

HOLLYWOOD GARDEN CLUB

MAKING HOLLYWOOD MORE BEAUTIFUL ONE GARDEN AT A TIME!

APRIL 2024

Member of the Florida Federation of Garden Clubs – <http://ffgc.org> – Deep South Garden Club - www.dsgardenclubs.com
National Garden Clubs, Inc., www.gardenclub.org, and Deep South Region



Meeting at Home of Steve & Olivia Turowski
April 13, 2024, 11:00 a.m.
We will have a pot-luck lunch.



Milkweed in bloom with seeds ready to be dispersed. The Monarch butterfly likes both the red and yellow varieties of milkweed.

Let's encourage butterflies in the garden. Butterflies just love the host & nectar plants we grow so easily here in Hollywood. Nectar plants in vibrant colors of red, yellow, and orange, such as pentas, firebush, lantana, and passion vine attract a wide range of butterflies.

A very easy one, the Scarlet Milkweed, is the host & nectar plant for the **Monarch and Queen** butterflies.



It is readily available locally; it seeds itself and our members are ready to share plants with you. What could be easier!

Approximately 83 species of butterflies are found in Broward County. We could never list all plants that will attract them, but some great information is available from Florida Friendly Landscaping, see the attached flyer "Three Host Plants That Will Bring Seven Butterflies to Your Garden" at the end of the newsletter.

"The love of gardening is a seed once sown that never dies."

SCHEDULE FOR 2024

May 18 - Field trip to Sunshine Bromeliads

HAPPY BIRTHDAY
Felix Izquierdo, Fernando Lievano, Susan Ostheim,

VISIT OUR WEBSITE - **Hollywood Garden Club** <http://hollywoodgardenclub.com>

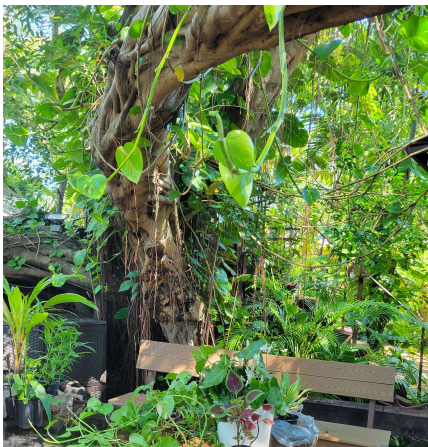
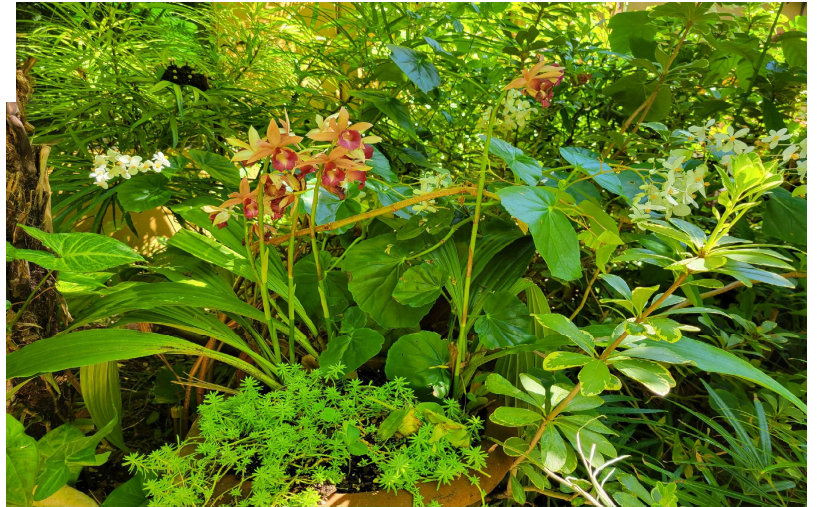
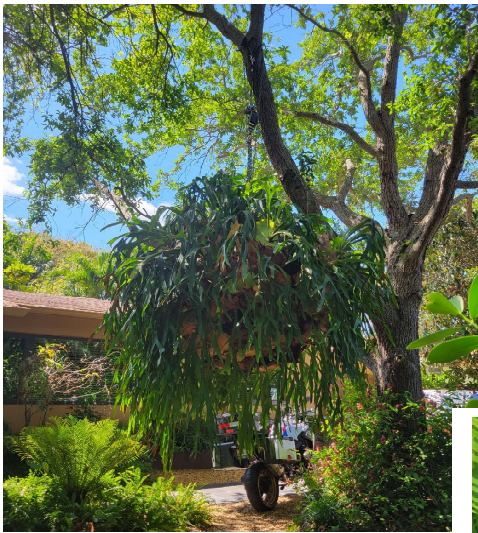
Email pictures from your garden or other suggestions to mtabela@comcast.net

Membership in Florida Federation of Garden Clubs is open to all regardless of gender, age, race, ethnicity or religious affiliation.

