



President's Message



A warm autumn aloha to all our HIPS members,

The Ice Cream Social event at Moani *Lundqvist* was *wonderful once again* and I would like to personally express my gratitude to Bob Carrere and Andy Pesce for being such warm and gracious hosts. The weather was perfect for ice-cream. We were lucky to have Bo *Lundqvist*, *founder and designer* of the garden, in attendance. Both he and our host Bob offered guided tours to our membership which gave us the opportunity to learn some of the garden's history and to encounter rare, exotic, and mature palms in all their resplendence.

Our next event will be at the property of longtime member Jan Anderson. She'll be sharing her expertise on landscape planning and, if we're lucky, providing us with stories and anecdotes from HIPS 50 year history. If you envision creating a new garden, or expanding your current one, this opportunity to visit with Jan may prove indispensable.

At the end of October some HIPS members will be joining members of the greater IPS community for a tour of Reunion Island located just over 400 miles easterly from Madagascar. I sincerely hope we'll get the chance to publish photos from this expedition in our next issue.

Looking forward into 2024, HIPS will be celebrating its 50th year. In honor of that distinction we hope to make the next Auction & BBQ more spectacular as last year's (if that's even possible) with good food, great plants, and wonderful company. HIPS also has several great tours, on both the windward & leeward sides of the island, in the works for 2024... (so stay tuned for more information ...)

-Miles

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The Glory of the Gardens: Palms and the Making of Kew

Saturday, October 21st

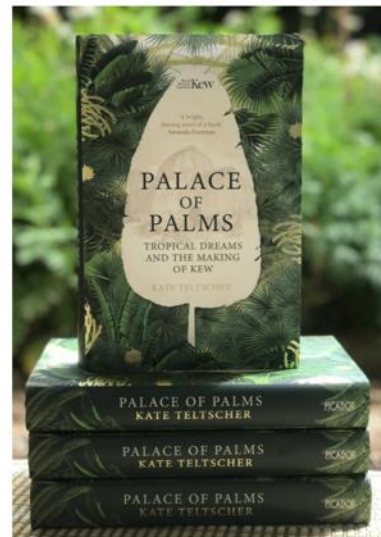
The International Palm Society is hosting a webinar featuring award winning author Dr. Kate Teltscher, Saturday, October 21st at 8:00 am HST.

Description:

The nineteenth-century fascination with palms finds its ultimate expression in the Palm House at Kew. Kate Teltscher explores the Victorian notion that palms were the noblest of all plants, far surpassing European vegetation in beauty, scale, abundance and utility. Supplying every necessity of life and endless trading opportunities, palms signified a range of non-European locales: the Orient, desert islands and the jungle. The Palm House at Kew offered Londoners the experience of a day trip to the tropics. In tracing the history of the construction of the Palm House and its display, Kate Teltscher explores the function of the Palm House as the centrepiece and enduring emblem of the gardens. The Palm House is at once an imperial symbol, technological triumph, botanical spectacle and space for the imagination.



Kate is a writer, academic and researcher specialising in travel accounts, colonial writing, botanic gardens and lexicography. She is Emeritus Fellow of the School of Humanities at the University of Roehampton, Senior Fellow of the Higher Education Academy, Fellow of the Royal Historical Society, and Honorary Research Associate at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew.



Kate's latest book is *Palace of Palms: Tropical Dreams and the Making of Kew* (Picador, 2020). It was chosen as a *Times* and *New Statesman* Book of the Year. The paperback is out 10 June 2021.

An email announcement will go out with a link to register. You must be a member of the International Palm Society to register, but you can register with a FREE upgradable membership. You can always register or upgrade to a paid membership if you want to support more webinars like this.

Sunday, November 12, 2023

"Five Years After" Garden Tour Jan Andersen/Greg Braun Orchidland

We will kick off the celebration of HIPS' 50 year anniversary with a visit to one of the society's early members. One of the highlights of this tour will be listening to stories about what it was like to be a HIPS member, growing palms, starting a nursery, and raising a family on the big island in the early 1980's.

"We came from 40 years of growing a mature landscaped garden, palm and orchid nurseries on 7 1/2 acres makai, in coastal Kapoho that was inundated by 90 feet of lava. In June 2018. One month later, we relocated mauka...to Orchidland on a two acre abandoned macadamia nut orchard overrun with weeds and large invasive trees"

Some members will remember visiting Kapoho Kai Nursery and will appreciate their new garden and nursery as a symbol of resilience. This garden tour will focus on the accomplishments made in the "five years after", and the gratitude Jan expressed about ***"...creating this new and growing landscape, and the therapeutic connection we have with nature because of this process."***



HOLLYN JOHNSON/Tribune-Herald Jan Andersen of Kapoho Kai Nursery stands amongst a group of *licuala grandis* Thursday during her plant sale at Rozett's Nursery in Hawaiian Paradise Park.

