

HOLLYWOOD GARDEN CLUB

Making Hollywood more beautiful one garden at a time!

October 2019

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



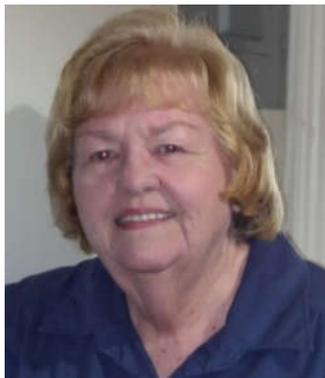
HOLLYWOOD GARDEN CLUB MEETINGS
3RD TUESDAY of the MONTH
Fred Lippman Multi-Purpose Center
6:30 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. -- 2030 Polk Street, Hollywood, FL 33023



At our September meeting we were honored with a visit from the District Director of District XI of the Florida Federation of Garden Clubs, Ms. Jeri Decker. Jeri gave us information on a new project being planned that needs volunteers. We shared with Jeri knowledge of plants, cuttings and our love of gardening.



Susan Berry, President of Hollywood Garden club and
Jeri Decker, District Director of District XI of the FFGC.



Carolyn Stern
Corresponding Secretary

Happy Birthday

Carmen Moore and Carolyn Stern

We'd like to send out a special birthday wish to Carolyn, our corresponding secretary. She has been unable to attend our meetings lately but has been dedicated to the garden club for many years and sends out the birthday cards each month. Thank you, Carolyn, for your continued support to the Hollywood Garden Club.

"A garden enfolds us into the seasons, reminding us always that we are in the cycle ourselves."

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.

Here are some options for those sunny spots

Agave *allenuata* Plant

Common name is fox tail agave. Plant in full to part sun. Has a bloom that looks like a fox tail. Forms large rosettes of strong fleshy leaves with no spikes. It produces pups.



Ornamental Purple fountain Grass- *Pennisetum rubrum*

This 4-foot grass is the most popular. Plant in full sun to partial sun. Cut back once a year. Has fuzzy-like blooms.



Yellow Shrimp Plant – *Pachystachys Lutea*

Common name is lollipop plant. Grows to 3 feet tall. Hummingbirds love this flower. It prefers morning sun and part shade. Likes moist, fertile soil.



“Queen Emma” Crinum Lily

Plant in hot to dry locations, has a large bulb that forms clumps of 5-foot plants. This plant needs plenty of room. Plant in full or partial sun. Blooms rose colored flowers with an incredible fragrance.

Crown of Thorns –

Euphorbia Milli - This plant is a real sun lover, at least 8 hour per day. It likes fast draining soil with some fertilizer but never soggy soil. Milky sap runs in the stiff, spiny stems that can cause a skin irritation. It has abundant flowers in red or yellow. To propagate take cuttings & let the wound heal over (2-3 days) before placing in a soilless potting mix.



THINGS TO DO LIST FOR OCTOBER 2019

PRUNING – Create a wind block on your perimeter with plants and trees to help wildlife and for hurricane protection. Leave them to prune later after hurricane season. They will protect your interior plants. Prune trees and shrubs that will touch your house in the winds. Remove all dead wood, and branches that are crossing and rubbing. Shape up trees and hedges now to look good for the holidays.

PLANTING – Now is a good time to take out or replace a particular plant 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 mussaenda, Hawaiian ti, chenille plant, coleus, banana, mango, avocado, and natives for 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 and zephyr lily. Some flowering plants to plant now are kalanchoe, daisy, marigold, lobelia, impatiens, geranium, dusty miller, dianthus, carnation, browallia, begonia, aster, amaranthus, alyssum, gaillardia, torenia and pentas. Herbs can be grown in containers outdoors or on porches and balconies. Assorted herbs in hanging baskets 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 now. Propagate plants and coleus now to share at our meetings.

FEEDING – Fertilize with less nitrogen at this time. 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, Lesco palm food, and Black Kow manure. In potted plants ¼ strength 20-20-20 or a controlled-released fertilizer like osmocote. It gives longer results. Spread Miracle Gro Garden SOIL around plants that are growing in poor soil. 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 trees. Use Miracle Gro Potting MIX for your potted plants with a little more perlite for drainage if needed.

WEEDS – Cardboard or several layers of black and white newspaper with two inches of mulch on top will discourage weeds from competing with your established plants for a few months. Nutgrass, or nutsedge, thrives in lawns and soils that are too wet for a long time. Cut off 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 leaves and cuttings that are diseased away in the garbage. Never put them on the ground. Lay stepping stones, size 24" X 24", weighing about 70 pounds apiece, to create walkways and patios. Concrete sand must be spread first and last if you want them to stay in place. Leaving the white sand on the patio stones for a week cleans some of the algae off of them.

BLOOMING – Some 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, lance pod, golden rain tree, orchid tree and carambola tree. Cut off old dead blooms.

INSECTS – The best way to minimize the migration of toxic chemicals into our natural environment is to reduce or eliminate their use. Use natural products like oils and soaps for insect pest management. Check your plants regularly and treat your problems early. Spraying bugs with a high powered water hose and wiping them off with my hands works most of the time for me. Keep a healthy landscape and "choose disease-resistant plants." Use sluggo bait for snails.

Conserve water. Never use more than ¾ inch water per application. Measure with an empty tuna can. Use a broom and dustpan or small battery-powered blower instead of a hose to clean the debris off your patio, sidewalk and driveway.

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