Our March meeting was at the home of Fernando Lievano and his wife Alex. They started with one tree and have created a beautiful shady garden to delight the senses. Metal garden décor, staghorn ferns, orchids and many varieties of tropical plants fill the garden. The herb garden has been placed to fill a space that otherwise would be unused along the side of his home.



Susan, Fernando & Alex



THINGS TO DO LIST FOR APRIL 2024

PRUNING – Crotons can be pruned back now or just pinch the tips off to form a more compact plant. Stick the 1 ft. cuttings half in the ground to start new plants. Entire croton plants can be moved and planted deeper. For croton scale, try washing them off with a hose and wiping the scale off with your hands. For infestation use, Organocide 3-in-1 organic garden spray or a systemic, (a drench on the ground under the plant). Snail damaged leaves can be trimmed off and Sluggo snail bait sprinkled around the ground. Flowers that have died can be pinched off; this redirects the plant's energy into new growth, rather than going to seed. Cut back trees after they have fruited. Plants that have finished flowering may need to be shaped up. Cut all damaged branches back to good wood. Hurricane season starts June 1st, start preparing by trimming palms 9-3 o'clock. Remove trees and trim tree branches that can damage your house in the strong winds.

PLANTING – Bulbs to plant now: Caladium, canna, Easter lily, blood lily, Louisiana iris, amaryllis, spider lily, day lily, crinum lily and elephant ear. Divide large clumps of plants now by pulling them apart or using a sharp bread knife. Some examples of plants that need separating are grasses, gingers, heliconias, birds of paradise and ferns. Ugly ferns can be cut back now. New growth will come out again. It is time to plant beans (snap, pole and lima), Southern pea, pepper, eggplant, and cherry tomato. Some heat loving herbs to plant now are basil, oregano, sage, Mexican tarragon and rosemary. Plant colorful summer plants: coleus, marigold, periwinkle, penta, gaillardia, reed stem orchid, moss rose, torenia, begonia, verbena, caladium, ornamental sweet potato vine, shrimp, ornamental pepper, purslane, lantana, marigold, crown of thorn, melampodium, blue porterweed, begonia, blue-daze, and salvia. Purchase blooming plants from your local nursery every month to keep your garden in full bloom year round. Put in a sunny butterfly garden, and enjoy up to 83 species of butterflies that are here in Broward County.

BLOOMING – Avocado, blue sage, day lily, devils trumpet, iris, longan tree, bromeliad, heliconia, shaving brush tree, gaillardia, jacaranda, tabebuia tree, begonia, citrus, chenille, bougainvillea, penta, plumbago, Tahitian gardenia, thryallis, torenia, crown of thorns, melampodium, shrimp, amaryllis, salvia, portulaca, marigold, geranium, dianthus, mussaenda, white and orange geiger tree, rose, angel trumpet, cassia white candlestick, and orchids are just a few that are blooming this month.

PLANT ADVICE – Watch for lubber grasshoppers that are hatching out now. Sevin sprayed on the foliage might kill the young ones. Repot orchids if needed and sterilize cuts with alcohol or cinnamon spice. Fertilize with time release "Dynamite", plus water-soluble with minor elements, (weekly-weekly). Now is the time for Orchid "Bloom Booster" fertilizer. Watch for thrips and mites on orchid plants. Ixora may have spotted red and orange leaves; this is caused by a phosphorus and potassium deficiency. Use ixora or palm fertilizer with minor elements or acid fertilizer. If you see sooty mold, it can be caused by scale or aphids. Air layering and starting new plants from cuttings can be done now. Keep them damp but not wet. Caladium bulbs can be planted in pots and when they come up, move them to show off. When they become dormant, they can be moved out of the way to a dryer spot till they come up again next Spring. You can also plant them in the ground. Place a rock or something by them so you know where they are planted. Fertilize palms with palm food only. It can be used on other plants too. Check for insects. For plants that have ants in them, try submerging the whole plant in a bucket of water for a few minutes. Place ant bait under the pot so the ants take it back to their nest. Red flowers can be planted now in pots and in the ground for the 4th of July and Christmas. I like caladiums, coleus, periwinkles, and begonias. For mulch and to prevent weeds, chop and drop plant and grass clippings. Before planting new plants in the ground, soak them for 10 minutes, fill the hole with water and drain before you put the plant in. Plant it one inch higher than the surrounding soil, cover, then mulch. Outside lights attract termites to you home. For bugs in the house spray the perimeter and use bait trays inside and change out every three months. Write the date on them. Check sprinklers for clogs and make repairs. Keep a jug of water-soluble fertilizer mixed ½ strength by your door.