Photo from 2018 Tribune-Herald

Palms, Jan's first botanical love, were the initial foundation plantings, in "starting to build a forest" and to date they have planted 30 genera. Jan will share her years of experience that shaped the current garden and those with young gardens will not want to miss this tour. The tour will also reenergize those who think that it is too late to plant or are feeling daunted by rejuvenating older plantings.

And because this is a tour of a garden and a nursery, there will be potted plants available for sale : *Licuala grandis*, *Allagoptera arenaria*, *Areca catechu* dwarf var, *Cocos nucifera* dwarf var hybrids, *Chaemerops humilis* blue var and many other varieties of palms, some overgrown teenage size plants to choose from.

Save the date and watch your email for the announcement and registration.

Palms of New Guinea Book Available for Pre-Order

Dr. Bill Baker visited HIPS in 2015, sharing photos and recounting discoveries made from multiple trips into the remote forests of New Guinea. That work was only part of the effort that has led to the creation of the first comprehensive account of palms found in the New Guinea region.

Nearly 850 pages like that shown below, covering palm taxonomy, identification, distribution, habitat, conservation status and much more.

DISTRIBUTION. Restricted to central northern New Guinea.
HABITAT. In lowland forest from sea level to 60 m.
LOCAL NAMES. *Beiwof* (Apu), *Lipmemon* (Kamanguwi dialect).
USES. Leaves used for thatch. Edible young fruits, which are also eaten by the northern cassowary.
CONSERVATION STATUS. Near Threatened. *Borassus heineanus* is threatened at several sites by mining and logging concessions.

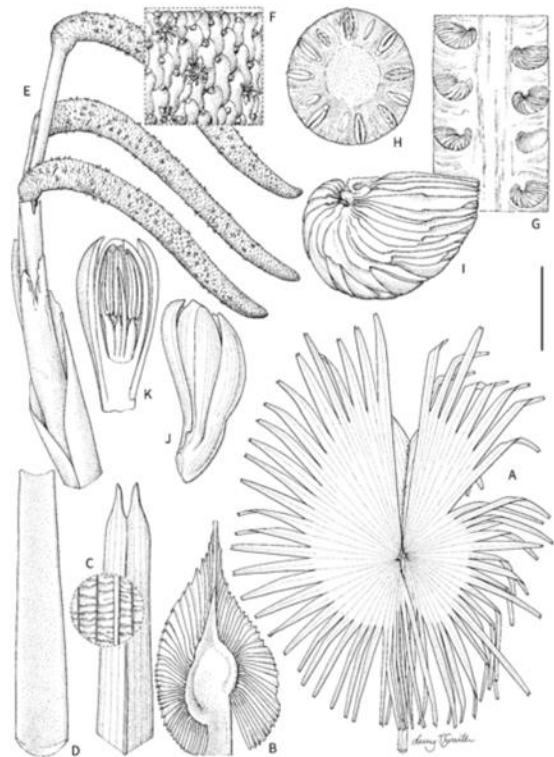
NOTES. *Borassus heineanus* is instantly recognisable as the only massive tree palm with fan leaves that have cleft leaf bases and unarmed petioles with very sharp margins. The cleft leaf bases are also known in *Corypha utan*, but that palm has conspicuous teeth along the petiole margins. The fruit of *B. heineanus* is among the largest fruit of any palm in New Guinea, and yet it is known to be consumed by cassowaries, which disperse the sizeable seeds (Pangau-Adam & Mühlenberg 2014).



Borassus heineanus. LEFT TO RIGHT: Leaf, cultivated National Botanic Garden, Lae (WB); Male inflorescence, cultivated National Botanic Garden, Lae (WB).

270 CORYPHOIDEAE | *Borassus*

PALMS OF NEW GUINEA



Borassus heineanus (Plate 1). A. Leaf. B. Hastula. C. Segment apex with surface detail. D. Petiole. E. Male inflorescence. F. Surface of rachilla. G. Male rachilla in longitudinal section. H. Male rachilla in transverse section. I. Male flower cluster excised from rachilla. J, K. Male flower whole and in longitudinal section. Scale bar: A = 45 cm; B = 6 cm; C = 1.5 cm; D = 12 cm; E = 48 cm; F-H = 3 cm; I = 7 mm; K = J = 4 mm. A, E from photograph; B, C from Kjaer S25; D, F-K from Banks et al. s.n. Drawn by Lucy T. Smith.

