October 4th Meeting, Tampa



Radha Kanuri, center above, welcomes CFPACS to her garden. Below, the group moves into the tour.



More pictures on page 3.

The Palmateer

Volume 34, Number 4

Central Florida Palm & Cycad Society

December 2014



Ron Hart succeeds Lucinda as President Renew your 2015 membership.

> Photos of December 13th meeting by Lek Wallace.

December 13th Meeting, Gaylord Palms, Orlando





The Palmateer





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The Palmateer

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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 Central Florida Palm & Cycad Society 3225 13th Street Vero Beach, Florida 32960-3825 (772) 567-9587

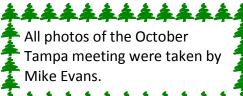
Editor: John D. Kennedy

December 2014



Left, Majesty Palms on the lake at Radha Kanuri's. Right, the cycad garden. Below, left, Archontophoenix myolensis, incoming president Ron Hart for scale.





No Early December Palmateer

At the beginning of the month the only material in the Editor's possession was the Apopka Garden feature and the Treasurer's Report. Difficult to make more than two or three pages out of that.





Frank Tintera, back to camera, at the second stop on October 4th. More pictures, page 4.



Frank Tintera with CFPACS gift, Kentiopsis oliviformis. *Below, the auction, at Frank's.*



What's in an Apopka Garden?

By Ron Hart, Central Vice President & Maryann Krisovitch, Treasurer

This winter, we will highlight another four species of palms that we have growing at our home in Apopka. Some have performed well in our protected, shady microclimate and some have not. In this article, we will include a few that were not so successful and a short story about one that our Treasurer, Maryann, enjoys repeating to everyone.

For those of you unaware of where Apopka is located, we are approximately 20 miles northwest Orlando. Some of our palms struggle to make it through each winter, while others thrive. We currently have about 137 palm and 21 cycad species. Obviously, we will need to improve our cycad stock. But you know our motto, nothing over ten dollars. At this low price, it is difficult finding many cycad species. It is a shame because so many would be very successful in our shady microclimate.

This month my lovely assistant, Maryann, was willing to pose with the palms for the measly payment of 2 glasses of wine. Don't tell her, but I was willing to go up to four. Now, on to the palms.

Our first species is a *Livistona chinensis* and was planted in August 2009 (Figure 1). The common name is Chinese Fan Palm. It is native to Southern Japan, Taiwan, and the Guangdong region of Southern China. As strange as it may seem the palm is ap-

(Continued on page 5)

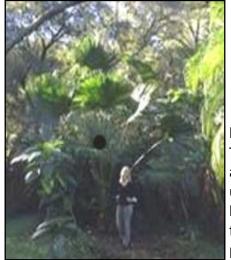
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What's in an Apopka Garden?

(Continued from page 4)

parently extinct in this region of China and considered endangered in the wild. Our palm is approximately 15' tall and just beginning to put on some trunk. They can reach a height of about 40 feet. There are at least 28 species of livistona. Due to their cold tolerance and liking shade, they are well suited to our Apopka yard.

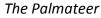
We like to refer to our palm as a *Livistona chinensis racoonii* because of its history. Five years ago, I found a big dead racoon laying in the middle of our front yard. Now, I am not inclined to dig a hole for no good reason, so I took this opportunity to kill two birds with one stone. I went inside and said to Maryann, "*There is a big dead racoon in the front yard and I* am gonna dig a hole. I need you to decide where you want the next palm because I am only going to dig one *hole.*" The hole was just deep enough for the racoon along with the Livistona on top. Boy, did that Livistona grow! Now I just need about 136 more racoons for the rest of the palms. I am not quite sure they will also work for cycads. You will have to ask our expert, Tom Broome, the next time you see him. On the side of our house we have an Archontophoenix alexandrae, commonly known as a king palm or alexander palm (Figure 2). This a good example of being persistent with a species we love. Our first alexander was planted in 2007 and died in the January 2009 freeze. We planted another in May 2010 and though it had some minor spotting from the winter of 2013, it is doing well despite



