

The Palmateer

Volume 34, Number 2

Central Florida Palm & Cycad Society

June 2014

June 28th Meeting at Leu

Come one, come all, to the June 28th meeting at Leu Gardens, Orlando. Hard to believe, but the chapter hasn't been to Leu since 2003. Eleven years of new plantings we haven't seen; some small palms of the last visit have grown almost out of sight. Leu has more than 300 species of palms in the Palm Garden. There are also cycad and bamboo collections.

We are fortunate to have Eric Schmidt, **THE** Palm Person for Leu to guide us. Starting time is 10 a.m. Eric will give us a quick overall look at the 50-acre botanical garden, winding up (of course) in the Palm Garden.

Lunch will be on your own, 12:30-1:30, at one of the many fast-food and slow-food restaurants within 2 miles of Leu. See the eat-

(Continued on page 4)



Leu's Copernicia x vespertilionum.
(Photo by Eric Schmidt)



Please note that the URL for CFPACS is now **www.cfpacs.com** **(We are no longer using cfpacs.org)** The change applies to the e-mail addresses of the chapter's officers.

March meeting report on page 5.

Left, the CFPACS gift to the Florida Tech Botanical Garden, Kerriodoxa elegans, on March 29th. From left, West VP Mike Evans, FIT Horticulturalist Holly Chichester, CFPACS Secretary Chuck Grieneisen.



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Timeline, June 28th

- 10-11 a.m.: Eric Schmidt gives tour of Leu, ending in the Palm Garden.
- 12:30-1:30 p.m.: Lunch on your own. Many fast-food emporia nearby. See restaurant list (p.4), map (p.3).
- 12:30-1:30 p.m.: Board meeting at lunch, location not yet decided. All members welcome.
- 1:45-2:15 p.m.: Auction, plant sale, overflow parking area.

The Central Florida Palm & Cycad Society service area includes the following counties:

Alachua, Brevard, Citrus, DeSoto, Flagler, Hardee, Hernando, Highlands, Hillsborough, Indian River, Lake, Levy, Manatee, Marion, Okeechobee, Orange, Osceola, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Putnam, Sarasota, Seminole, St. Lucie, Sumter, Suwannee, and Volusia.

The Palmateer

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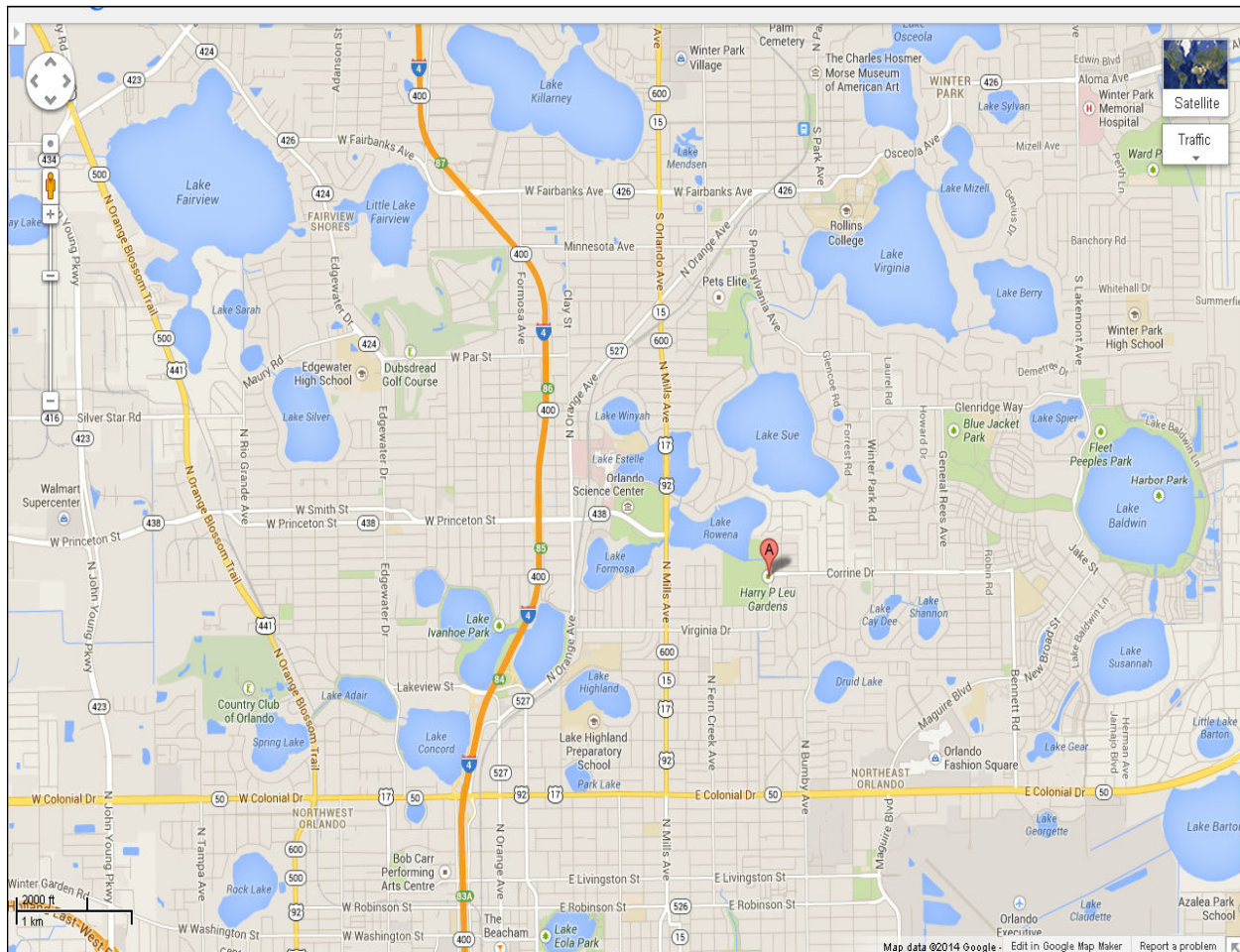
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The closing date for submission of material for the next issue is the 1st of the month preceding publication.