Authors: William Baker *et al.* Illustrator: Lucy T Smith. 848 pages, 246 x 189 mm, Hardback, ISBN 978 1 84246 810 4, Kew Publishing 2023.

“From exquisite palmlets to graceful canopy giants, palms dominate rainforests of New Guinea, one of last tropical wilderness areas on the planet. New Guinea is the world’s largest tropical island and a globally significant biodiversity hotspot. Its extraordinary flora and remarkable 250 species of palm are vital for the people of New Guinea, who depend on them for their survival.

Alongside over 650 photographs and 250 detailed maps, botanical artists Lucy T Smith has illustrated all species featured in *Palms of New Guinea*. This is the first comprehensive account of these immensely important plants,

covering their taxonomy, identification, distribution, habitat, conservation status and much more. Written by nine scientific experts, this is an essential companion for anyone studying or working in the region.”

There will be only a few hard back copies printed, the book will be widely available in electronic form making it accessible worldwide to as broad an audience as possible. If you are interested in owning a physical copy of this book, you can pre-order online now at the [Kew Book Shop](#).

A Sneak Peek at Pre and Post IPS 2024 Biennial Add-Ons: Remote Areas of New Caledonia

Biennial planners are working on a one day Pre-Biennial helicopter tour and a four day Post-Biennial hiking tour. Here is a sneak peek at what they are discussing. Announcements will go out upon finalization of itineraries and costs.

Pre-Biennial Helicopter Adventure (Preliminary 1 Day Itinerary September 21st)

This pre-tour is available to IPS Benefactors only.

Running the length of New Caledonia are a few high plateaus dividing New Caledonia’s East and West coast. The diversity of endemic palms found on the slopes of these plateaus are different from those found closer to sea level. The IPS has applied with the Southern Administrative Districts to visit one of two plateau regions that are accessible by helicopter. The IPS is exploring two possibilities.



First possibility: Plateau du Dogny

Without a helicopter, the trail to the plateau du Dogny is considered a challenging 4.5 hr hike according to [All Trails](#). (photo by [Xavier Rousselot](#)). Approximate travel time to staging site is about 2hours. At Dogny (2,800 feet elevation), We can see:

Basselinia velutina, *Clinosperma bracteale*, *Basselinia tomentosa* and the walks are shorter to/from helicopter landing area.



Second Possibility

By bus to **Montagne des sources (MTS)**, approximate travel time to helicopter staging site about 1 hour. At MTS (2,600 feet elevation)



We will view:

Basselinia porphyria, *Burretiokentia grandiflora*, *Basselinia deplanchei*, *Basselinia deplanchei* x *B. asselinia* ? (“very amazing” palm), and possibly *Basselinia humboldtiana*, *Basselinia sordida*.



A French picnic lunch will be served along with soft drinks. Our stay on the plateau region will be approximately 3 hours. Note, the helicopter can accommodate 5 passengers and pilot per one-way trip. Hence, for 36 people (30 visitor permits and up to 6 guides), we will need 6 RT shuttles. Flight is about 10 minutes from the staging bus point.

Post Biennial Hiking Tour (Tentatively October 1 – 4)

This tour starts immediately after the biennial and is open to all IPS member attendees. Hikes are about twice as difficult as those on the biennial and participants are expected to be moderately fit. Travel to trailheads will be by mini bus and 4 wheel drive vehicles.

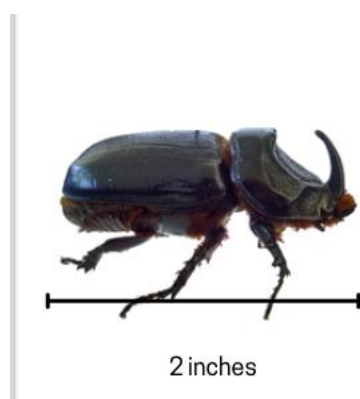
The following table outlines the possible itinerary and rates the difficulty of hikes. Photos are from the internet based on the location information from the table and may not represent the exact locations visited.