its location on the northern side of the house. The Archontophoenix is native to Eastern Australia where they inhabit river and stream valleys. They grow up to 20 to 30 feet here and 60 to 80 feet in the wild. Ours is about 10 feet high. **Our third** species is one of our youngest, *Veitchia arecina*, commonly known as the Montgomery Palm (Figure 3). It is native to the island of Vanuatu, also famous for *Fig. 1,* Livistona chinensis, *Maryann for scale.*

hosting the TV show Survivor. They can be found in low altitude moist forests and are under threat due to the collection of palm hearts. Our first Montgomery was planted in July 2009 and died from cold damage during the winter of 2010. Our second one, shown in the picture, was planted in July 2013. In February of this year, it suffured 80% cold damage. However, it has recovered very nicely, but you can see some of the residual damage in figure 4. We will keep our fingers crossed for this year's winter but, we will definitely have to bundle it up. Maryann loves our Pritchardia alymer-robinsonii

(Continued on page 6)





What's in an Apoka Garden? (Continued from page 5)

(Figure 5). It was planted in March 2011 and suffered 50% leaf spot cold damage in March 2013. Although ours is only about 4 feet tall, they can grow anywhere from 20 to 50 feet tall. It is a species endemic to Nihau, a privately owned island near the northwest coast Kauai (Hawaiian ers of the island. This is a fairly rare palm even in cultivation. It is believed that only two palms remain in habitat. Since Maryann just learned it is so rare, we will need to do more to protect it from the cold.

This is fifth article that we have contributed to *The Palmateer*. Eventually, we may even write enough articles to catch up with our established

Left, Fig. 2, Archontophoenix alexandrae. *Right, Fig. 3,* Veitchia arecina.

Islands). It is on the Federal Endangered Species List and was discovered by Harold St. John in 1947 and named after the ownveterans, like Dave Witt and Tom Broome. We are always looking for articles from members and encourage everyone to submit their experiences, questions, or problems. As you can

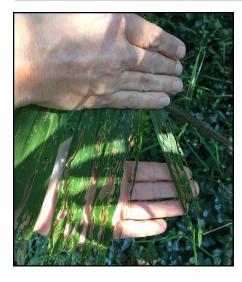
attest by my articles, no experience is necessary. All are welcome. Our Editor, John Kennnedy, does an excellent job proofing and laying out submittals. He always makes sure *The Palmateer* looks good. I am sure most of you have very interesting stories to tell about your palms and I am looking forward to reading about them.

Maryann and I wrote this ar-



ticle on Thanksgiving Eve and we hope you have all stuffed yourselves with turkey and all the fixin's. We are most thankful for our palm friends who help our collection and knowledge grow! We look forward to seeing all of you December 13th for our private tour and holiday get together at Gaylord Palms.

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Jerry and Libby Luedeke have assumed the duties of Seed Bank Coordinators from Dottie Kellogg, effective immediately. The Luedekes live in Edgewater, Volusia County. Fig. 4, winter damage to Veitchia arecina in the Apopka garden..

> Fig. 5, the rare and endangered Pritchardia aylmer-robinsonii qualifies for extra care in winter in the Apopka garden.





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February Palm Event in Indian River County Dr. Monica Elliott from UF's Fort Lauderdale Research & Education Center will present a 6-hour workshop on palms on Tuesday, February 17th, 9-4, at the Indian River County Fairgrounds in Vero Beach. The event, organized by the Indian River County Agricultural Extension Agent, Christine Kelly-Begazo, is aimed particularly at Master Gardeners from Brevard to Martin County. Tickets for Master Gardeners are \$10; the status of those requesting such tickets will be checked for accuracy. Garden Club members must pay \$20. Tickets for the General Public are \$30. Ticket prices include lunch. The topics listed below were obtained from Dr. Elliott.