The Palmateer

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Directions

Head to Orlando by the route most familiar to you.

Leu Gardens is right center on the map (A) and may be approached via I-4, US 441, or SR 50 & N. Mills Ave. It is a few blocks east of N. Mills Ave., turn east at Virginia Ave.

All the eating places are within a mile or so of Leu. See next page for possible choices for lunch. **Leu Gardens does not permit picnics.**

June 28th Meeting at Leu

(Continued from page 1)

ing place list on this page; the map of Leu & environs on page 3.

After lunch, return to Leu for the auction and sale, 1:45-2:15. The meeting will end about 3 p.m., leaving lots of time for those so inclined, to continue to browse other parts of the Garden or just the palms.

The ordinary price of adult admission is \$10. For a group—that's us—the price is \$8 per person. The society will pay the admission for current members. However, any members who belong to an affiliated American Horticultural Society garden should show their membership card and will get in free, no cost to CFPACS or to the individual. Non-CFPACS members will pay the regular admission price, \$10.

Don't forget to bring your camera!



Where to eat lunch at the Leu meeting?

Eric Schmidt has some suggestions. A right turn out of Leu takes a driver to Virginia Ave. west to N. Mills Ave. Straight out of Leu is Corrine Drive running east, with a number of eating places.

Along Mills Ave./Orlando Ave./ Hwy 17/92 north of Virginia Ave.; McDonalds, Burger King, Einsteins, Taco Bell, Chipotle, Steak N Shake, Italio, Popeyes, Subway, Bubbalous, BBQ (on Lee Rd), Olive Garden, PF Changs, Cask and Larder (just east of 17/92 on Fairbanks), Four Rivers BBQ and B and B Junction on Fairbaks just west of 17/92

Along Mills Ave./Orlando Ave./ Hwy 17/92 south of Virginia Ave.; various Vietnamese and Thai restaurants down to Colonial Dr./ Hwy 50 and a few blocks east and west of the Mills/Colonial intersection. There is also fast food east of Mills along Colonial and chains like Red Lobster, etc towards Fashion Square Mall.

If you go west on Virginia to Orange Ave. at Lake Ivanhoe there are several restaurants along that stretch of Orange; White Wolf Cafe, Greek Corner, Gargi's (Italian), Brian's, The Hammered Lamb, Yalaha Bakery, Wendy's etc

Going straight out of Leu Gardens gate is Corrine Dr. A few blocks down is O'Strom-bolis Italian and Jr's Diner. Further down is the Baldwin Park neighborhood and there are several restaurants there in the center: 5 Guys Burgers, Colibri Mexican, Seito Japanese, Gators Dockside, etc.