Target region or Event	distance traveling	Difficulty 10 max	Species
Day trip from Nouméa South NC Pic du pin by minibus, walk up by trail pic nic up in the forest, return my same trail or adventure return by out track (no risk getting lost)	60 km	Walk 6 hours total, difficulty 5/6	Cyphokentia macrostachya, Cyphophoenix fulcitus, Basselinia pancherii, Clinosperma bracteale, Basselinia spp, possible natural Hybrid, new species or Basselinia deplanchei unspleat leaves, very rich endemic flora
Day trip from Nouméa Rivière bleue by minibus. Pic nic in the forest	50 km	Walk 6 hours total, difficulty 5/6	Haute pourina trail, looking for Burretiokentia grandiflora, Cyphokentia macrostachya, Chambeyronia divaricata, Cyphophoenix fulcitus, Basselinia pancherii, very rich endemic flora
Drive to East coast to Mont Aoupinié by 4WD. Pic nic in the forest and drive to hotel Tieti	290 km 4 hours drive	2	Cyphokentia macrostachya, Cyphosperma balansae, Basselinia gracilis, eriostachys, millions Burretiokentia vieillardii, very rich endemic flora amazing vews on east and west coast
Drive back to Nouméa, stop on the way at Neaoua dam (i need to check if interesting)	290 km 4 hours drive	2	Need to check what can see there but not much, This day mainly used for return to Nouméa



Photos from [All Trails](#). Top: Pic du Pin, Yann Alla Middle: Rivière Bleue, Haute pourina trail, Malaval Joel Bottom: Mont Aoupinié

Combat the Spread of the Coconut Rhinoceros Beetle!



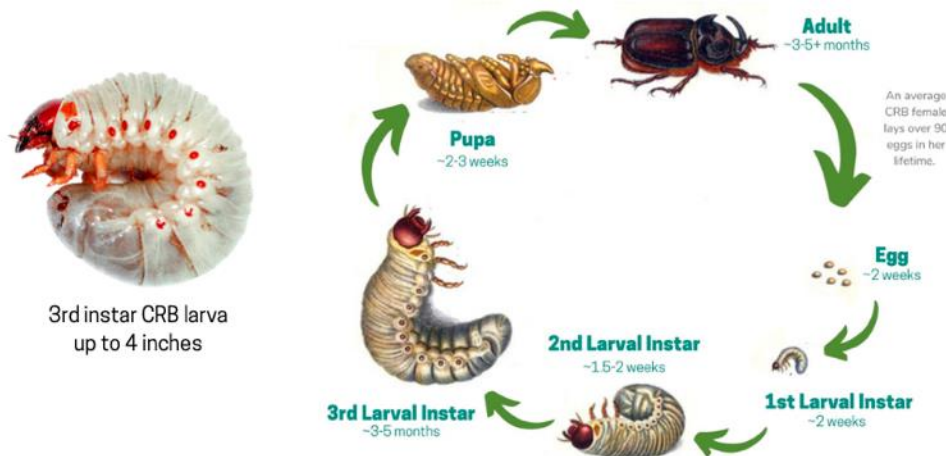
The first Coconut Rhinoceros Beetle (CRB) was found on Oahu December 2013 at Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam. In May this year the beetle was found [on Kauai](#) at a green waste transfer station and a couple of weeks ago a dead beetle was found in a bag of compost at a box store [on Maui](#). CRB has been found increasingly in Oahu forests, raising concern for wild populations of Pritchardia palms. Pritchardia and fan palms in general are a favorite CRB target. President Miles has been in contact with the CRB working group on Oahu and HIPS is scheduling a CRB prevention, detection, and treatment demo for our members. We encourage everyone to be ready to protect our gardens, our nursery industry, and our forests. An announcement about the training will go out via email.

In the meantime, here is information from various brochures. One item seems worth looking into right away – using monofilament gill fishing nets with 1 inch mesh (1.5 -2 inch stretch) over compost piles can trap adult beetles. This would be effective both for monitoring and for controlling investigations. You might be able to find nets at fishing or marine supply stores locally or you could buy online [by the pound](#). Bird netting was less effective in studies.

Roland Quitugua, from the College of Natural & Applied Sciences at the University of Guam, suggested tekken netting traps as an alternative control method. These traps – created with tekken netting used by local Guam fisherman – are used to catch rhino beetles entering compost piles, and have been deployed in Guam with positive results. Quitugua said the idea came from Hawaii, where locals were observed using bird nettings to cover compost piles – a breeding site for CRB-G rhinoceros beetle – to catch the new biotype. A number of nets were then tested in Guam, with the tekken netting showing the best success rate. "Probably what is so great about tekken netting is its ease of application. For less than twenty dollars, a home owner can mitigate their risk of rhinoceros beetles," he said.