Topics for Mini-Palm School Master Gardeners

- Palm Anatomy and Morphology/Diagnosing Palm Problems (90 minutes)
 - This presentation will describe the morphological structure and physiological growth of palms and compare to dicot trees, and describe the basic methods needed for diagnosis of palm problems.
- Palm Physiological Disorders (60 minutes) Many disorders of palms appear to the untrained eye as problems due to diseases or insects. This session will explain the important points to consider regarding normal palm structures and diagnosing physiological disorders other than those caused by poor nutrition.
- Palm Nutritional Deficiencies (60 minutes)
 This presentation will focus on nutrient deficiencies symptoms, causes and management.



Oraniopsis appendiculata: 20 years in the ground in the famed Palmz 'n Weedz garden in Vero Beach. Only 15 years more for a trunk?

- Palm Fertilization and Pruning (60 minutes) Yes, these two topics do go together. This presentation will discuss the proper way to prune palms to minimize stress and nutritional deficiencies. This presentation will also point out the differences among palm fertilizer formulations and discuss the best techniques for fertilizer applications.
- Top Three Palm Diseases (60 minutes)
 This presentation will describe diagnostic features of the top three palm diseases, the causal agents, and their management.

https://ircpalmschool2-17-15.eventbrite.com/

Glimpses of the CFPACS visit to Gaylord Palms on December 13. The hotel faces what is, basically, a conservatory.









3 New Palm Genera!

Chances are you missed this one. In the August issue of Kew Bulletin 69:9525, three new genera of palms from Indonesia are described; *Jailoloa*, *Manjekia* and *Wallaceodoxa*.

All are monotypic genera, meaning there is only one species in each genus. Jailoloa halmaherensis was originally described as a Ptychosperma, but after more study, it was determined that it deserved being in its own genus. Manjekia maturbongsii was originally described just 2 years ago as an Adonidia, but was also found to be deserving the distinction of its own genus. Wal*laceodoxa raja-ampat* is a brand new species recently discovered. Charlie D. Heatubun, Scott Zona and William J. Baker are the taxonomists who worked on trying to fit these species into existing genera, but finally decided each of these needed its very own genus.

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3 New Genera!

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There are very few photos of these palms out there, but I am working on trying to find some to upload to the website. If you can find a copy of the Kew Bulletin, there are a few photos in the article titled "Three new genera of arecoid palm (Arecaceae) from eastern Malesia" All are quite attractive crownshaft palms.

---from *Palm Nut Pages* (Paul Craft) Also below:

A Rediscovered Palm

150 years ago, the American botanist, Charles Wright found a palm in Cuba that was later described as *Coccothrinax rigida*. Since that day, it was never again seen. The Cuban botanist, Raul Verdecia was reading up on the initial discovery of the palm



Manjekia maturbongsii, one of the new palms. (Photos from Kew)

and noted the area where it had been seen. About 4 months ago, he finally had the opportunity to visit the area and found *Copernicia rigida* to be alive and well growing on limestone rock in eastern Cuba. It was an exciting discovery that Raul has shared with the world. *Copernicia rigida* is a beautiful thin trunked species that will hopefully find its way into cultivation one day soon.



Wallaceodoxa raja-ampat *above and, below ,* Jailoloa halmaherensis*, also newly named.*



December 2014

Palmy Days in Samoa

By Rosemary Steele (This has bee reprinted, with permission, from the magazine of the Palm & Cycad Society of New Zealand. The author is visiting, for the first time, a truly tropical environment, the Samoa islands north of New Zealand. Part is an independent nation where she went—the other is American Samoa, a territory of the U. S.)