[Map on page 3.]

Copernicia hospita at Leu.
(Photo by Eric Schmidt)

March 29th Meeting

Tornado watch! Yes, exciting times at the March 29th meeting in Melbourne? One eye on palms, the other on the sky. Understandably, turnout was below the usual. Those who did brave the forecast had an enjoyable time. And, fortunately, nothing did happen, though several people traveling west some hours later went through horrific rain on the way home.

We can report that the FIT Botanical Garden looked beautiful, a credit to the university and to horticulturalist Holly Chichester, who guided the group down the Dent Smith Trail. The palms there have not always looked loved in the past, not true now. Attendees who hadn't been to the Florida Tech campus in some years could see the difference. First-timers just thought it looked great. True.

The promise of food in Micco, some miles down U. S. #1 got everyone on the move to the spread of Jason Baker and Sue Reilly. Plaudits there for good cheer and scrumptious food, three kinds of chili including one for vegetarians. Plus a lovely dark beer on tap, a great accompaniment. Many comments on Sue as the truly gracious hostess. Oh, yes, palms there, too, Jason told all about them.

The usual ending of CFPACS meetings: waving fronds (new purchases) in departing cars, SUVs, and trucks.

—John Kennedy



Above, Holly Chichester, FIT Horticulturalist (red shirt) with the tour group on the Dent Smith Trail. (Photo by Mike Evans)

[Note received from Holly Chichester]

April 2014

Dear CFPCS—

It was such a pleasure to meet many of you during your visit to the Botanical Garden at Florida Tech. Touring with your own group was such fun!

The Garden greatly appreciates its newest specimen addition. The White Elephant [Palm] will thrive in the jungle for years to come. I hope you'll come and visit it often.

With thanks, Holly C.



Phil Stager is the auctioneer at the home of Jason Baker & Sue Reilly in Micco on March 29th.

Below, familiar faces and some not so familiar: the CFPACS visitors to the FIT Botanical Garden. (Photos by Mike Evans)



President Lucinda received the request below for help from a University of Florida graduate forestry student who is studying Sabal palmetto. If you can assist Mr. Fox, please contact him directly. —Editor

Dear Ms. McCartney,

I am a PhD student at the University of Florida studying cabbage palms. After reading the recent IPS newsletter, I realized there might be a host of folks in central and south Florida who could help me in one aspect of my research.

I am looking for Sabal palmetto that were transplanted into the landscape and where the year of that establishment is known. The longer the time period the better but I think at least ten years will be sufficient. These could be palms around a residence, in a shopping center parking lot, botanical garden, or at the entrance to a subdivision; anywhere really. I would like to take some measurements of those palms for a study on urban palm growth.

I had originally thought about using county property appraiser records to determine the age of a development but often they don't keep records back that far anymore. Would it be possible to put this request out to your membership? I would appreciate any help and can put together a data collection trip if I get enough palms to warrant.

Thanks for your consideration,

David A. Fox : PhD Candidate/Graduate Assistant : Forest Systems
Univ. of Florida School of Forest Resources & Conservation Gainesville, Florida
(352) 846-2374 : dafoxfl1@ufl.edu

The last issue of *The Palmateer* (March) contained an article by Phil Lounibos and Stephen Yanoviak entitled “Palm Phytotelmata: Pockets of Life.” The two final pictures were accidentally omitted and are published here. The Editor apologizes to the authors for the omission.



Fig. 8 (left) and Fig. 9 (below)

[The context from the article about water pockets on palms.]

Kitching (1987) described the macroinvertebrates of water-holding treeholes in cut stumps of *Livistona rotundifolia* in Sulawesi. He found a relatively diverse fauna of aquatic insect species, including larvae of a species of *Toxorhynchites*, as well as a ‘top predator’ dragonfly nymph.

One of us (LPL) had the good fortune to reside decades earlier on the coast of Kenya, where coconut palm ‘tappers’ of the local *mijikenda* tribes frequently hewed steps into trunks to facilitate regular climbing, especially to harvest palm ‘wine’. During the rainy season, many steps collected and held rain-water and supported a rich aquatic fauna, especially mosquitoes (Figs. 8,9).



What's in an Apopka Garden ?

By Ron Hart, Central Vice President

This article is the second of what will hopefully be many and will highlight five more species that we have had success growing at our home in Apopka. For those of you unaware of where Apopka is located, we are approximately 20 miles northwest Orlando. Yes, near the great white north. Some of our palms struggle to make it through each winter, while others thrive. As we slowly show the readers the species we have, we will try to describe the difficulties we have encountered within our protected shady microclimate.

