

these large plants to their new home was a double-team effort involving Bill Ayala, instructor at Oxnard College in a course in operation of heavy equipment, the heavy equipment, and more students.

Tallman has 75 students in his crew so labor is no problem. Most of them excel at swimming and he feels they can excel at palm gardening or anything else if they read enough books. Tallman himself learned a lot about palms from books and from Joe Sullivan who, until his death, was a valuable friend. And now Joe's widow, Pauleen (Secretary of The Palm Society) is helping with the project. Emphasis is on variety of palms, and all society members have been asked to be generous in their contributions to enhance this collection which will in time be a great asset, as the climate in Ventura is more suitable than at Huntington Gardens, the closest larger palm collection. Help has come from even as far away as Puerto Rico. And, as one of the swimming team said: "For taking swimming, you get to do this for free," as he and another student dug a 3½-foot-deep hole to hold the garden's latest acquisition.

TEDDIE BUHLER

Variegation in *Rhapidophyllum hystrix*

In 1972 while engaging in field work for a study of the needle palm, *Rhapidophyllum hystrix*, I discovered two variegated plants in a swamp located just north of the town of Oviedo, Seminole County, Florida. To my knowledge, this is the first record of variegation in this species. Unfortunately the variegation was not permanent, for subsequent fronds produced by both plants were completely green. The cause of this temporary variegation is not known. It is regrettable that it was not permanent since a palm like the one pictured would



make a striking cultivated plant. The stripes varied from cream to almost yellow-cream in color.

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New Palms from the Pacific, IV

Physokentia avia H. E. Moore, *sp. nov.*

Folia regulariter pinnata pinnis utrinque ca. 26 acutis unicastis sine ramentis. Fructus ater, depresso-globosus, 13–15 mm. in diam., endocarpio ca. 9 mm alto, 10 mm in diam., fragili, carinis indistinctis, seminis endospermio ruminato.

Holotype: *Stevens & Isles LAE 58394* (BH).

Trunk solitary, to ca. 15 m high, with prop roots to 2.5 m long.

Leaves regularly pinnate, 1.5–2 m long; sheath 5–8 dm long, punctulate with depressions of deciduous scales basally, densely brown floccose-lepidote below petiole or punctulate with brown bases where scales have disappeared; petiole 20 cm long or more, rounded beneath, shallowly channelled above, densely brown floccose-lepidote or punctulate where scales have disappeared;