

## Palm Beach Palm & Cycad Society

Affiliate of the International Palm Society

Monthly Update

October 2010

### FEATURED THIS MONTH: Zamia purpurea





ABOVE: Astrocaryum mexicanum wide leaf variety growing in the Beck garden.

(Photo by Charlie Beck)

FRONT COVER: Zamia purpurea growing in the Holton garden. (Photo by Dale Holton)

#### Palm Beach Palm & Cycad Society Officers

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

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

Ruth Sallenbach, Secretary (561) 965-5430

Ingrid Dewey, Treasurer

Kitty Philips, Acting Membership Chairman

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

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Charles Beck, Librarian
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Ruth Lynch, Refreshment Chairman (561) 312-5046
Kitty Philips & Susan Cioci, Activities & Events Coordinators

### VISIT US AT palmbeachpalmcycadsociety.com

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#### Astrocaryum mexicanum By Charlie Beck

Astrocaryum mexicanum is a small solitary palm native to Mexico, Guatemala, Belize, El Salvador, Nicaragua, and Honduras. It grows to 20 feet tall. Typical habitat is moist lowland forest. It does not grow in areas that remain inundated. This palm is monoecious with inflorescences bearing male and female flowers. Fruit is eaten by rodents, monkeys, fish, and people. The stem can vary from one to three inches in

diameter. As with all *Astrocaryum*, the stems, fruit, and leaves are armed with sharp black flattened spines. *Astrocaryum* can be distinguished from the equally spiny genus of *Bactris* by the leaf underside. — *Astrocaryum* is whitish, where *Bactris* is typically green. Juvenile leaves appear simple. As the palm matures, the simple leaves tend to split into uneven wide segments. There is a variety which displays

mature leaves with evenly spaced, thin pinnea.

We have two *A. mexicanum* growing in our garden - one with wide leaf segments (see page 2) and one with thin pinnea (see page 10). Both specimens looked similar as young seedlings. If the variety with wide leaflets is pre-

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GROWING CONDITIONS IN OUR GARDEN FOR Astrocaryum mexicanum			
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		
Fertilization	3 times a year with Palm special analysis		
Flooding	Periodic inundation in sandy soil acceptable		
Light	Deep shade		
Micronutrient Deficiencies	None observed		
Insect Damage	None observed		
Hurricane Resistance	Good		

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# FEATURED THIS MONTH: Zamia purpurea by Dale Holton

Zamia purpurea is named for the color of the new emerging leaves. The species was discovered by John D. Rees in 1978, and named in 1983, by Andrew P. Vivoides and Mario Vazquez-Torres. The stems grow underground and the leaves can be three to five feet with spines on the leaf stem. There appears to be two varieties. The plants from Veracruz seem to be shorter growing, and are less corrugated than the plants from Oaxaca.

I have not been fortunate enough to encounter these plants in the wild - maybe someday in my next life. These plants are possibly the most attractive of the Mexican Zamias. The new leaves have a dark purplish color which can last for up to two months in cooler weather. They usually make new leaves one to two times a year. I have both varieties in my garden, and find them

vigorous growers. Unfortunately I have all males of the larger variety, and all females of the smaller variety. I pollinate them every year and raise a number of seedlings, which I seem to sell faster than I can produce them. I do have some trouble with damp-off when they are small and in pots. In the ground I do not have this problem. I think my growing mix stays too wet. I am now experimenting with a new potting medium and have had much better success. This species must be grown in the shade as they are understory plants in habitat

Every exotic garden should have three or four of these plants. They are not readily available in nurseries or garden centers. When you can find them, expect to pay \$30 to \$40 for seedlings. (See photo on front cover)

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# Palm Beach Palm & Cycad Society Election of Officers to Take Place at the October Meeting

Election of 2011 officers will take place on October 6th. While current board members will be included on the slate of possible board members for 2011, we look forward to those who can bring new ideas and skills to the Society to add their names to the proposed slate of officers. The floor will be open to nominations prior to the election, so anyone interested in running or nominating another

interested individual should not miss this meeting.