This month my lovely assistant, Maryann, was unwilling to pose with the palms due to a bad hair day. It resulted in some displeasure on my part because the reader loses the ability to tell size by scaling the palm relative to Maryann. Although she will be missed, I promise to schedule the photos for the next newsletter on a time following her visit to the hairdresser's.

Now, on to the palms. The area of the yard that we will focus our attention on in this article is referred to as the back north fence line (The reasons why will be evident in the photos). The area contains 5 species of palms and 1 species of cycad. Our *Phoenix sylvestris* was planted in July 2007 (Figure 1). It is approximately 7' tall with no clear trunk yet. As expected, the *Phoenix* has not shown any cold damage. The one unexpected surprise was some leaf spots following the freeze in January of 2009. Since then, the palm has remained spotless.

Alongside the *Phoenix* is an *Attalea phalarata* (Figure 2). The *Attalea* is approximately 8' tall and was planted in March of 2009. I

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Above, *Phoenix sylvestris* (Fig.1) and, below, *Attalea phalarata* (Fig.2).





Phoenix rupicola (Fig. 3), above, and *Ceratozamia kuesteriana*, (Fig. 4) below. Behind the cycad is a small *Sabal domingensis*.



What's in an Apopka Garden?

(Continued from page 8)

know – it's still a baby. It has survived all our winters including 2010 when it suffered 75% leaf burn from the cold. Our hope is that as it gets larger, it will be more capable to withstand the cold temperatures that will eventually return (fingers crossed).

Our third species in this area is a *Phoenix rupicola* (Figure 3). This beautiful sweeping palm stands about 7' high and is hopefully on the verge of producing some trunk. She was planted in July 2007 and has not shown any cold damage. With the fronds that curve and twist to the side, this is a palm that we should definitely use more in our landscapes.

The fourth species is a *Ceratozamia kuesteriana* (Figure 4). This species of cycad was planted in March of this year. Please note the little *Sabal domingensis* planted in April, photo bombing in the background. Hopefully, the two newbees stay out of trouble and get along well. I will report their adventures in an article several years down the road.

Our last species along the fence line is an eight foot tall *Syagrus botryophora* (Figure 5). The palm still has not shown any sign of producing trunk but should soon. It was planted in March of 2010 and experienced a 20% leaf burn in the winter of 2012/13. This is the second of its species planted in the yard with the first dying during the 2009 freeze. In our yard, it is two strikes and you are out, never to be planted again (unless we get a really good deal at the plant auction)! **Hopefully, the** reader gets the feeling that we treat our palms like children. Some we like more than others, but all are well cared for (especially on cold nights). We cover all but the cold-hardest species, but some are

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What's in an Apopka Garden?

(Continued from page 9)

becoming too tall to cover. We have begun to use Christmas lights for extra warmth, but with the move toward LED lights, the heat factor is lost. We feed everyone at least once a year with a general palm fertilizer. Some will continue to thrive, while others will face regular challenges. In our articles, we will try to convey any issues encountered including bad hair days and we hope to encourage others to experiment too!

Syagrus botryophora (Fig. 5) in an Apopka garden.



Fertilizer Restrictions

On the opposite page is excerpted the major parts of an ordinance recently passed by the Indian River County Commission, as published on the county website.

The italics are mine: the basic requirements of the summer ban. Ordinances similar to this have been passed in every county and municipality along the Indian River lagoon, with the exception of Palm Beach County, which has only 2 miles on the Indian River.

I've not included the list of fines or the detailed requirements for licensed commercial applicators. While many specifics are given, how the ordinance will be enforced is ambiguous, confined to a couple of vague sentences.

The Indian River lagoon is in dire condition.

—John Kennedy



CFPACS visitors to FIT on March 29th.

(Photo by Mike Evans)

Indian River County Fertilizer Ordinance <http://www.ircgov.com/Lagoon/Fertilizer/index.html>

The Indian River Lagoon is experiencing nutrient pollution, caused by fertilizer and other nitrogen sources. We are working through civic, government, and industry stakeholder groups to develop solutions to return our lagoon to a healthier state. On Aug. 20, 2013, the Indian River County Board of County Commissioners approved an ordinance regulating the use of fertilizers containing nitrogen and/or phosphorus within Indian River County, Fertilizer and Landscape Management Ordinance No. 2013-012 as later amended by Ordinance No. 2013-014. This page is a summary of those ordinances.

