

HOLLYWOOD GARDEN CLUB

MAKING HOLLYWOOD MORE BEAUTIFUL ONE GARDEN AT A TIME!

OCTOBER 2021

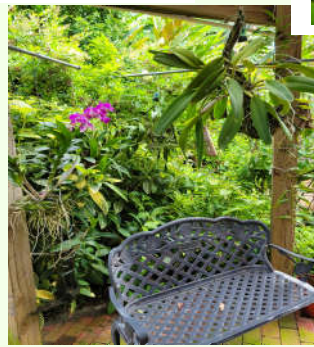
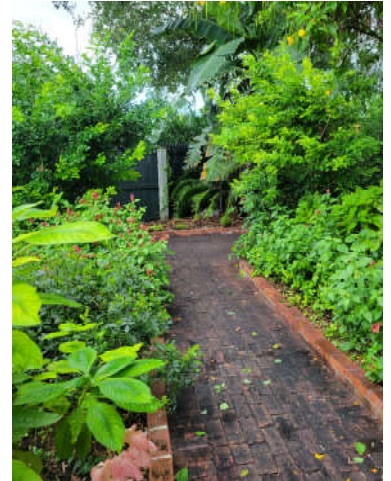
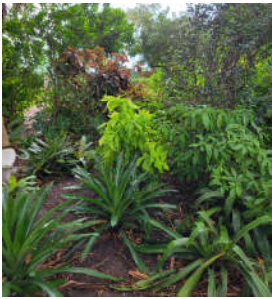
Member of the Florida Federation of Garden Clubs – <http://ffgc.org> – Deep South Garden Club - www.dsgardenclubs.com
National Garden Clubs, Inc., www.gardenclub.org, and Deep South Region



HOLLYWOOD GARDEN CLUB MEETING
Fred Lippman Multi-Purpose Center
3rd Tuesday of the month
NO MEETINGS UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE



We love sharing our experiences with our members and on a recent trip to Key West, one of our members toured the **Key West Garden Club** gardens located at the old West Martello Fort in Key West. Many of the tropical plants on display are ones that we are familiar with here in Hollywood. There are garden paths to explore with lots of mass plantings, seating benches throughout the garden, views of the Atlantic Ocean, a butterfly garden, fountain, and orchids, all of which are in a historical setting. The West Martello Fort is the remains of the original fort built in 1862. It's a lovely way to spend an afternoon. Admission is free, donations accepted to help maintain the gardens.



HAPPY BIRTHDAY
Carolyn Stern

"The earth laughs in flowers."
Ralph Waldo Emerson

VISIT OUR WEBSITE - [Hollywood Garden Club](http://hollywoodgardenclub.com) <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.

FRUIT TREES FOR SOUTH FLORIDA or TREES FOR SURVIVAL

AVOCADO (*Persea aericana*) There are more than 56 varieties classified as summer, fall, or winter bearing. Fruit can be available from June to February. One fruit can be frozen for 6 months by pureeing with 2 Tablespoons of lemon juice. Protect tree from high winds. Best if it is kept fruit picking height.

MANGO (*Mangifera indica L.*) Mangos are considered one of the finest and most important fruit crops in the tropical and subtropical world. It is best to choose grafted varieties that are resistant to anthracnose disease. Yields can be from 4 to 6 bushels of fruit a season. Available from May to September. Freezes well for 6 months.

STARFRUIT (*Averrhoa carambola L.*) Purchase grafted named cultivars that are known to be the sweetest. Harvest is from June to February. Some trees can grow many crops a year. Can cause kidney issues. The fruit contains oxalic acid, mostly stored in the edges of the star points.

DWARF MULBERRY (*Morus Nigra*) Thrives in infertile sandy soils, drought tolerant after established, and moderately wind resistant. Not resistant to nematodes. Attracts wildlife and iguanas. The fallen fruit will stain patios. Pruning the tree causes it to produce fruit again



Avocado



Mango



Carambola (Starfruit)



Mulberry



Papaya

PAPAYA (*Carica papaya L.*) There are three basic types, male plants, female plants and hermaphroditic (bisexual) plants. Fruit is grown on the female and bisexual plants. It is a berry and can weigh from ½ to 22 pounds. Important varieties include ‘Red Lady’ ‘Maradol’, Taenung #1. Iguanas love to eat this plant and flowers.

BANANA ‘Dwarf Cavendish’ (*Musa acuminata*) Is the best small variety for south Florida because of our high winds. ‘Gran Nain’ is another good variety. Fertilize 4 to 6 times a year and water 1½ inches a week. Add them to your smoothies!



Banana -Double blossom

Information on fruit from IFAS website: <https://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/entity/topic/fruitscapes>
Visit their site for more detail information on each of these fruits.

Things To Do List October 2021

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, Lescos 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.

Susan Berry - President of the Hollywood Garden Club, Florida Master Gardener, Advanced Master Naturalist, Certified Gardening Consultant and Certified Landscape Designer. FMNP Land Steward and FFGC Earth Steward