

HOLLYWOOD GARDEN CLUB

Making Hollywood more beautiful one garden at a time!

May 2019

Member of the Florida Federation of Garden Clubs – <http://ffgc.org> - District XI- <http://browardgardenclubs.org>
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



Stemmadenia Litorialis

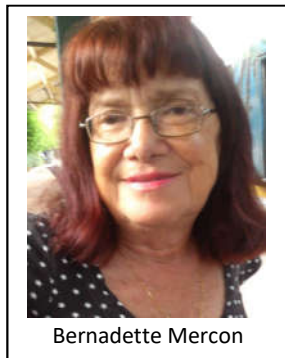
For our gardens when a small tree is wanted, consider planting the Milky Way Tree *Stemmadenia Litorialis*. This is a beautiful flowering tree for South Florida gardens, which is related to the frangipani. It grows to 25 ft and be aware that its white sap is poisonous.

Our president, Susan Berry gave a lecture on April 14th on the Do's and Don'ts of Landscaping to the Hollywood Historical Society at the Stirling Road Branch Library. Susan is shown below with her cuttings used for her demonstration.



In Memoriam

Since our last meeting, we have learned that our Heavenly Father picked one of our dear members for His beautiful garden. Most likely He has chosen her for her love of gardening and her kindness in sharing her knowledge and her plants with others. Since 2012 Bernadette was a member of the Hollywood Garden Club and she will be missed by all.



Bernadette Mercon



Oncidium orchid Dancing Ladies
The sprays of yellow orchids are in full bloom
Photo from Susan's daughter, Tara

Gardens are a thing of beauty and a job forever

Happy Birthday - Maria Jackson

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.

PETSCAPING

Here is a recap of from the April meeting: The idea of petscaping is to protect dogs and cats from poisonous plants and harmful chemicals, while keeping landscape plants safe from sometimes destructive and curious pets.

THE DO'S

- Create large areas for your pets to play and paths to direct them away from where they shouldn't be.
- Use low borders and raised beds in the planting areas.
- Purchase plants in 1-gallon pots or larger.

THE DON'TS

- Don't plant poisonous landscape plants that could make you pet ill. Use the internet and look up deadly plants.
- Don't plant delicate plants or ones with thorns or sharp edges.
- Compost piles are dangerous because, eating old vegetables could make them sick.
- Check the labels on fertilizers, pesticides or any other chemicals you use, only use those that are labeled, pet friendly.
- You can reduce ticks by removing litter and keeping the grass mowed.
- For mosquitos, check your area for standing water, flush out bromeliad plants, and clean bird baths weekly.
- Some mosquito repellent plants can be planted in pots on your patio.

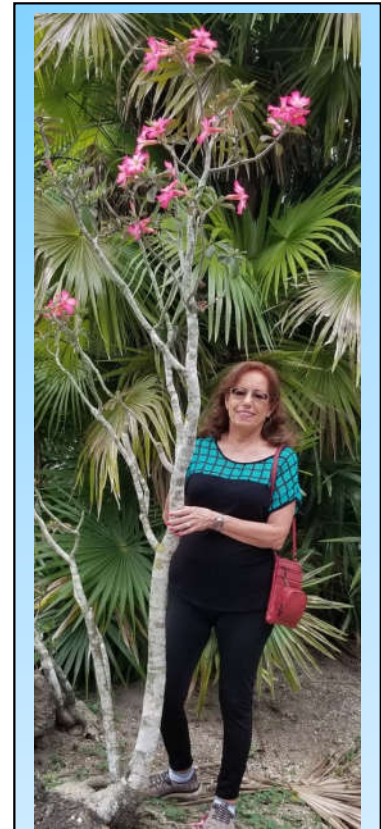
On a recent trip to Flamingo Gardens during the Orchid & Bromeliad Show members took the tram ride tour, visited the bird sanctuary and shopped for all the beautiful and exotic orchids. The peacocks were strutting and squawking as if they owned the gardens.



Mary in wildlife sanctuary



Wildlife Sanctuary at Flamingo Gardens



Mary w/ Desert Rose at Flamingo Gardens.
How tall is it?