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## Loran Whitelock's Cycad Garden by Brenda Beck

At the September 1<sup>st</sup> general meeting, we were treated to a presentation by Dale Holton on some of the exquisite cycads growing in Loran M. Whitelock's Cycad Gardens in Los Angeles, California. Mr. Whitelock has studied cycads for many years, began planting his own



Loran Whitelock and Dale Holton in Cycad Gardens

garden 45 years ago, and is noted author of <u>The Cycads</u>. Mr. White-lock gave Mr. Holton a private tour of this spectacular garden during his recent visit to California.

As you may guess, Mr. Whitelock's garden is full of many gorgeous cycads, including some very

rare ones. We saw slides of the rare *Encephalartos hirsutus* and *E. cupidus*. The garden also includes a very old *Encephalartos aplanatus*. There were also beautiful specimens of *Ceratozamia euryphyllidia, Zamia inermis*, and a *Ceratozamia* "redback" unnamed species, as well as many other beautiful specimens. (See photos on page 11)

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LAKE OSBORNE ANIMAL CLINIC

JOHN T. LYNCH, D.V.M.

1502 Lake Osborne Dr.
Lake Worth, FL 33461

Please share your garden experiences. Submit your stories and photos to beck4212@aol.com

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# **UPCOMING MEETINGS**

### **GENERAL MEETING**

**Date:** Wednesday, October 6, 2010

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

**Location** Mounts Botanical Garden

**Speaker:** Larry Noblick

**Subject:** Palms & Cycads of the Marquesas Islands



#### **EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING**

Date: Wednesday, October 27, 2010

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

**Location:** Ruth Sallenbach's Home

6285 S. Military Trail, Lake Worth

(561) 965-5430

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### THIS MONTH'S "THANK YOU"

# **General Member Meeting Refreshments**

Marshall & Ingrid Dewey
Kitty Philips
Tom Ramiccio
Ruth Sallenbach
Mary & Tom Whisler

# Plant Donations

Marshall Dewey
Dale Holton



### **Special Thanks**

to

### **Betty Ahlborn**

for arriving at 5:00 p.m. to keep the Mounts building open for us.

Winners of the September 1st Name Drawing Prize was

Roland Grondin

who received a M. Ensinosa numbered print of a *Pseudophoenix ekmanii*.

Doyle Cochran missed out on receiving this prize because he was not present.





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ferred, it is best to buy a larger palm displaying mature leaves.

Our thin leaf specimen was planted in the ground 13 years ago. Its stem is two inches in diameter and the overall height is nine feet. Our wide leaf specimen is 10 years old and has a three inch diameter stem and an eight foot overall height. The fronds of both varieties are five feet long.

Astrocaryum mexicanum is well adapted to growing in our sandy soils if regular irrigation is applied. It grows best in full shade but will grow in a semi-shaded location. With regular fertilization, I

have never noticed minor nutritional deficiencies. Our palms showed no cold damage after our most recent record cold winter.

Plant A. mexicanum where a small showy palm is required in a shady location. The wide leaf segment variety is unsurpassed in its tropical look. The thin leafy variety is also quite attractive. The showy white leaf underside and the jet black spines on the stems make this palm a real standout. Astrocaryum mexicanum is not a fast grower but is a reliable, steady grower well adapted to Palm Beach County.

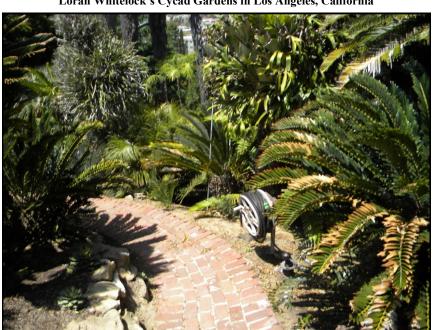
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Astrocaryum mexicanum thin leaf variety growing in the Beck garden.. (Photo by Charlie Beck)



Loran Whitelock's Cycad Gardens in Los Angeles, California





Palm Beach Palm & Cycad Society

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

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Astrocaryum mexicanum spiny stem and infructescence

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