

HOLLYWOOD GARDEN CLUB

MAKING HOLLYWOOD MORE BEAUTIFUL ONE GARDEN AT A TIME!

JULY 2023

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



NO MEETING in AUGUST 2023
Because of the heat wave we are cancelling our meeting.



Hollywood Garden Club
at the July meeting at the home of Mary Tabela



July meeting Al Pivik, Steve Turowski, Anna Fraker, Olivia Turowski, Norman Gaslowitz, Orpha Hirst, Susan Ostheim, Mary Tabela, Nancy Crossman, Susan Berry and Katy Torres

Periwinkles – The perfect flower for our hot South Florida summers. Also, called vincas, they are warm season plants that can take the sun and they don't mind being too wet. They can grow 7 to 24 inches high and wide in the ground or in a pot. Some colors of the flowers are red, pink, white, lavender and bicolor.

Summer gardening can prove injurious to your health! The heat in August is unrelenting.

- Best advice in the heat of August is to garden early in the day or evening.
- Stay hydrated and stay in the shade.



Periwinkle (*Catharanthus roseus*)

"Friendship grows and deepens
with each act of sharing from one
caring heart to another."

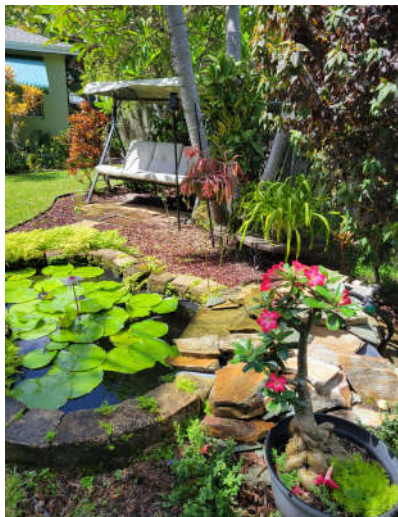
Happy Birthday
Nicola Franklin, Susan Hirst, Errol Simmons,
and Olivia Turowski

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.

Mary's Garden blends color and texture with rest areas to enjoy the views and pathways to stroll. Most of the color in the garden is from crotons, bromeliads, and coleus. There is a variety of flowering perennials, orchids, and banana plants. Milkweeds are planted for the monarchs and are allowed to reseed and pop up everywhere. Many plants were propagated from cuttings that were obtained at our garden club meetings. The periwinkles also reseed. There are two earth boxes to provide space for herbs and vegetables.



Lightbulb Clerodendrum



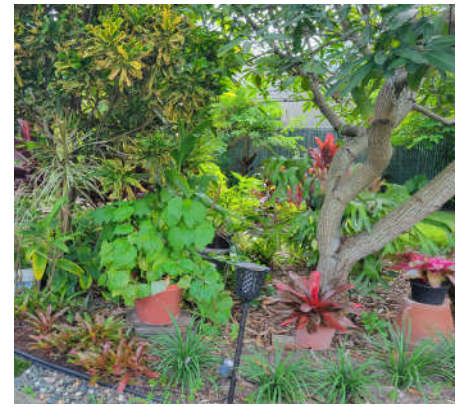
Lady of the Night



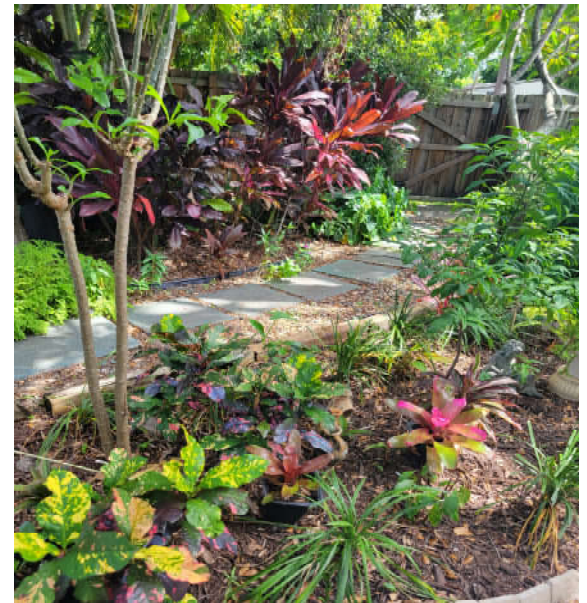
Cat's whiskers



Milkweed & Monarch butterfly



Mango tree with border of bromeliads & liriopes



This area was re-planted recently with crotons, liriop, dwarf mussaenda, lady of the night, lightbulb clerodendrum, Hawaiian ti, and liriop among others. A few were new purchases, but most were transplanted from other areas of the garden. The plants in the garden are constantly changing for easier maintenance.

