

HOLLYWOOD GARDEN CLUB

MAKING HOLLYWOOD MORE BEAUTIFUL ONE GARDEN AT A TIME!

OCTOBER 2022

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



HOLLYWOOD GARDEN CLUB MEETING

NEXT MEETING

JESSE DURKO'S NURSERY

5151 SW 70th Ave, Davie, FL 33314

Saturday, October 29, 2022, at 11:00 a.m.



Black Magic Cordyline and Orange Canna As we approach the holidays, Halloween is on the horizon with its contrasting colors of black & orange spotlighted this month in our newsletter.

Hawaiian Ti - Cordyline (fratitose) "Black Magic" can be a magnificent specimen piece. The plant grows to 10 feet and needs protection from strong winds that can shred the leaves. Makes a great backdrop or border hedge. There are a many Hawaiian Ti plants that do well here, both sun and shade loving varieties. These are easy care.



Canna "Orange Shades"

Cannas are heat loving perennials that can brighten up a dull spot. Flowers come in orange, yellow, red, and pink and will reappear several times a year. Foliage comes in colors of green, purple, and variegated forms. Grow in rich organic soil in full sun to partial shade. Watch for chewing insects.



Cordyline "Black Magic"



Canna

On Oct 29 after visiting Jesse Durko's Nursery, the Hollywood Garden Club will enjoy lunch at



UNCLE AL's SPORTS CAFÉ
8200 Griffin Road, Davie, FL 33328

Happy Birthday Carolyn Stern

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

What would you like to see in our newsletter?? 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 members have inspired the choice of plants to include in our newsletter. The first plant we include is the Coontie. This was thought to be almost extinct a few years ago but now is making a comeback. The Penta is a South Florida favorite for any garden and the Dutchman's Pipe is an unusual vine to include in your garden if you have the room. Show us your favorites in your gardens.

Coontie - (*Zamia flosidana*) , a native of Florida. Plant in partial to full sun. The Atala caterpillar feeds only on the coontie. It devours foliage at a rapid rate and then disappears. New foliage will grow back



Coontie ready to plant



Coontie eaten by Atala



Atala Butterfly on Chenille plant

Photos by Karen Caputo

Pentas – (*Pentas lanceolata*), One of the most popular plants in Florida. It flowers all year in a multitude of colors and attracts hummingbirds and butterflies. Thrives in dry soil and partial shade. Does not like overhead watering. Grows from 2' to 4' tall.



Pentas



Dutchman's Pipe buds



Dutchman's Pipe

Photos by Susan Hirst

Dutchman's Pipe Vine – (*Aristolochia macrophylla*). Unusual flowers are 6" X 10". The vine grows 10 to 15 feet long. It is the host plant to the Eastern Black Swallowtail butterfly. Grows in part sun and shade in moist, well-drained soil. Prune vine anytime of the year.

THINGS TO DO OCTOBER 2022

PRUNING –Create a wind block on your perimeter with plants and trees for hurricane protection and help protect the wildlife, trim them after hurricane season. They will protect your interior plants from high winds. The first cuts for trimming a tree are to cut out the tree branches that are pointing straight down, and then remove all dead wood, and limbs that are crossing and rubbing. Next should be to start shaping the tree by taking off some of the lower limbs. For hurricane protection make sure trees and shrubs do not touch your house. Tree limbs can break your roof tiles in high winds.

PLANTING – Now is a good time to take out or replace a particular bush or tree you don't like. Get all your potted trees and landscape plants into the ground before the cool weather. Before planting, soak them in a bucket of water until they are saturated, then place them in the hole and "mud them in." Plant different textures together and mix colors to create interest. Purchase plants that do something like flower, fruit, change color or attract wildlife. Some good choices are crotons, mussaenda, Hawaiian ti, chenille plant, coleus, banana, mango, avocado, and natives for the wildlife. Bulbs that can be planted now are onion, African lily, amaryllis, Aztec lily, calla, crinum, elephant ear, gladiolus, gloriosa, iris, kaffir lily, walking iris, society garlic, spider lily, rain lily. Some flowering plants to plant now are kalanchoe, crown of thorns, daisy, marigold, lobelia, impatiens, geranium, dusty miller, dianthus, crossandra, browallia, begonia, aster, Amaranthus, alyssum, gaillardia, torenia, periwinkles and pentas. Herbs can be grown in containers outdoors or on porches and balconies. Plant herbs in hanging baskets so they are out of the way of crawling insects that are in the ground. They can be brought in under shelter from the rain or storms if needed. Plant cool season crops in pots so they can be moved easily too. Start cuttings where your AC drips outside on the ground.

FEEDING –Fertilize with less nitrogen now. It's the last month to fertilize ornamentals, palms and fruit trees until February or March. Use before your plants and trees show poor nutrition. I use kitchen scraps, coffee grounds, compost, Lescro palm food, and Black Kow manure. For fertilizing your potted plants use water soluble, 20-20-20, ¼ strength, or use fertilizer that is controlled-released, it lasts longer. For poor soil, spread compost, garden soil, and mulch around plants. Use pine bark, eucalyptus, or melaleuca as mulch. Melaleuca chemicals inhibit seed germination; Eucalyptus mulch repels many insects. Do not use cypress, it repels water when dry and is depleting our forests of the trees. Use Potting MIX for your potted plants with a little more perlite, sand, or soil conditioner for drainage if needed. I place window screening over the larger holes in the bottom of the pots to keep the soil from running out while watering. For baskets I use Gutter Guard.

WEEDS –Nutgrass, or nutsedge, thrives in lawns and soils that are too wet for a long time. Control the water and mow high every three weeks to help choke out the weeds. For many years, I have dropped my cuttings and leaves at the base of each plant and I hardly ever have to fertilize or weed. Throw diseased leaves and cuttings away in the garbage. Never put them back on the ground. To discourage weeds longer, before you cover the soil with wood chips, laydown cardboard or Newspaper first.

BLOOMING – Some plants that are blooming now are: crossandra, pentas, plumbago, mussaenda, brunfelsia, chenille, cassia, begonia, blue daze, portulaca, purslane, frangipani, crown of thorns, periwinkle, marigold, impatiens, buttercup, orchid, rose, ixora, royal poinciana, dwarf poinciana, bougainvillea, allamanda, thryallis, zinnia, sweet almond, brugmansia, torenia, garlic vine, silk floss tree, Jamaican lilac, orchid tree and carambola tree. Visit your favorite nurseries monthly.

INSECTS –Use natural products like oils and soaps for insect pest management. Check your plants regularly and treat your problems early. Cut off the branches with the insects on them and throw them away before you have to spray. Use a high-powered water hose and wipe the bugs off with your hands. Try to keep a chemical free garden and "choose disease-resistant plants." Invite birds into your garden by planting plants that produce seeds and berries, and they will raise their young there and solve your insect problems.