly changing over time because of what new types of palms we find that suit our climate. Palms that were planted years ago, are sometimes dug or chain sawed to the ground to make room for new, more interesting species.

My wife and I joined CFPACS many years ago to pursue our palm passion with everyone else. I have been the West Coast VP for over 3 years and have enjoyed all the garden tours and members' inputs. This group has made it a good learning experience for both my wife & I.



Mike Evans, West VP, rests from his labors in his palm garden/nursery. Looks like a piece of old palm petiole in his hand. A glass of fine Zinfandel comes next...



Botanicalfest, March 2nd, Florida Tech campus, Melbourne. Richard Lundstedt, Chuck Grieneisen, Prez Lucinda McCartney at the cashbox. (Photo by Dave Reid)

Archontophoenix:

An Easy and Pretty Palm to Grow in Central Florida

By David Reid

The 2009/2010 disastrous winter checked our bravado of growing ultra-tropical palm species. Pre-winter it seems a record amount of palm material in the big box stores were sold that would not survive this far North. With being on the other side of that severe freeze event we can see which palms are still standing and which have gone to the great mulch heap.

One palm family that survived for me is the *Archontophoenix*.

Commonly called King Palms, *Archontophoenix* are from tropical areas of Australia. There are 6 different species: *A. cunninghamiana*, *A. purpurea*, *A. tuckeri*, *A. myolensis*, *A. alexandrae*, and *A. maxima*.

I have all of the variety growing and will note each one from my experience. I write this currently during a very warm January 2013 winter and all my *Archontophoenix* have survived the past 15 years of growing them.

The coldest temperatures I have seen in my yard is 28F with my bird baths frozen over once (winter 2010). I'm in a very protected intra-coastal microclimate and have oak hammock protection. I have seen zero damage from all species I have. They do get damaged inland and in cooler climates though. So learn to protect them in colder areas. I doubt they can survive much lower than 28F.

***Archontophoenix* are** rain forest palms so they like a little shade at first but when they reach full sun they really take off. They like a lot of moisture and nutrients to look their best.



Archontophoenix cunninghamiana growing in Dave Reid's garden on Merritt Island.

***Archontophoenix* have** also been both drought and flood tolerant. I've had hurricane force winds and they seem to hold pretty good for that as well. I'm always surprised they are not more grown in central Florida.

One precaution though is that they are considered a weed in Hawaii. With the occasional central Florida hard freeze I think the *Archontophoenix* will not become a weed here. But, in more tropical climates one should be more wary that they could become a nuisance plant.

(Continued on page 26)



Above, *Archontophoenix myolensis* at Dave Reid's on Merritt Island.

Archontophoenix

(Continued from page 25)

A. alexandrae: These seem to be the most common ones that can be found in Florida nurseries. It is one of the easiest palms to grow and is tolerant of many different conditions. Very easy to start from seed and a quick grower. Pretty red seeds contrast nicely against the green crownshaft. There is a hybrid that has a bell bottom for its trunk and is more ornamental. You can find more info on this one by searching for v. *beatricae*.

A. purpurea: One that is desirable to grow for its purple crownshaft. I have some that barely have the purple in it. So, I think I

may have gotten some that may not be a true "Purple King Palm". However, I have ten in the yard and some do have the more purple crownshaft. They must be variable or I'm missing the proper environment to get the dark purple crownshaft. They are pretty palms nonetheless. However, I would recommend if you purchase these that you are sure they are true *A. purpurea*.

A. tuckeri: I obtained a bunch of seeds from Neil Yorio a few years back. These palms look the same as *A. alexandrae* and I can't tell them apart. Mine have not flowered yet so that may be the difference.

A. myolensis: I have one and the crownshaft has more of a bluish-green tint to the crownshaft. But, again, looks a lot like the *A. alexandrae*. My solo palm is growing right next to the *A. alexandrae* and you can tell them apart. The *A. alexandrae* grows quicker and flowers sooner. The *A. myolensis* is prettier however. I think since it grows slower it stays in bounds better. In my opinion, once palms grow above the roof line they are not as appreciated unless they are seen from afar. *A. myolensis* may be a better one to grow and keep it small and protected in colder climates.

A. cunninghamiana: This one is obviously more cold tolerant than the others. Reading on-line articles, Californians and Australians report that this to be the most cold hardy of the *Archontophoenix*. It's also one of the prettiest. The crownshaft has a distinction to it from the others and is darker. The fronds, once the tree reaches above ten feet, hang in a very tropical vertical position.

A. maxima: I have a small plant. It looks like the others and is still too small for me to tell the difference. But it also survived every winter for the past 5 years.

(Continued on page 27)

Archontophoenix

(Continued from page 26)

Be aware that calling these palms by their wrong common names is frowned upon by Australians. Americans usually call them all “King” palms. But, they all have their unique common names. Here is one source to help with the confusion:

Archontophoenix alexandrae: Alexandra Palm, King Palm

A. cunninghamiana, Bangalow Palm, Picabeen palm

A. maxima, Herberton Range Archontophoenix

A. myolensis, Myola Archontophoenix

A. purpurea, Mt Lewis Archontophoenix

A. tuckeri, Rocky River Archontophoenix, Iron Range Archontophoenix. Named for Robert Tucker (1955-1992)

-- from John Dowe, *Australian Palms: Biogeography, Ecology and Systematics*

So, get out there...and collect all the *Archontophoenix* you can find. It's a worthy palm to cultivate in central Florida. All of the *Archontophoenix* except one have a whitish-silvery tint on the undersides of the fronds. I know which one doesn't show this and is a great way to distinguish from the others. Go online and search which one doesn't. It is a good assignment to learn more about these very easy and ornamental palms.