THINGS TO DO LIST AUGUST 2023

PRUNING – It's hurricane season now until November 30th. Leave perimeter plants high to block the strong winds. Trim trees now, so the winds will blow freely through them. The canopy should be in proportion to the trunk. Trim back tree limbs that could damage your house. To grow more blossoms, remove old flowers to keep them from going to seed, this will make the plant grow more compact. Cut off dead, diseased branches and leaves on plants and throw them in the garbage. Trim hedges now so they look good for the holidays. Replace labor intensive plants that aren't doing well after years of pampering. Trim palms 9:00 to 3:00. Trim their blooms and seeds off.

PROPAGATION - Air layering should be done now before the slow growth of winter season. Pull out old coleus and flowering plants and take cuttings 6 inches long. Root them in a clear water glass close to a window, till roots grow 1 inch long. For a west window it is best to tape a piece of paper to the side of the glass jar that is next to the window. Do not put the leaves in the water, the stems will rot. Change water if it gets cloudy or every 3 days. Put 5 or 6 rooted cuttings in a 4-inch pot with potting mix and extra perlite until the roots grow out the bottom. Transplant 3 or 4, four-inch potted plants into a larger pot and place them around the garden. Place on inverted strong pot or concrete block. Not in contact with the soil. Do not place in direct sun, slowly move them from shade into partial sun, so they don't burn. If a potted plant needs to be watered every day, move it into more shade. Replanting in a pot 2 inches larger will help too. Do not leave a plant sitting in water for a long time, their roots need oxygen to grow.

INSECTS – Co-exist with them unless damage gets to unacceptable levels. For indoor insects spray a chemical barrier around your homes outside foundation. SNAILS: Use Snail Bait. ANTS: Place powder bait outside, ant bait trays inside. Write the date on them and replace every three months. Wash off insects on plants with a hard spray of water., I cut off the branch that has the bugs on it and throw it in the garbage. Chemicals that have an oil base, sprayed on plants in hot weather, can burn the leaves.

PLANTING – See [E.D.I.S. Florida Vegetable Gardening Guide](#). This booklet shows you the varieties and tells when and how to plant them.

BULBS: Spider lily, walking iris, crinum, canna, caladium, cassandra, Easter and day lilies. BEDDING PLANTS: Wax begonias, periwinkle, coleus, salvia, zinnia, gazania, celosia, marigold, torenia, gaillardia, verbena, sunflower, and penta. FRUIT TREES: They should be planted now, to have a head start on rooting before the cooler weather. Purchase a blooming plant every month and your garden will be in bloom, year-round.

FRUITING – The trees in season now include avocado, carambola, mango, fig, muscadine grape, guava, jaboticaba, longan, monstera, mulberry, papaya, passion fruit, sapodilla, sugar apple, atemoya, jackfruit, banana, velvet apple, Barbados cherry, egg fruit, lemon, mamey sapote, miracle fruit, natal plum, pineapple, rose apple, and sea grape. Try this fruit fly trap: Apple cider vinegar with 2 drops of dish soap.

MULCH –Hold off on using deep mulch for now, since we have had so much rain. High moisture created by too much mulch can increase the chance of stem and root rot. Keep mulch away from the bottom of plants and trees. Cuttings of the plants and trees should be allowed to remain underneath them, as mulch. This puts back some of the nutrients into the soil that were used while growing. This process is called Permaculture. Try this weed killer, mix 1/2-gallon white vinegar, ½ cup salt, 1 tablespoon dish soap. You might have to spray this several times.

BLOOMING – Begonias, bougainvillea, bromeliads, allamanda, bridal bouquet frangipani, jasmine, mussaenda, water lilies, Lady of the night, brunfelsia, Angel trumpet brugmansia, African tulip tree, heliconia, ginger, royal poinciana, geiger tree, plumbago, ixora, hibiscus, rose, penta, periwinkle, orchids, portulaca, purslane, shrimp plants and desert rose, are just a few. Visit your local nursery and buy a plant you haven't ever planted before.

Susan Berry

President of the Hollywood Garden Club, Master Gardener, Advanced Master Naturalist, Certified Garden Consultant, Certified Landscape Designer, FMNP Land Steward and FFGC Earth Steward