Susan Berry, President of Hollywood Garden Club, <http://www.hollywoodgardenclub.com>
Florida Master Gardener, Advanced Florida Master Naturalist, Certified Landscape Designer,
FMNP Land Steward, FFGC Earth Steward, Certified Gardening Consultant

Three Host Plants That Will Bring Seven Butterflies to Your Garden

Host or Larval Plant:

Butterflies choose to lay their eggs on or near plants that the caterpillars will eat. Each species has a narrow range of plants that its caterpillar phase will be nourished by. These plants supply certain chemicals necessary for the growth on the caterpillars. The host or larval plant is simply a plant that is eaten by the caterpillar.

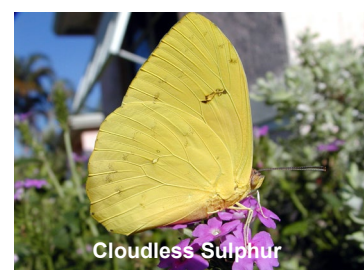
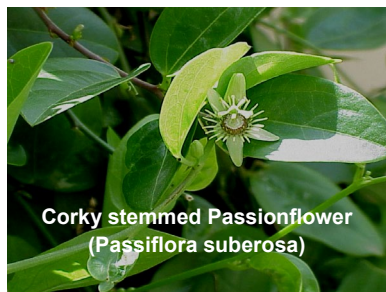
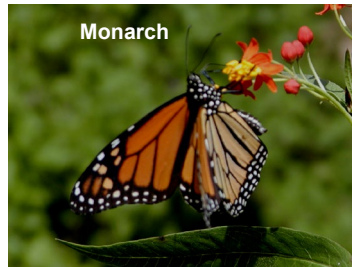


Nectar Plants:

A plant that attracts adult butterflies by supplying nectar. These plants may vary in size, color, fragrance, and shape of their flowers; but all have nectar that may be sipped by the adult. A nectar plant is not chewed by the adult.

Three Host Plants

Seven Butterflies



Butterfly Garden Tips

- Place in a sunny, low-traffic area.
- Provide nectar plants.
- Include larval host plants for butterflies that you see in your area or ones you would like to attract.
- Make sure there are larger plants or a windbreak for shelter (north side of garden).
- Provide water source for drinking or a damp area for males to extract salts.
- Place flat rocks in sunny places for butterflies to warm themselves.

Maintaining a Butterfly Garden

- Do not use pesticides in your garden.
- They will kill your butterflies. Use a strong jet of water or hand pick other garden pests.
- Choose natural organic or slow-release fertilizers with a low phosphorous level for fertilizing your plants.
- Mulch at least 3-4 inches deep to decrease weeds, but stay 4-12 inches from the stems to prevent stem rot.

If you are interested in butterflies, these references can help:

- **On Line at the University of Florida** <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu>
- Butterfly Gardening in Florida¹, <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/pdffiles/UW/UW05700.pdf>
- Community ButterflyScaping: How to Move Beyond Butterfly Gardening to Create a Large-Scale Butterfly Habitat <http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/pdffiles/EP/EP42000.pdf>.

Books

- Butterfly Gardening, A Guide to the Deep South by Daniels, Jaret C. 2000, IFAS, University Press of Florida, Gainesville, Florida
- Florida Butterfly Gardening, by Minno, Marc C. and Maria Minno, 199, University Press of Florida, Gainesville, Florida

Need More Information? Visit us on the Web: <http://www.broward.org/Parks/Extension/Pages/Default.aspx>

Or if you have garden questions E-Mail mastergardener@broward.org



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3245 College Ave • Davie, FL 33314 • Phone (954) 756-8519

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