General Fertilizer Requirements

Fertilizer cannot be applied

Between June 1 and September 30,

To saturated soils,

When a Flood/Tropical Storm/Hurricane Watch or Warning is in effect for any part of the County;

or when rainfall greater than two inches in a 24 hour period is likely.

Fertilizer shall not be applied within ten feet of any wetland or water body or from the top of a seawall. Newly planted turf and/or landscape plants may be fertilized in this zone only between 30 and 90 days after planting and only if necessary.

No phosphorous shall be used without the proper soil or plant tissue deficiency test.

Until May 31, 2014, fertilizer with nitrogen shall contain at least 25% slow release nitrogen.

Beginning June 1, 2014, fertilizer with nitrogen shall contain at least 50% slow release nitrogen.

Packaged fertilizer must be applied in accordance with the requirements on the labels.

Fertilizer shall not be applied before seeding or sodding a site or within the first 30 days.

Spreader deflector shields are required when fertilizing using rotary spreaders.

Fertilizer shall not be applied, spilled, or otherwise deposited on any impervious surfaces.

Fertilizer shall not go into stormwater drains, ditches, conveyances, or water bodies.

Grass clippings, vegetative material or debris shall not go into stormwater drains, ditches, conveyances, water bodies, wetlands, sidewalks or roadways.

Exemptions

bona fide farm operations or properties that have pastures used for grazing livestock;

lands used for bona fide scientific research;

golf courses when landscaping is performed pursuant to the best management practices;

athletic fields at public parks and school facilities; or

vegetable gardens and trees grown for their edible fruit.

Licensing for Applicators

Commercial Fertilizer and Institutional Fertilizer Applicators are required to complete the six-hour training program in the "Florida-friendly Best Management Practices for Protection of Water Resources by the Green Industries" offered by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection through the University of Florida Extension "Florida-Friendly Landscapes" program, or an approved equivalent.

The Joy of 'Cleaning' *Borassus aethiopum* Seeds

By John Kennedy

Somewhere around Mother's Day Anne Michael sent me a message. There were lots of fruit on the ground under her big female *Borassus aethiopum*, someone should come to pickup for the Seed Bank.

I contacted two members who were not available to do this. So, reluctantly, I became it. I am recovering from surgery a couple of months back and my stamina is not yet normal. Nor was I driving. My daughter agreed to take me to the Michael place on the Indian River side of the barrier island, north of Vero Beach. We picked up, I think, 25 of the coconut-sized fruit that weigh maybe 6-8 lbs. Even if I hadn't known where the parent was, we could have found the location by the stench of the fruit, fully aromatic from 25 yards away.

OK, out of the car trunk and onto the ground on the east side of the house. Now what? No zipper on the leathery skins. How to open the fruit to get at the usual three seeds inside? Consultation with President Lucinda and with Sue Reilly, both of whom had dealt with the problem made evident that brute force was the answer. My son, big guy, cracked open about half the fruit with a machete which was barely up to the task; he said later that an ax would have been easier.

Once open, I can see the 6-inch seed embedded in dense WET and smelly orange fiber. How to remove the seed? Sawing away at the slippery fiber seemed to have almost no effect. The more I hacked, the more quickly I became exhausted and there seemed to be more fiber the more I sawed at it.

Impasse. What to do? Meanwhile, Dottie

Kellogg, our Seed Bank Coordinator, had received orders for 21 seeds. I can't extract one seed from the covering out of the godawful wet, SMELLY fiber. For a little while I toyed with offering to send half a cannonball or a full cannonball of fruit to those ordering. They could do the cleaning.

I remove the opened fruit from the shade next to the house and lay it in the full-day sun on the grass in the backyard. Two days there and all are still wet and slick. Mercifully, the stench is almost gone. And I'm still hacking away in the morning, before it gets too hot. Four days and I've 'cleaned' two seeds. What I mean is that I've gotten the seeds out of the covering without, it seems, lessening the amount of fiber. At this rate, I'll have the seeds all ready to send off by, perhaps, October. If I'm still conscious and if I haven't thrown them all into the garbage can. I send a message to those ordering the seed telling them to be patient, the process is difficult.

