know, it is often impossible to identify the juvenile form of a palm so one must rely on the integrity of the seller. We urge all members to tread with caution, buy from a reputable dealer, or be willing to take the consequences.

TEDDIE BUHLER

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

Alfonsia (al fón see a), now considered a synonym of Elaeis, was named in honor of Alfonso II (1533–1597) of the House of Este. Alfonso was the fifth and last Duke of Ferrara and patron of Torquato Tasso, greatest Italian poet of the late Renaissance.

Ancistrophyllum (an siss tro fill um) combines the Latinized ancistro-, from the Greek ankistron (grapplehook, fishhook), with a Latinization of the Greek word phyllon (leaf), because of the hooklike terminal pinnae which, like those of Desmoncus, enable individuals of this African genus of rattans to climb.

Deckenia (dek én ee a) was named after Baron Karl Klaus von der Decken (1833–1865), an explorer of Africa. He and a geologist were the first Europeans to climb Mt. Kilimanjaro to its glacier. He was murdered while attempting to navigate the Juba River.

Dictyocaryum (dik tee o ká ree um) was taken from the Greek diktyon (a net) and karyon (nut, kernel) because of the reticulate branching of the raphe on the seed.

Didymosperma (did ee mo spér ma) was characterized by two seeds in the fruit, hence the generic name meaning twin-seeded from the Greek words didymos (double, twin) and sperma (seed).

Eremospatha (eh reh mo spáy tha), according to Mann and Wendland, was taken from the Greek words eremos (destitute of) and spathe (spathe) because no bracts or spathes were evident on the inflorescence.

Oncocalamus (on ko cál a mus) combines two Greek words, onkos (a hook) and kalamos (reed, cane), but was not further explained by its authors.

Podococcus (po do kók kus) has a stalked fruit and this characteristic is suggested by the name which combines the Greek word for foot (pous, podos) and a Latinized form of kokkos (grain, seed, berry).

Sclerosperma (scleh ro spér ma) was so named by Mann and Wendland because of the very hard endosperm in the seed. The name combines sclero, from the Greek skleros (hard), and sperma (seed).

H. E. Moore, Jr.

Biennial Meeting June 19-22

Don't forget the biennial meeting which will be held at the Florida Institute of Technology, Melbourne, Florida, June 19–22. The program is as follows:

Saturday, June 19

Visits to home of Dr. U. A. Young in Tampa, Cypress Gardens, and arrival in Melbourne.

Sunday, June 20

Palm Society board meeting at 10:00 a.m., biennial meeting at 1:30 p.m., banquet at 7 p.m.

Monday, June 21

Side trips to 1) Cape Kennedy or 2) Disney World or 3) gardens in Vero Beach or 4) relaxing on beach or campus at Melbourne or 5) slide show (bring your own slides).

Tuesday, June 22

Trip to Miami via Jensen Beach, Palm Beach, Fort Lauderdale, followed on Wednesday and Thursday by visits to gardens in the Miami area. A proposed field trip to Jamaica is scheduled for Friday, June 25.