Right, Dave Reid's young Archontophoenix purpurea on Merritt Island.



That's a young Copernicia macroglossa, the Cuban Petticoat Palm, now growing in Val-karia at Ron's Sanctuary.

(Photo by Ron Eward)



PayPal Tutorial

Here is how to make a payment to CFPACS using PayPal

- 1) Log on to <http://www.paypal.com>
- 2) If you have a PayPal account, log into your account. If you do not have a PayPal account, click on the 'Personal' tab. Once on the 'Personal' page go to 'Send Money' and then 'Send Money Online.'
- 3) Once on the 'Send Money' page, type 'payments@cfpacs.org' in the 'To' field. Type in your email address in the 'From' field and the amount you wish to pay in the 'Amount' field.
- 4) From there you will be taken to a secure page where you can enter your name, address and credit card information.
- 5) When you are ready to finish up the payment process, please indicate whether your payment is for membership or seeds or t-shirts in the message field.

The Cycad Society

11701 Barchetta Drive
Austin, TX 78758
Regular membership, \$35, quarterly
newsletter
<http://cycad.org>

The International Palm Society (IPS)

9300 Sandstone Street
Austin, TX 78737-1135
Regular membership, \$45, quarterly
journal
<http://palms.org>

Join CFPACS

Please print

Name _____
Street _____
City _____
State, _____
County _____
Zip _____
Email _____
Phone (area) _____

Wish to be added to Seed Bank E-mail list?
(Circle one) YES NO

Willing to be listed publicly in roster?
(Circle one) YES NO

Mail check made out to CFPACS
(domestic: \$15 one year; \$40 three years;
foreign: US\$20 one year) to:

Karen Barrese
CFPACS Membership Chair
5942 Ehren Cutoff
Land O Lakes, FL 34639
cfpacsmembership@msn.com

Membership also available at website:
www.cfpacs.org

The dues of anyone joining after October 1
are applied to the following calendar year
and include the December issue.

The IPS is currently offering a free palm book
with new memberships and renewals.

CFPACS Board

PRESIDENT

Lucinda McCartney
4217 Marlin Ln.
Palmetto, FL 34221
president@cfpacs.net

EAST VICE-PRESIDENT

Janice Broda
12396 Hwy. A1A
Vero Beach, FL 32963
eastvp@cfpacs.net

CENTRAL VICE-PRESIDENT

Ron Hart
1008 Little Fawn Ct.
Apopka, FL 32712
centralvp@cfpacs.net

WEST VICE-PRESIDENT

Mike Evans
6015 - 100th Way N.
St. Petersburg FL 33708
westvp@cfpacs.net

IMMEDIATE PAST-PRESIDENT

David Reid
100 Hilliard Ln.
Merritt Island, FL 32952
pastpresident@cfpacs.net

SECRETARY

Chuck Grieneisen
PO Box 621689
Oviedo FL 32762
secretary@cfpacs.net

TREASURER

Maryann Krisovitch
1008 Little Fawn Ct.
Apopka, FL 32712
treasurer@cfpacs.net

MEMBERSHIP CHAIR

Karen Barrese
5942 Ehren Cutoff
Land O Lakes, FL 34639
cfpacsmembership@msn.com

PALMATEER EDITOR

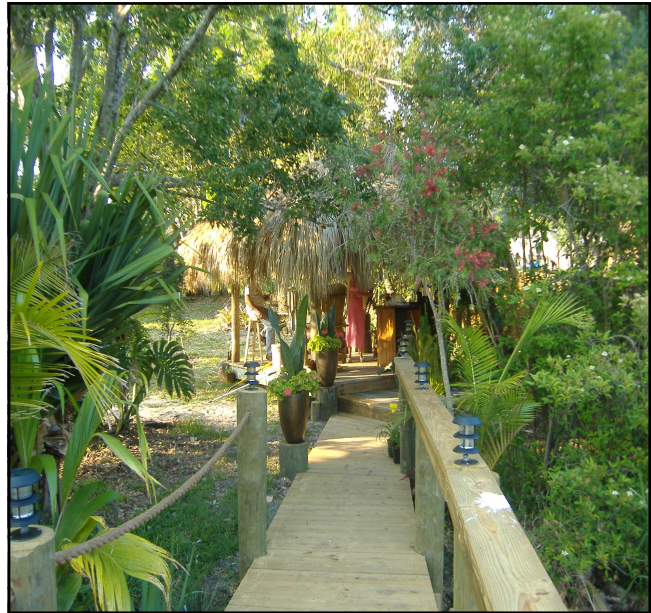
John Kennedy
3225 - 13th St.
Vero Beach FL 32960
palmateer@cfpacs.net

CFPACS SEED BANK

Dorothy Kellogg
1807 Jiretz Rd.
Odessa, FL 33556
seedbank@cfpacs.net

MEETING COORDINATORS

Susan Dow & Rob Branch
1314 38th St.
Sarasota, FL 34234
meetings@cfpacs.net



Above and below, Ron's Sanctuary just before the June 2007 visit. Coming up, our third visit. (Ron's pix)



**WEBMASTER
OPEN**