Twelve days in the sun, the fiber is not quite as wet as it was. But a BREAKTHROUGH!! I notice that the outside skin is cracking into strips that I can pull off, leaving behind a fuzzball with a big seed in there. Maybe a trim with scissors? Doesn't get much off, not worth the further effort. Might be easier with a grinder. . .

DuPont or another of the chemical companies really should be looking into uses for this fiber. Hey, natural, too! I wonder what the purpose of the fiber is, then eventually realize that the fruit is dropping from a 70-foot palm at considerable velocity—not a palm for closeup human planting—effective

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Top, the cannonball-like fruit of Borassus aethiopum. Below, split open. The fiber has started to dry, is brown but the leathery skin hasn't dried out into strips that can be torn off.



Terence Williams sizes a Livistona jenkinsiana leaf in Micco on March 29th. Can you see the bottle's label? PALM Beer!

(Photo by Mike Evans)

The 'Joy' of Cleaning *Borassus*

(Continued from page 12)

packaging to prevent damage to the seeds. **Better get** my son to split open the remaining whole fruit so these can 'season' on the back lawn for a month. President Lucinda, in searching the web can find no one else selling the seed. I wonder why not?

My daughter asks how the seeds get out of the fruit in nature? I think about telling her about the Hatchet Bird, native to Africa, that just loves to eat the fiber and breaks open the cannonballs to access this. Nah, she won't believe me, wasted effort.

But laying out in the sun dries the leathery skin. I can pull it all off and pry the seeds apart. Seeds seem to weigh at least a pound ; the fiber makes them look even bigger than 6 inches.

My discovery, here announced to the world: to extract seed from *Borassus aethiopum* fruit, **LET IT ROT!!!** So easy and fits my basic philosophy of benign neglect. . .



What's Growing in Your Pots?

Well, there are two community pots, one with seedlings of *Livistona saribus*, the other with seedlings of *Archontophoenix myolensis*. These are intended as giveaways in plastic cups at palm presentations in the fall or winter and to students in my fall class.

Then there are the two *Rhapis multifida* that I never got around to planting that have rooted themselves, the wan-looking *Calyp-trocalyx* that I was warned not to plant out, a pot of native Jamaica Caper seedlings. . . Odds and ends that show my lack of follow-through, right?

Most unusual though are two very small palms, *Rhopaloblaste ceramica*. I bought four seeds in August 2012 (donated by someone in Australia) to fill out an order from the Seed Bank. On inspection, the four seeds were at the point of germination. I barely got them into a pot when the first leaf appeared, maybe two days later. Two of the four seedlings died a short time afterward. Surprising was a divided leaf quickly on a tiny seedling, a couple of months later.

OK, what do I have? Not a common palm and something that is strictly tropical, violating my precept against trying to raise a species that would automatically be doomed in any cold weather. I look in my copy of Riffle & Craft's *Encyclopedia of Cultivated Palms*. Maybe a paragraph of minimal information, more on the better-known *R. augusta* (which I've never seen). A search on the web provides little more.

The species name has nothing to do with ceramics but refers to the palm's origin on the island of Ceram in the Molucca Islands of Indonesia. I learn that it is a very beautiful crownshaft palm that grows to about 60



Rhopaloblaste ceramica

feet, fairly slowly in Zones 10B and 11; Vero Beach is Zone 9B. The better-known *R. augusta* (who has seen one of these in the U. S.? Fairchild?) is taller, to 100 feet.

Right now the larger of the two palmlets is 10 inches high, the smaller a couple of inches shorter. Healthy in their 1-gallon pots. But I have a sneaking feeling that they are waiting for more heat and more rain before they have a growth spurt. I'm all for palm health, of course, but if they grow, beyond let's say 3 feet, what do I do with them? This is at the point where taking them into the garage in case of freezes becomes difficult. I could plant them in the ground and watch them go to glory? Maybe I could find a good home for them with someone in Homestead or Key West? Or maybe global warming will solve the problem?

Anyway, a small adventure. . .

—John Kennedy



Touring the palms of Jason Baker & Sue Reilly, second stop of the June meeting. That's Jason in the red shirt. More people here than at FIT, is it the offer of food that is so attractive?

(Photos by Mike Evans)

Jason, right, describing his Copernicia baileyana 'jungle' around and behind him.



Jason telling of the Borassus species he's grown.



