

## Palm Beach Palm & Cycad Society

Affiliate of the International Palm Society

Monthly Update

November 2009

### FEATURED THIS MONTH: Encephalartos gratus





Encephalartos gratus male cone Photograph by Dale Holton



Encephalartos gratus growing at Flamingo Gardens Photograph by Charlie Beck



Encephalartos gratus planted in the Beck garden in 1993. Photograph by Charlie Beck

**FRONT COVER:** Encephalartos gratus growing in Dale Holton's yard.

Photograph by Dale Holton

#### Palm Beach Palm & Cycad Society Officers

Betty Ahlborn, President (561) 722-8106

Tom Ramiccio, First Vice President, Sales (561) 582-5915

Marshall Dewey, Second Vice President, Planting

Dale Holton, Third Vice President, Programs (561) 965-6792

Ruth Sallenbach, Secretary (561) 965-5430

Ingrid Dewey, Treasurer

Dennis McKee, Membership Chairman (561) 642-3015

Brenda Beck, Editor & Historian (561) 963-5511

#### **Appointees**

Charles Beck, Librarian
Marty Dougherty, Web Master
Ruth Lynch, Refreshment Chairman
Kitty Philips, Activities & Events Coordinator

#### VISIT US AT palmbeachpalmcycadsociety.com

#### **INSIDE THIS ISSUE:**

+	Election of 2010 Officers to be field at November Meetin
4	Welcome New Members
5	Featured this Month: Encephalartos gratus
6	Recently Available "Bamboo-like" Dypsis
6	Winner of the October 7th Name Drawing Prize
7	Images of the 2009 Fall Plant Sale
9	Upcoming Meetings and Events
9	This Month's "Thank You"
10	A Community uses Microchips to Thwart Plant Thefts

Opinions expressed and products or recommendations published in this newsletter may not be the opinions or recommendations of the Palm Beach Palm & Cycad Society or its board of directors.

For permission to reproduce any article that appears in this publication, contact the Palm Beach Palm & Cycad Society editor at beck4212@aol.com

## ELECTION OF 2010 OFFICERS TO BE HELD AT THE NOVEMBER 4TH GENERAL MEETING

We hope you will all come out to vote for 2010 Palm Society officers at the November meeting. The following slate of officers has been proposed by the Nominating Committee. However, the floor will be open for additional nominations prior to the election at the November meeting.

Betty Ahlborn, President
Tom Ramiccio, First Vice President, Sales
Marshall Dewey, Second Vice President, Planting
Dale Holton, Third Vice President, Programs
Ruth Sallenbach, Secretary
Ingrid Dewey, Treasurer
Elise Moloney, Membership Chairman
Brenda Beck, Editor

#### **Appointees**

Charles Beck, Librarian
Anthony Dougherty and Marty Dougherty, Web Masters
Ruth Lynch, Refreshment Chairman
Kitty Philips and Susan Cioci, Activities & Events Coordinators
Brenda Beck, Historian



# WELCOME NEW MEMBERS

Steven Aberbach Cliffe Campbell Doyle Cochran Judie Tippett Tom and Mary Whisler

#### FEATURED THIS MONTH: Encephalartos gratus

by Dale Holton

This cycad was first discovered in 1899, in Malawi, a landlocked country in southeast Africa. In Latin, the word "gratus" means pleasing or welcome. The natural habitat for this cycad is rocky ravines and river banks, and sometimes grows with no apparent soil. The plants are frequently defoliated by annual grass fires. They grow at elevations of 2,200-3,000 feet, with annual rainfall of 39-69 inches. E. gratus is most closely related to E. hildebrandtii. These plants enjoy full sun, although they will grow in shade. They will tolerate extended rainfall quite well.

This is an easy plant to grow and requires minimal care. They do get quite large over time and should be located in a spot where they won't interfere with walkways. The mature leaves can be as much as 6-10 feet long and are dark green. *E. gratus* is a very fast grower and in just 6-8 years can have a trunk more than 12 inches wide and more than

12 inches tall. There is an old plant in Fairchild Tropical garden that would take about four people to put their arms around it.

E. gratus was one of my first cycads. In about 1991, I planted three small plants on the south side of my house. Not really understanding how large they got, I planted them too close together and too close to the house. Now I need to move one plant and move and sell another plant as I have two males and one female. I most likely will do the moving this winter as its best done during cooler weather to avoid rot problems.

The male cones are a dark brown with yellow on the inside, and the female cones are orange. The male plants can produce several cones at one time and the female plants usually produce one cone until they get large, then they can produce one or more cones. Each female cone can have 300-400 seeds. With hand pollination, fifty

percent or more will grow.

This is an excellent plant for anyone who has the room. They can usually be obtained from any nursery that sells cycads.

\*\*\*

# than 12 inches wide and more than seeds. With h

Mike Harris 1584 F Road Loxahatchee, FL 33470

Phone: (561) 792-0333 E-mail: palmz@gate.net

#### RECENTLY AVAILABLE "BAMBOO-LIKE" DYPSIS

by Charlie Beck

Many *Dypsis* have become available within the last 10 years but some are not well-suited for growing in Palm Beach County. However, I have found that *Dypsis* palms which grow in white sand habitat in Madagascar do grow well here. Two of these have striking bamboo-like trunks – one white and one black. I'll share my growing experience with these beautiful small palms. No photos of these palm are shown in *Palms of Madagascar*.