For 24 years I lived near Helensville [outside Auckland], helping John Prince establish Nestlebrae Exotics, an eclectic mix of temperate and subtropical orchards, temperate shrubs and perennials, old roses and, as John's enthusiasm grew, an increasing number of palms and subtropical companion plants. I thought they were nice to look at, but was much more

interested in the fruit and flowers. I didn't realize, until I went to Samoa in August 2014, how deeply palms had infiltrated my brain. From the moment we landed they were there: shadowy glimpses as we drove through the darkness to Apia. Then, next morning, they were everywhere: lining the streets, in the gardens of the various hotels, along the sea wall ... wherever I looked. There were coconuts everywhere: a dwarfish form with beautiful bunches of golden vellow fruit as well as the taller forms with greenturning-brown husks. A good looking small palm with green crown shafts and bright red fruit decorated the front of a nearby hotel. I thought it could have been Clinostigma samoense. But it

wasn't. Now I know it was



Not Clinostigma samoense just Adonidia merrillii. *Right,* above, a Triangle Palm

Adonidia merrillii, the Christmas Tree Palm.

Another nearby hotel, the Tanoa Tusitala, had Triangle Palms at the entrance and some handsome Foxtails further in.

I was travelling with a friend who is a keen gardener (but not interested in palms) and



we hired a taxi for a tour around Upolu. First stop was 'Vailima', the house built by Robert Louis Stevenson that has now been turned into a museum celebrating his life. Right next to this is the National Botanic Garden, but unfortunately it closes at midday on Saturday (along with most other things). Further up the road is the Baha'iTemple, set in extensive

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Palmy Days in Samoa

(Continued from page 11)





Left. the Baha'i Temple in Upolu, Samoa. Above, a Foxtail at the Tanoa Tusitala Hotel.

and immaculate landscaped grounds with many palms and cycads, ground orchids, and other flowering plants. There were a couple of beautiful silvery palms that I assumed were *Bismarckia nobilis*.

Gradually, the number of palms decreased as the road climbed towards the centre of the island, and *Spathodea campanulata* became a feature of the forest with heads of bright orange flowers just beginning to open. There were cattle grazing under the trees, banana and taro plantations, but fewer houses as most people find it too cold to live up there. I could see a few emergent palms in the forest: my elusive *Clinostigma* perhaps? As we descended towards the western coast the coconuts reappeared, and so did the houses.

Throughout Samoa each village has a committee that oversees the roadside plantings. A yellow leafed form of *Duranta repens* was common, backed by crotons or brightly coloured forms of *Cordyline*. Other villages had different combinations: Crinums or *Allamanda*, *Alpinia purpurata*, various colours of

Bougainvillea (grown as freestanding shrubs rather than climbers), Ixora, Breynia, and Clerodendron – all these were popular. In a few places cycads were used. Every village had at least one church, often several, and sometimes they were nicely landscaped: a bed of Cyrtostachys renda formed part of the car park at one in Apia. Over on the island of Savai'i it was much the same: coconuts lining the roadsides along the coast; bananas, mangoes, papaya, taro, cocoa, breadfruit and pineapples were grown as crops, often under tall coconuts. Wherever we went rows of ornamental plants defined the villages. Small roadside stalls offered fruit, taro, and coconuts, but only rarely did we see plants for sale. I

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Palmy Days in Samoa

(Continued from page 12)

checked the phonebook and found only one landscape gardener listed, so I have no idea where the great range of plants originated. Obviously lots of things grew readily from cuttings but it doesn't explain the wide range of exotic palms.

After four nights 'roughing it' in a beachside fale at Lano (no hot water, no mirrors, so Glen couldn't shave) we had a single night in the Sinalei Resort on the west coast of Upolu. This has extensive grounds beautifully landscaped with a big diversity of palms. There were several Hyophorbe lagenicaulis beside the path to our chalet. Just over two metres tall, the trunks had large holes in them and appeared to be partly hollow. One had several holes at ground level,

leaving only a tenuous connection to its roots. Various cycads, *Cyrtostachys renda*, elegant clumps of slender stemmed palms, as well as large ones, added to the overall beauty.