Loxococcus rupicola at Mike Merritt's place on the Big Island of Hawaii.
(Photo by Mike Merritt)

Below, left, annual growth appraisal of Oraniopsis appendiculata in famed Palmz 'n' Weedz garden, Vero Beach. Seems to have grown 2.54cm in the last year (1 inch). Planted as a seedling more than 30 years ago, it has decided to form a trunk in 2175. At right, below, is an 'adult' of that species growing in habitat in Queensland, Australia. Picture lifted from the web.



Look for These Palms at Leu



Upper left, twin Acrocomia aculeata. Lower left, Beccariophoenix alfredii. Lower right, Livistona robinsoniana. Above, Brahea clara. Note the desert-like plants below.

(Photos by Eric Schmidt)



PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

YOUR FAVORITE PALM SOCIETY NEEDS YOU!

As you would expect, it takes a few enthusiastic men and women to see that we all get the wonderful benefits that accompany membership in our dynamic CFPACS. It also takes fresh ideas from new people joining the board to keep it relevant in a changing world.

That's where you come in.

It is now time to choose a slate of officers who will continue and even expand on CFPACS's good work beginning January 2015. For the record, we serve 27 counties known as Central Florida, ranging from the east coast to the gulf coast.

Our board consists of: President, treasurer, secretary and three vice presidents (East, West, Central). We also have a Seed Bank Coordinator, Palmateer Editor and an Advisory Committee. Officers serve for one year and often continue on for additional terms.

Next year we plan to add a public relations person and a Share The Ride coordinator.

Duties of the various officers are critical but not onerous. Some jobs, such as treasurer and secretary, are obvious. Vice presidents lead the effort to scout out new places for the membership to visit. Editorship of *The Palmateer* takes a desktop publishing expert and John Kennedy is ably serving that position for now... but he sure can use some contributing article writers. Dottie Kellogg, our Seed Bank Coordinator, has the job down to a science, but more seed contributions will be welcome. A web site editor would be helpful... and it's easier than you think!

If you know someone who would like to be part of next year's CFPACS board – or if you would like to lend your own talents and perhaps learn a new skill, now is the time to step up. We need/want you and your ideas.

Please email me and say "yes, I want to help CPACS next year." Tell me what you'd like to do. We promise you'll enjoy the experience and the pride that comes with participating in a worthwhile venture with a long history of success. palm.president85@gmail.com

We expect to install the new officers at our December



Leu palms: Phoenix roebelenii x rupicola above. Licuala ramsayi below. (Photos by Eric Schmidt)



meeting and they'll begin serving in January 2015. I hope you'll be among them!

Lucinda McCartney, President

Treasurer's Report as of May 31, 2014

Maryann Krisovitch,
Treasurer

Checking Balance 2/28/14	\$14,344.36
Mar-May Deposits	\$3,199.23
Mar - May Checks	\$2,529.56
Ending Checking Balance (5/31/14)	\$15,014.03
Gain/(Loss)	\$669.67

Income Year to Date

Membership	\$1,345.30
Merchandise	\$36.00
Private Sales	\$777.42
Public Sales	\$2,120.95
Seed Bank	\$129.54
Total Income Year to Date	\$4,409.21

Expenses Year to Date

Meeting Expense	\$179.83
Office Supplies	\$90.59
Public Relations	\$0.00
Seed Bank	\$76.99
Taxes	\$429.71
Vendor Fees	\$333.05
Vendor Proceeds	\$1,980.80
Website	\$345.00
Total Expenses Year to Date	\$3,435.97

Other Assets

Endowment Fund Balance 3/31/14	\$12,034.71
CD #1 12-28-14 maturity	\$3,265.41
CD #2 9-25-14 maturity	\$3,148.13
Sales Cash Box	\$305.07
Total Assets	\$18,753.32

Liabilities

U.A. Young Collection Relocation Commitment	\$5,000.00
Total Liabilities	\$5,000.00

Net Worth as of 5/31/14	\$28,767.35
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From the Editor's Desk

Hey, any new palms discovered this year yet? OK, we had *Sabinaria magnifica* last year described in Colombia by Bernal & Galeano. A sidelight on this mentioned their original intention, according to the account in *PALMS*, was to name the new genus after the person who brought them the interesting leaf, the actual discoverer of the palm. Subsequently, they decided to name the new genus for their young daughter, Sabina.

Montgomery Botanical News (Spring-Summer 2014) details Larry Noblick's continuing adventures with trunkless *Syagrus* in Brazil. NO, this won't do. What we need is a new palm species on the brink of discovery, one that makes palm lovers salivate.

