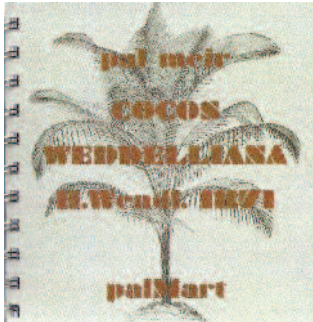
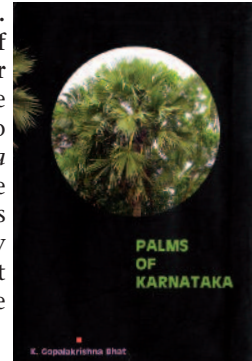


PALM NEWS

A trio of books of possible interest to IPS members have recently come to the attention of the editors, who offer the following “mini-reviews”:

PALMS OF KARNATAKA – K. Gopalakrishna Bhat. Published by K. Gopalakrishna Bhat, Taxonomy Research Centre, Department of Botany, Poornaprajna College, Udupi, India, 2011. Pp.93, many color photographs. This nicely produced, slim paperback is a guide to the palms, native and introduced, in the state of Karnataka, India. Forty-two genera are treated, arranged according to the second edition of *Genera Palmarum*. Nomenclature is not absolutely up to date, and a few of the illustrations are suspect (e.g. the illustration of *Rhopaloblaste augusta* is surely *Dictyosperma album*, and that of *Heterospathelata elata* looks suspiciously like an odd form of *Dypsis madagascariensis*). However, the overall effect is pleasing – color printing and general format make this an attractive publication. – JD



COCOS WEDDELLIANA H. WENDL. 1871 – Pal Meir. Privately published, 2012. Pp. 116. Numerous illustrations. This small-format (14.5 × 14.5 cm), ring-bound book contains a collation of all sorts of aspects of the palm currently known as *Syagrus weddelliana*. Written in German, the text covers the history of the name of the palm, its description, natural distribution and cultivation, including a discussion of common problems with cultivation of this beautiful palm. Throughout there is a wealth of color photographs. Altogether it is a most attractive booklet. It can be obtained from the author (pal.meir@gmx.de) for Euros €10.50 plus €2.25 for postage and handling in Germany or €4.25 elsewhere. – JD

FLORA OF THAILAND. VO. 11, PT. 3. ARECACEAE (PALMAE). – A.S. Barford & J. Dransfield. Forest Herbarium, Dept. of National Parks, Wildlife and Plant Conservation, Bangkok, 2013. Pp. 176, color plates. The scholarly work is the definitive account of the palms of Thailand and is the culmination of many years’ research by A.S. Barford and J. Dransfield, with contributions from R. Pongsattayapipat, A. Henderson and D.R. Hodel. Thailand is located at the intersection of three floristically rich regions (India, China and the Indo-Malesian region), so its palm flora is abundant and varied. The palm volume covers 33 genera and 164 native taxa, more than half of which are rattans and their relatives. There are keys to the genera and species, and for each species, there is a brief description, along with notes on distribution, common name, use, ecology and conservation status. The scientific names are cross referenced with Hodel’s *Palms and Cycads of Thailand* and Henderson’s *Palms of Southern Asia*. Twenty-six species are illustrated with line drawings, and another 51 color photos appear at the end of the volume. This is a must-have book for the serious student of SE Asian palms. As well as being a superb account of the Thai palms, it will also prove useful in understanding the palms in neighboring countries, such as Cambodia and Myanmar, where modern floristic studies are lacking. – SZ