A United Nations sponsored Conference on Small Island Development was due to start the day after we left, with hundreds of delegates expected from around the world. Everyone was busy cleaning and beautifying the route in to Apia. Bunting was strung up, the colours and designs varying from village to village. Some elected to have columns of brightly painted coconuts as part of their effort, while in other places the trunks of trees were decorated by tying palm fronds around them. Before my holiday I had read Paul Theroux's *The Happy* Isles of Oceania: Paddling the



Pacific in which he made Samoa seem most unattractive. but we were overwhelmed by the beauty of the place, the plants, and the friendliness of the people. Great progress has been made since he was there in the 1990s: Apia was clean, the roads were well maintained, and it was easy to get around. It was supposed to be the dry season but we had some rain every day. The temperature was about 31°C with an overnight low of

A car park ornamented with Cyrtostachys renda.

23°C, and the water was the perfect temperature for swimming and snorkelling. I loved it and look forward to going back and exploring more, perhaps with a guide to palm identification in hand.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

By Lucinda McCartney

IT'S BEEN A GREAT EXPERI-ENCE!

Two years ago I was dragged kicking and screaming into our Society's President's chair. Nobody else wanted the job and CFPACS was facing a quiet demise after over 30 years (?) of providing a brilliant venue for palmophiles in our part of Florida to share their collective enthusiasm and knowledge for these ancient, yet most glorious members of the botanical world.

I have always appreciated the majesty of palms – and even superficially recognized a few (coconuts, royals, queens, washingtonias) sprouting in my neighborhood -- but came rather late in life to propagating, collecting, identifying and caring for them. As anyone sharing the adventure knows, there's a lot more to palms than digging a hole in the ground and dropping in the latest Big Box purchase.

Society members from around the state generously, willingly shared their knowledge with the total ignoramus I was at the start. How does one transplant a Borassus (answer: carefully) I asked. In fact, what IS a Borassus? Why do we fuss with Latin names when words like Flame Thrower, Mini Fishtail, Triangle are so much easier for a nonscientific brain to assimilate? Should I plant this Bottle in the sun or shade? Fortunately, there was always a society member to guide me. The prospect then of no CFPACS was unthinkable! **So, it** was Payback Time. Take the reins ... or lose a most valuable resource. Someone had to do it.

Fortunately, there were others like me who valued the treasure that is CFPACS and were willing to put forth the energy and talent required to keep the organization going: Directors, generous members who opened their glorious gardens for the rest of us to see, advisory committee members. And growers both amateur and professional -- who donated plants from their own collections for our popular auctions. As well those who collected seeds from their own trees for sale via the Seed Bank. And our own inimitable editor of The Palmateer who kept words and pictures flowing issue after issue.

But this visionary group did even more: Collectively, they also voted money where the mouth is to help fund worthwhile community projects. Never have I enjoyed a prouder moment than when the board without debate voted \$5,000 out of the CFPACS treasury toward saving the U.A. Young palm and cycad collection from the bulldozer. True, the sum was only a small part of the total needed, but it got the ball rolling.

Now it's time for new energy, talent and thinking. To that end, Ron Hart, formerly Central Vice President, will pick up the gavel as CFPACS president this coming year and he's already lined up a wonderful schedule of garden tours and lectures to keep the membership happily criss-crossing the state every three months in 2015. We

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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

(Continued from page 14)

also have a new Seed Bank coordinator and you'll be hearing from him later. We're looking for a vice president to represent the eastern part of the state and a central vp to fill Ron's now vacant seat. Hopefully, one of you out there who appreciates the value of CFPACS will step up. Guaranteed: You will find it an enjoyable, worthwhile experience.

Elsewhere is a list of people who made Central Florida Palm and Cycad Society membership so valuable to the rest of us. I urge you to stop them at the next garden tour, shake their hands, chat a bit and thank them for their contributions.

If I learned anything the past two years it's that a lot of people value our Society every bit as much as I do ... and want it to continue. With all that enthusiasm on tap it will ... for another 30(?) years. My membership check for \$20 going out today will put me on the roster for 2015. I hope you'll do the same. Today. Send your check to:

Maryann Krisovitch, CFPACS Treasurer 1008 Little Fawn Court Apopka, FL 32712

Meanwhile, I look forward to seeing all of you at Gaylord Palms on December 13th ... and at every tour this coming year.

Happy palm growing and a joyous holiday season to you all.