Ginger & Susan at Flamingo Gardens

With all the rain we have had lately, you probably see these in your garden blooming. Rainlilies are part of about 70 species of flowering bulbs in the *Zephyranthus* and *Habranthus* families. Rainlilies are easy to grow in SFL and once planted need little care. The trumpet shape flowers frequently bloom a few days after it rains from spring to fall. The bulbs produce clumps, which can be divided. Plant in rich, well drained soil in full sun to part shade, in the ground or in pots. With its grass-like leaves, it can be used in place of liriope or mondo grass in borders. Snails and slugs are one of the few pests that feed on rainlilies. A downside to this plant is that it is poisonous, especially to small children and pets. (excepts from article in IFAS.edu website)



Rainlily

THINGS TO DO LIST FOR MAY 2019

PRUNING – Now is the time to do major pruning in zones 10B & 11. Knowing when and how to prune, you can improve any tree or plant's shape and production. Shrubs and vines can be pruned several times a year. Fruiting or flowering trees and plants should be pruned after they have produced fruit or flowers. For hurricane preparation, hire an arborist to trim plants and trees away from power lines and away from your house. Remove all dead, diseased and weak branches. Heavy pruning on trees can be done in stages with a three-year program, trimming 1/3 each year. Large hedges can be trimmed on one side, the top, then the other side, with two weeks between each trimming. For energy, harness your anxiety. Let it work for you.

PLANTING – It's time to plant peppers, sweet potatoes, southern peas and okra. Summer flowers include wax begonia, balsam, bromeliad, cosmos, coleus, cockscomb, crossandra, four-o'clocks, heliconia, sunflower, gaillardia, hollyhock, lantana, marigold, morning glory, moss rose, vinca, melapodium, pinta, porterweed, salvia, torenia, verbena, ornamental sweet potato and pepper. Herbs to plant include Mexican tarragon, basil and rosemary. Bulbs to plant now are amaryllis, caladium, crinum and zephyranthes. Find information about the plant or tree on the computer before you plant it. Place a name tag on it. I use a cut up Clorox jug, paint marker, hole punch and a coated wire. Move the potted plant around in your garden until it shows where it likes it the best, that's the right place. Leave it in the pot until the roots grow to the bottom. Soak it in a bucket of water for 10 minutes then plant it in the ground. Put water in the hole first. Now is a good time to put your potted plants in the ground.

BLOOMING – This month, some of the show-offs will be butterfly plants, dragon fruit, bromeliad, African tulip tree, geiger tree, gardenia, jacaranda, tabebuia, royal poinciana, Texas wild olive, lignum vitae, rangoon creeper, forest bell, allamanda, angel's trumpet, crown of thorns, jatropha, gardenia, bougainvillea, daylily, begonia, chenille, firespike, firebush, hibiscus, ixora, lady of the night, lantana, orchid, mussaenda, penta, plumbago, porterweed, queen crape myrtle, queen's wreath, ruellia, shrimp plant, sweet almond, star jasmine, thryallis, ground orchid, and several varieties of cassia including Bahama, apple blossom, barkeriana and desert cassia. Purchase something different that is blooming or fruiting every month.

PLANT ADVICE – Monitor the garden for pests and diseases. Adjust the irrigation based on the amount of rainfall. One inch of water wets a sandy soil to a depth of 12 inches. Use a tuna can to measure inches of rainfall. Water a day before you fertilize. Now is the time to plant seeds and propagate new plants by cuttings and air-layering. Plant cuttings in a 70/30 mix of peat moss and perlite; place the pot in filtered, morning sun, keep moist and out of the wind. Mulch plant beds to reduce the evaporation from the soil and cut down on weeds. The depth should be 3" after settling. Put down cardboard or 8-12 layers of newspaper under the mulch, this will help keep down the weeds for a season. Put pulled weeds in the garbage, not the compost pile. Start coleus cuttings in a clear glass of water and keep the water clean for about 3 weeks. Plant 5 rooted cuttings in a 4 inch pot. Let it grow for several months in moist soil until roots come out the bottom. Then put it in the ground or a larger pot.

LAWNS – Watch for dead and yellowing of the lawn grass, this could be a sign of chinch bugs. Get professional help. Keep the grass 3 to 4 inches long to choke out the weeds. Water only when it needs it. If you fertilize it now you will be mowing every week.

FRUIT RIPENING – Banana, Barbados cherry, cherry of the Rio Grande, calamondon, fig, jaboticaba, jack fruit, lemon, mango, miracle fruit, mulberry, natal plum, papaya, and passion fruit.

Susan Berry,

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