Dypsis psammophila grows naturally in low canopy rainforest on coastal white sand in Madagascar. It is reported in critical conservation status with a small distribution area. This palm is clustering and grows up to 12 feet tall. The stems emerge

green but turn jet black as they age. My specimen was planted four years ago and does not appear to be an aggressive clumper so it will not consume a large area. The fronds are five feet long with thin leaflets. The tallest stem is just over one inch in diameter and is 5.5 feet tall. The ringed black stem rivals the beauty of any black bamboo I have ever seen.

Dypsis scottiana var. affinis also grows naturally on the white coastal sands of Madagascar. It was formerly named Neophloga affinis but was combined with D. scottiana. D. scottiana var. affinis looks very different from D. scottiana shown in Palms of Madagascar. D. scottiana var. affinis has up to 47 leaflets per

side where *D. scottiana* has 11 to 19 much wider leaflets per side. My oldest specimen is seven years old. The stems are almost two inches in diameter and the oldest stems are eight feet tall. These palms

(Continued on page 8)



Winner of the October 7th Name Drawing Prize was **Steven Aberbach** who was present.

He received a M. Espinosa numbered print of a *Pseudophoenix ekmanii*.

#### IMAGES OF 2009 FALL PLANT SALE

provided by Brenda Beck and Elise Moloney













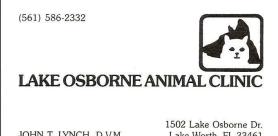
Please share your garden experiences. Submit your stories and photos to beck4212@aol.com (Continued from page 6)

reportedly grow to 12 feet tall. The stems are ringed and are chalky white which resemble a blue bamboo. The graceful arched fronds measure five feet long and have droopy leaflets that are very distinctive.

Both of these palms are readily available and are easy to grow in a shaded location. By planting these palms you can have the beauty of bamboo without the aggressive maintenance required with bamboo.

> See photographs of *Dypsis psammophila* and D. scottiana var. affinis on page 11.

GROWING CONDITIONS IN OUR GARDEN FOR Dypsis psammophila and D. scottiana var. affinis			
Location	4 miles from ocean in suburban Lantana		
Soil	Sand over a layer of hardpan (pineland flatwood habitat)		
Irrigation	3/4 inch applied twice a week		
Flooding	Periodic inundation in sandy soil acceptable		
Fertilization	3 times a year with Palm special analysis		
Light	Shade		
Micronutrient Deficiencies	None observed		
Insect Damage	None observed		
Hurricane Resistance	Good		



JOHN T. LYNCH, D.V.M.

Lake Worth, FL 33461

# **UPCOMING MEETINGS**

#### **GENERAL MEETING**

**Date:** Wednesday, November 4, 2009

**Time** 7:30 p.m.

**Location** Mounts Botanical Garden

**Subject:** Tropical Conifers: Jurassic plants in nature and in the garden

**Speaker:** Chad Husby, Doctoral Student, Dept. of Biological Services

at Florida International University

#### **EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING**

Date: Wednesday, November 25, 2009

**Time:** 7:00 p.m.

**Location:** Ruth Sallenbach's Home

6285 S. Military Trail, Lake Worth

(561) 965-5430

# THIS MONTH'S "THANK YOU"

#### **General Membership Meeting Refreshments**

Charlie & Brenda Beck Ruth Lynch

Elise Moloney Tom Ramiccio

**Plant Donations** 

Jack Dewey Dale Holton

Mike Harris

#### A COMMUNITY USES MICROCHIPS TO THWART PLANT THEFTS

by Brenda Beck

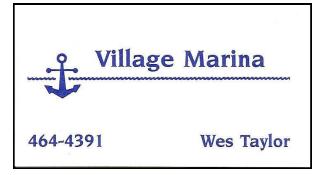
In October 2009, the Riverside County Sheriff's Department in Coachella Valley, California reported that they are experiencing a problem with thieves stealing valuable plants. They cited young date palms as a primary target for thefts.

The Southern Coachella Valley Community Services District Team is working with local growers to reduce tree and plant thefts. The solution – implant microchips into agricultural products. The microchips, which are slightly larger than

a grain of rice, are implanted into plants. A hand-held scanner can be used to check plants suspected of being stolen and the owner of the tree can be identified from a database. Microchips are being purchased from Veri-Chip Corporation in Delray Beach, Florida.

For more information, you can go to: http://www.instantriverside.com and search the site for veri-chip

\*\*\*



#### PLACE YOUR

Business Card Ad, FOR SALE Ad or Discount Coupon

#### \$6 PER MONTH OR \$66 PER YEAR

E-mail your ad or any photograph or information you would like included to beck4212@aol.com. Send your check payable to the

Palm Beach Palm & Cycad Society to:

Palm Beach Palm & Cycad Society

c/o Brenda Beck

P.O. Box 21-2228

Royal Palm Beach, FL 33421

(Check must be received prior to print.)

## Dypsis psammophila





Dypsis scottiana var. affinis







Palm Beach Palm & Cycad Society P.O. Box 21-2228 Royal Palm Beach, FL 33421



November 2009 Monthly Update