Kew Bulletin

August 2014, 69:9525 Date: 15 Aug 2014 Summary

Recent botanical exploration in eastern Malesia has resulted in the discovery of three spectacular palm taxa that have proved difficult to assign to genus. New evidence from molecular phylogenetic research indicates that these taxa should now be recognised as three monotypic genera. Here, we describe these genera as new to science, all of which are members of subtribe Ptychospermatinae (Areceae: Arecoideae). Jailoloa Heatubun & W. J. Baker is restricted to ultramafic vegetation in a single site in Halmahera and is Critically Endangered due to nickel mining. Manjekia W. J. Baker & Heatubun is scattered throughout the limestone

vegetation of Biak Island, east of the Bird's Head Peninsula of New Guinea, and is Endangered, although parts of its distribution fall within a protected area. Wallaceodoxa Heatubun & W. J. Baker, named to mark the centenary of Alfred Russel Wallace's death, is found on Gag and Waigeo, two of the Raja Ampat Islands west of the Bird's Head Peninsula, where it is Critically Endangered due to its small and rapidly reducing population. Full morphological descriptions are provided with detailed comparisons with related genera, alongside a revised key to the genera of Ptychospermatinae. These new genera are unexpected additions to the palm flora of Malesia, and demand urgent conservation attention.

From the Editor's Desk

Above, Rhopaloblaste ceramica from Seed Bank seed about two years ago, at home in Vero Beach. Tender, in a heated enclosure for several recent nights. Possible refugees for Gaylord Palms when a bit bigger?

IRECC (Indian River Research & Education Center of the University of Florida) is

located on the west side of Fort Pierce. It's possible to get a bachelor's degree in agriculture or related fields there. One course involves seed germination of several palm species. I declined the offer of germinating 'Areca',

triangles, and royals, but did accept Thrinax radiata and Carpentaria.

If all goes well, I will have about 100 small Thringx. Then what do I do? Occasionally I have been given unusual seed and very pleased until it came time to dispose of the palmlings. If I wasn't all that interested in the species, every seed germinated (75?). If I'd bought a few seeds, maybe 10, three would germinate but the tender little leaves would be eaten by animals in the night. * * *

Karen Barrese is retiring as membership person-keeper of the records—which she has done for more than 10 years, through some shaky times in the chapter. Thanks, Karen, for your constancy. We are pleased that our treasurer, Maryann Krisovitch. will take on the membership. Karen is also responsible for there being a CFPACS logo. Years back, there was general agreement that there should be a logo. And folks waited for an artistically-inclined member to

volunteer his services in creating one. He didn't. Karen found an online company whose specialty this was and the logo was created with input from members.

Every year seems to turn up another species of palm, usually just ahead of the bulldozer or a burnoff. For 2014. three species, previously thought to be unidentified Ptychospermae in the small islands between eastern Indonesian New Guinea and the other major islands. * * *

The French palm magazine, Le Palmier reports that seed from the newly-discovered Sabonaria magnifica in northern Colombia are now available: 10 seeds for €400 (\$490). Doubtless going like hotcakes...

John Kennedy

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| TREASURER'S REPORT 10/31/14 | | | | |
| Checking Balance 8/31/14 Sep-Oct Deposits Sep-Oct Checks Ending Checking Balance (10/31/14) Gain/(Loss) Income Year to Date Membership Merchandise | \$14,912.91 814.66 791.23 \$14,936.34 \$23.43 \$1,490.30 36.00 | RENEW YOUR MEMBERSHIP FOR 2015 \$20 per year, 3 years for \$55 domestic. \$20 a year membership outside the U. S. | | |
| Private Sales Public Sales Seed Bank Total Income Year to Date | 1,843.98 2,801.37 663.64 \$6,835.29 | | | |
| Expenses Year to Date Meeting Expense IPS Dues Office Supplies Public Relations Seed Bank Taxes Vendor Fees Vendor Proceeds Website Total Expenses Year to Date Other Assets Endowment Fund Balance 9/30/14 CD #1 12-28-14 maturity CD #2 9-25-15 maturity Sales Cash Box Total Assets Liabilities U.A. Young Collection Relocation Commitment | \$706.09 45.00 338.96 0.00 295.76 498.66 333.05 2,867.92 345.00 \$5,430.44 \$12,701.98 3,265.41 \$3,151.28 \$300.10 \$19,418.77 \$5,000.00 | CFPACS BENEFITS . Four tours a year of public and private gardens, most of them with lunch in- cluded . Exposure to palm and cycad experts to help you with your own growing experi- ence . Access to rare species from our own members . Subscription to the acclaimed, on-line CFPACS members-only quarterly, The Palmateer. | | |
| Total Liabilities Net Worth as of 10/31/14 | \$5,000.00 \$29,355.11 | | | |