Somewhere out there—maybe in Mexico?—is a pinnate palm that sends up new leaves in red, near-white, and blue and will be the sensation this year (the Patriotic Palm).

* * * *

With the new ordinance forbidding use of fertilizers in the counties along the Indian River lagoon from June 1st to September 30th, a whole new class of criminals will appear. If it's on your record, does it mean you're barred from any number of future jobs as was true of people caught with a joint years back? Hey, some went to jail, too. The ordinance is very clear on what is not permitted, but gets vague on enforcement and penalties. So, maybe Granma, weeping, won't be led away in handcuffs for fertilizing her hibiscus when this is not permitted.

I was asked recently about moving a 6-foot Bottle Palm. There are many more of these now around Indian River and St. Lucie Counties. Charming oddities when young and small, striking as specimens when planted in very large ceramic pots. But, to my taste, the species doesn't age well. When older, the bulge is much bigger and the size is no longer charming. More like Obesity in America, where's Weight Watchers?

* * * *

Do come to the June 28th meeting at Leu Gardens. There's always something new and unexpected, maybe a species thought unsuitable for Central Florida, but there it is. And, for those whose interests extend beyond palms, there is much else. We haven't been to Leu in 11 years so, guaranteed that the landscape will have changed. Gainesville members should restrain themselves from reckless planting based on what's at Leu (how much farther south, and on the south side of a lake, at that).

* * * *

Matthew Kennedy deserves thanks for straightening out the Editor about a couple of regular computer procedures that he usually forgets between quarterly issues of *The Palmateer*. To whines that "I'm just an old guy," he merely rolls his eyes at his dad. My problem-solver.

John Kennedy

Board Minutes March 29, 2014

The first quarter meeting of 2014 was held at the campus of Florida Institute of Technology. Board members present were Mary Ann Krysovitch, Ron Hart, Mike Evans and Chuck Grieneisen.

The first issue discussed was whether or not to have rain dates if it is supposed to rain on our meeting dates. How much advance and whether to do it at all was discussed.

Putting together a nominating committee was also discussed. A nominating committee would nominate people in the society for board member positions. Having our society on radio, TV, or internet ads was also discussed. The ads would just to let people know we are here and what we do.

Having a hands on planting of palms at meetings or botanical gardens was also discussed. Having a public garden that we have adopted to do planting was also discussed. The old hometown grants were also brought up. The hometown grant was a once a year grant of plants or money for plants that the board would select from applicants.

A share the ride for meetings was also discussed. That would be people sharing the ride who travel great distances for the meetings. How to pair up people would have to be worked out.

Having an outreach to regional garden clubs was also discussed. It would be our members having a canned palm lecture available to the clubs that we could do. Maybe listing the speakers bureau online

Having a public relations officer was also discussed. They would be in charge of publicity for the society, maybe having a template for press releases throughout the central Florida area. Bringing back grants for palm research in exchange for articles and seeds was also discussed.

The Seed Bank

The winter Quarter has been quiet due to the lack of seeds to offer. However, we will be expecting a lot of seeds to be ripe soon. You will want to get them as they will be fresh. Thank you for your support of the Seed Bank.

Dorothy Kellogg,



Normanbya normanbii at Leu.

(Photo by Eric Schmidt)

We also got an update on the Kopsick project of acquiring the collection of the late Dr. U.A. Young. The city has agreed to buy the cycad collection and in April should start digging them up and moving them to the Kopsick arboretum. And also our new paypal site for the society is up and running.

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.com' 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

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: \$20 one year; \$55 three years;
foreign: US\$20 one year) to:

Maryann Krisovitch

CFPACS Treasurer

1008 Little Fawn Court

Apopka, FL 32712

treasurer@cfpacs.com

Membership also available at website:
www.cfpacs.com

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

Those joining before October 1 receive all four issues of *The Palmateer* for the current year (March, June, September, December).

CFPACS BENEFITS

- . **Four tours** a year of public and private gardens, most of them with lunch included
- . **Exposure to** palm and cycad experts to help you with your own growing experience
- . **Access to** rare species from our own members
- . **Subscription to** the acclaimed, on-line CFPACS *members-only* quarterly, *The Palmateer*.



*Triple header in Micco at Jason Baker & Sue Reilly's place visited on March 29th.
(Photo by Mike Evans)*



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