Photo: University of Guam - Tekken Trap




CRB start their lives as larvae (grubs). **They breed in any decomposing plant material (not just palms) like compost, garden soil, mulch, rotting stumps, or green waste.** Larvae can be anywhere from a few millimeters to 3.5-4 inches in length and spend nearly 4-6 months in this breeding material.

Tree damage:

Look for boreholes in the crowns of trees or fronds with 45 degree, v-shaped cuts. Leaflets will have scalloped edges.





Tree Death



V-shaped Cuts on fronds




Bore Holes

Coconut Rhinoceros Beetle (CRB) Identification

CRB eggs are laid in decomposing plant material, where they hatch and grow as larvae. Next, they pupate and emerge from the breeding site as adults. Adult CRB are about two inches long, have a horn, are solid black, and are active at night. The expected lifespan of CRB is about 8 - 12 months.



CRB 3rd Instar Larva ~3.5 - 4"



CRB Pupa



CRB 1st Instar Larva



CRB Eggs



CRB Adult ~2"



CRB Breeding Sites

CRB breed in decomposing green waste, including compost, rotting wood, and mulch. Green waste management and breeding site treatments are needed to prevent the spread and stop the growth of CRB populations. In general, minimize stockpiles of green waste material and do not transport infested or high-risk material. After CRB breeding is confirmed, follow up with a treatment plan.

Breeding Site Treatments

Treatment methods vary in effectiveness. Consult the CRB Response for more information.

Best options include:

- Burning: leaves no material for reinfestation, but may require a permit
- Heating to above 131° F (55° C): heating options include hot composting or in-vessel composting
- Fumigation: certified applicators apply sulfuryl fluoride in a process similar to treating a house for termites
- Chipping: whole material like branches, palm fronds or logs can be chipped to kill CRB

Less effective treatments include grinding, submerging in water, or manually sorting through the material and removing any CRB found. For limited effect, spread material thin (2") and keep it dry or till it into soil.

Damage to Palms

CRB feed on and can kill coconut, royal, date, and native and endangered species of fan palms. When palms are not available, they can feed on hala trees and sugarcane, taro, and pineapple, and other tropical crops.

Adult CRB feed on the inner spear and heart of the palm creating 2-inch holes. When the leaves emerge they exhibit distinct v-shaped cuts. CRB do not typically stay in trees very long, but persistent CRB feeding causes slower growth, lower fruit yields, aesthetic decline, and eventual tree death.

Palm Treatments

Chemical palm treatments kill CRB as they feed and are most effective when applied at a landscape scale. Options include:

- Systemic injection or soil drench using imidacloprid or acephate
- Foliar spray with cypermethrin (currently only approved for experimental use)

A physical palm treatment is to wrap the crown with 1/2" mesh netting to capture feeding beetles.

Photos from Casa de las Palmas Tour and Moani/Lundkvist Garden Ice Cream Social

Casa de las Palmas

The response from our members was over the top positive for our visit to Lars and Irene's fabulous garden and for the wonderful aloha we all got from our hosts! Here is a link to their beautiful website: <https://houseofthepalms.com>

Thanks to all the volunteers who helped carve out parking spaces, checked people in, and set up/cleaned up!

Special thanks to our hosts perfect hosts Lars and Irene who put in so much work on our behalf!



And thanks to Gunnar Hillert for contributing these photos from our tour:



Moani/Lundkvist Garden Ice Cream Social and Plant Sale



Photo by Sara Wagner

A garden party, great deals on plants, and ice cream, what was not to love?

Bob and Andy are always so generous with their beautiful paradise, thank you!

Special thanks to Miles and Allison for buying and toting all that ice cream to the site. There were lots of flavors to choose from. About 12 vendors brought exotic plants and palms and folks walked away with a full belly and some treasures.

Rick Kelley sent in these photos from the glorious day:



Vendors line the street, Marybeth Cohen in front of a very large Tahnia spectabilis, Bo leading a group through the garden, and beautiful cascade of seeds from Chrysalidocarpus carlsmithii



Note from the editor:

This newsletter goes out quarterly (more or less), the next newsletter will go out December 31st. If you have any questions, comments, or would like to contribute to the production of the newsletter, contact Mary Lock at marylock@sbcglobal.net.