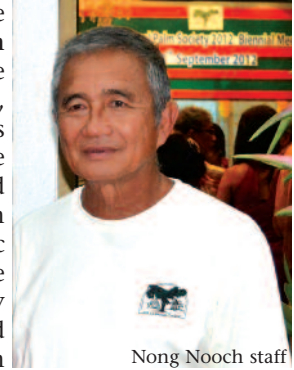
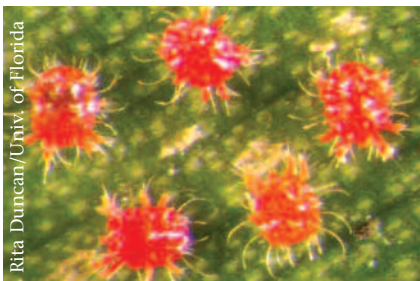


PALM NEWS

For his dedication to palms and his service to the IPS in hosting the 1998 and 2012 Biennials, **Mr. Kampon Tansacha was awarded an honorary lifetime membership in the IPS.** The founder and creative force behind Nong Nooch Tropical Garden and Resort, in Pattaya, Thailand, Kampon has assembled one of the finest palm collections in the world. The superb collection, both on display and behind the scenes, is particularly strong in species from SE Asia, New Guinea and Madagascar. Kampon has also promoted a hybridization program with genera such as *Dypsis* and *Veitchia* to create garden-worthy interspecific hybrids that thrive in landscape settings in Thailand. Palms are featured throughout the landscaping at Nong Nooch, lushly interplanted with cycads and other tropical plants, and can be viewed from the ground or from the elevated walkways that snake through most of the garden. The thrill of being among the crowns of palms and having bird's-eye views of their leaves, flowers and fruits is without compare (see Back Cover).



Nong Nooch staff



Rita Duncan/Univ. of Florida

A special number of the journal *Experimental and Applied Aracology* (vol. 57, nos. 3–4, Aug. 2012) features **13 articles devoted to the biology and control of the red palm mite, *Raoiella indica*,** the scourge of palm and banana growers in the Neotropics and, recently, southern Florida. The issue includes articles on the host range of the mite, the spatial distribution of an infestation on coconut palms, the dynamics of the red palm mite and its predators, a review of natural enemies and chemical control.

In a recent study of the phenology and pollination biology of a rattan (Flowering phenology and mimicry of the rattan *Calamus castaneus* (Arecaceae) in southern Thailand. *Botany* 90: 856–865. 2012.), Doyle McKey found that **this rattan species has a striking system of mimicry, quite different from those in other dioecious plants.** In this insect-pollinated, dioecious rattan, nectar and pollen rewards, together with visual and olfactory cues, attract insects to male flowers. Pistillate flowers offer no reward. However, each pistillate flower is accompanied by a sterile staminate flower that appears to contribute to insect attraction by offering visual and olfactory cues similar to fertile males but fewer rewards (nectar but no pollen). *Calamus castaneus* thus ensures pollination success by gender differences in flower function and by floral mimicry

We note with sadness **the passing of Ed S. Moore** (1943–2012) of San Diego, California. Ed was one of the original founding members of Dent Smith's Palm Society and the first to organize a chapter in California. Ed was born in Brunswick, Maryland, and graduated from Strayer College in Washington, D.C., where he held positions with major accounting firms. Ed moved west, first to Las Vegas, Nevada, and in 1992, to San Diego, where his passion for palms took root. He will be greatly missed by all his many friends in the IPS and Southern California Palm Society.