

But sojourns for palm enthusiasts, even in "paradise," end quickly, and as the moon silhouetted the tall coconut trees along the beach at our hotel cottage we readied for another departure, another destination. We recall with gratitude Mr. Stanley Allison, our hotel manager who had helped with travel arrangements and made our stay in Bali so worthwhile, Mr. Philippus Hartono, our erudite guide and interpreter, who accompanied us over the

island, and the many friendly people we met along the way.

We departed 23 September for Singapore, buoyant with expectations of the journey ahead which was to include not only Singapore Island but an excursion into Johore in quest of *Johannesteijsmannia*, meeting more Palm Society members, and discovering the relatively unpublicized palm collections in Taiwan. This will be the final chapter of our account.

PALM QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

- Q. Recently I heard that more palm species have been added to the list of palms susceptible to the lethal yellowing disease. Can you give me an updated list of the susceptible species?
- A. As of April 1, 1977, there are 22 palms *officially* appearing on the list of palms susceptible to the lethal yellowing disease. The palm species with their common names, their subfamily and their origin are listed below.

Scientific Name	Common Name	Palm Group	Origin
1. <i>Arenga engleri</i>	Sugar palm	Caryotoid	Formosa
2. <i>Arikuryroba schizophylla</i>	Arikury palm	Cocosoid	Brazil
3. <i>Borassus flabellifer</i>	Palmyra palm	Borassoid	India, Ceylon, Burma
4. <i>Caryota mitis</i>	Cluster fishtail palm	Caryotoid	Southeast Asia
5. <i>Chrysalidocarpus cabadae</i>	Cabada palm	Arecoïd	?
6. <i>Cocos nucifera</i>	Coconut palm	Cocosoid	Old World tropics
7. <i>Corypha elata</i>	Buri palm	Coryphoid	Andaman Is. to Philippines
8. <i>Dictyosperma album</i>	Hurricane palm	Arecoïd	Mascarene Is.
9. <i>Gaussia attenuata</i>	Puerto Rican gaussia palm	Chamaedoreoid	Puerto Rico
10. <i>Hyophorbe verschaffeltii</i>	Spindle palm	Chamaedoreoid	Mascarene Is.
11. <i>Latania</i> sp.	Latan palm	Borassoid	Mascarene Is.
12. <i>Livistona chinensis</i>	Chinese fan palm	Coryphoid	Japan to Bonin Is.
13. <i>Nannorrhops ritchiana</i>	Mazari palm	Coryphoid	Afghanistan, Iran
14. <i>Phoenix canariensis</i>	Canary Island date palm	Phoenicoid	Canary Is.
15. <i>Phoenix dactylifera</i>	True date palm	Phoenicoid	W. Asia, N. Africa

16. <i>Phoenix reclinata</i>	Senegal date palm	Phoenicoid	Tropical Africa
17. <i>Phoenix sylvestris</i>	Wild date palm	Phoenicoid	India
18. <i>Pritchardia affinis</i>	Kona palm	Coryphoid	Hawaii
19. <i>Pritchardia pacifica</i>	Fiji Island fan palm	Coryphoid	Fiji Islands? Tonga
20. <i>Pritchardia thurstonii</i>	Thurston fan palm	Coryphoid	Fiji Islands
21. <i>Trachycarpus fortunei</i>	Windmill palm	Coryphoid	Cent., E. China
22. <i>Veitchia merrillii</i>	Christmas palm	Areoid	Philippine Is.

This list was provided by Dr. Henry Donselman, Assistant Professor, Extension Ornamental Horticulturalist, from the Agricultural Research Center at Fort Lauderdale. Dr. D. L. Thomas, Assistant Professor, Plant Pathology, states that they are suspicious of two other palm species, although they have not been officially added to the list and therefore not confirmed. The two species are *Aiphanes lindeniana* and *Nypa fruticans*.

According to Dr. John Popenoe, the Director of Fairchild Tropical Garden, several other species of palms at the garden have died with symptoms similar to those of the the list susceptible to lethal yellowing. Among these he has included *Nypa fruticans* and a couple of *Copernicia* species (Fairchild Tropical Garden Bulletin, April 1977).

The symptoms of lethal yellowing vary in the different species of palms. The pritchardias tend to lose their center bud leaf along with the lower leaves turning yellow. The veitchias, phoenix, caryotas and dictyospermas tend to turn completely brown overnight almost as if they had been scorched with a blowtorch. *Cocos nucifera*, the coconut, of course, drops its fruit and the leaves turn yellow as the disease progresses.

Palm Society members in the South Florida area should report any new species of palms that appear susceptible to the disease. As an Agricultural Agent in Palm Beach County, I can be contacted by phone in West Palm Beach at 305/683-1777. Also, susceptible palm species can be reported to Dr. Henry Donselman at 305/584-6990.

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NEWS OF THE SOCIETY

Often the mail brings amusing notes from many places. Here is something written by a lady from South Carolina who inquired about joining—I think she'd make a good member, don't you?

"We had two lovely California fan palms approximately 5' tall and one sabal 3'. We protected them by making a boxlike structure with bales of hay on

sides and top. Early frost and . . . you know the rest. Palms not sheltered and frozen. Not one to be completely put down I sprayed palm fronds green. No one guessed unless inspected closely. Kept painting for three years until fronds fell. It was fun."

News from California

Warren Dolby, Chairman of the Northern California Chapter of The