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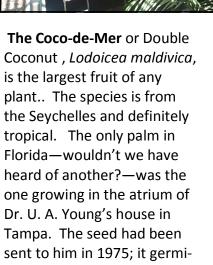
The Palmateer

The Young *Lodoicea* Departs Tampa for New Home at Gaylord Palms, Orlando









nated the following year. Over the years, on occasional visits we marveled that it was still alive.

After his death, his sons were ready to sell the property which was filled with mature palms and cycads. In a general way, the cycads were more rare and unusual; Phil Stager headed a successful campaign to get the St. Petersburg City Council to purchase the rare plants for the Gizella Kopsick Palm Arboretum and, for the most valuable, at Sunken Gardens with its better security. Both sites are owned by the City of St. Petersburg. **The Lodoicea** posed special problems: its rareness and

(Continued on page 19)



From left, above: the Lodoicea in the Young atrium. Second photo shows the dug up palm; the third in protective box and, last, on the truck bound for Orlando.

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The Young Lodoicea

(Continued from page 18)

tenderness made it unsuitable for planting at the two sites because winter heating would be a clear necessity. A couple of botanic gardens to which the palm was offered, decided against it, likely for cost and potential trouble. It was offered to Gaylord Palms Resort which is definitely a heated conservatory area and that is where it is now planted in the ground. The photos here have been lifted from Palm Talk and were taken by Phil Stager. –John Kennedy



Here is the Lodoicea in its new home at Gaylord Palms, wispy in front of what looks like a coconut palm.



A shot of the Lodoicea from another angle at Gaylord.

Season's Greetings



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|---|--|--|
| PayPal Tutorial Here is how to make a payment to CFPACS using PayPal 1) Log on to <u>http://www.paypal.com</u> 2) If you have a PayPal account, log into your account. If you do not have a PayPal account, | The International Palm Society (IPS) 9300 Sandstone Street Austin, TX 78737-1135 Regular membership, \$45, | Join CFPACS Please print Name Street |
| click on the 'Personal' tab. Once on the 'Personal' page go to 'Send Money' and then 'Send Money Online.' | The Cycad Society 11701 Barchetta Drive | City State, County Zip |
| 3) Once on the 'Send Money' page, type 'payments@cfpacs.com' in the 'To' field. Type in your email address in the 'From' field | Austin, TX 78758 Regular membership, \$35, quarterly newsletter | Email Phone (area) Wish to be added to Seed Bank E-mail list (Circle one) YES NO |
| and the amount you wish to pay in the 'Amount' field. 4) From there you will be taken to a secure | | Willing to be listed publicly in roster? (Circle one) YES NO Mail check made out to CFPACS (domestic: \$20 one year; \$55 three years; |
| 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. | | foreign: US\$20 one year) to: Maryann Krisovitch CFPACS Treasurer 1008 Little Fawn Court Apopka, FL 32712 <u>treasurer@cfpacs.com</u> |
| Hanukkah almost over as this is written | HANUNNAN | Membership also available at website: <u>www.cfpacs.com</u> Those joining before October 1 have acces to all four issues of <i>The Palmateer</i> for the current year. |

December 2014



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The Double Coconut of Lodoicea maldivica.