HOLLYWOOD GARDEN CLUB

MAKING HOLLYWOOD MORE BEAUTIFUL ONE GARDEN AT A TIME!

OCTOBER 2024

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,



No meeting in December

The date for January meeting to be decided



The Hollywood Garden Club November 2nd meeting was held at the home of Luis Rodriguez. We send a big thank you to Luis and his wife Anna for their hospitality sharing their home and garden. Luis' garden is spotlighted in this newsletter, and he provided a tour for our members of his extensive collection of tropical plants, fruit trees and orchids. One plant that caught everyone's attention was Luis' "Rainbow Plumeria" It is such a lovely color combination



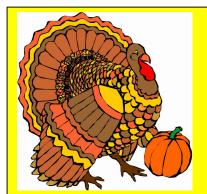
Mary Tabela, Al Pivik and Olivia & Steve Turowski with their purchase from the Rare Plant Festival, Oct. 19, 2024.

"To see a world in a grain of sand and a heaven in a wildflower hold infinity in your hand and eternity in an hour."

William Blake



Plumeria Rainbow - Frangipani



Happy Thanksgiving to all Our members and their families

HAPPY BIRTHDAY Melissa Iquierdo

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

Luis Rodriguez has a love of all things in the garden. He has a collection of fruit trees, orchids, vegetables, and tropical plants. He is not satisfied with just one variety or color of a plant but must have multiple colors. He has been gardening for many years and has acquired an extensive knowledge of growing habits, propagating, and medicinal uses for his plants. The photos shown here are a small sampling of his garden. He exudes an enthusiasm for gardening that is irrepressible and contagious. He brings a wealth of knowledge to the garden club.

Flower at right is Dombeya Seminole or Tropical Rose Hydrangea (Burgessiae

Seminole). It comes in light and dark pink.















Firebush (Hamelia patens)
This variety has brilliant yellow leaves

THINGS TO DO FOR NOVEMBER 2024

PRUNING—Deadhead flowers back to the first set of large leaves and trim to shape. Some shrubs can be pruned for desired size before the end of the month. It's not a good idea to prune more than $1/3^{rd}$ of a plant or tree at any one time. Water well after pruning. Keep a record on your calendar when you pruned and fertilized a certain plant or tree. Sterilize equipment and your hands with alcohol after working with trees or shrubs so you do not spread diseases. If diseased trees are cut by you or a professional, make sure other trees are not cut without first sterilizing the tools. Do not put the diseased cuttings back into the garden or use as compost. For Orchids sprinkle all cuts with cinnamon.

PROPAGATION—Make cuttings 4 to 9 inches long. Cut below the last node ¼ inch. Keep out of the sun. Remove flowers, buds and seed heads. Trim off all the leaves from the lower half of the cutting leaving 4 on the top that are cut in half. On the bottom of the stem, place 2 nodes in the soil or water to root. Place in a 4-inch pot with potting soil, pearlite, and play sand. Place together 5 or more cuttings in a 4" pot. Press lightly around the stems. When the roots have grown out the bottom of the pot it can be repotted or put in the ground. Keep the soil moist not wet. Many cuttings will root just by sticking them in the ground in the shade.

<u>INSECTS</u> – For slugs and snails, use organic bait or after a rain at night, go hunting and smash them with a hoe. For ants in pots try submerging potted plants in water. Bait trays will work too. Some insects can be washed off the plants with the hard spray of the hose, or trim off the leaves and throw them away. Safer Soap must be sprayed again one to two weeks later.

PLANTING—Buy your pots, plants and trees before the Holidays. Have extra plants ready in pots to fill in the bare spots when you need them. I use potting mix, pearlite, play sand and compost in my pots; the amount depends on the plant or tree. Some plants to purchase now are caladiums, coleus, wax begonias, crossandra, gaillardia, pentas, sage, New Guinea impatiens, kalanchoe, dwarf lantana, moss rose, portulaca, vinca, tropical milkweed, geranium, verbena, zinnia. Some vegetables and herbs are, basil, collards, everbearing onion, onion sets, ornamental pepper, parsley, and tomatoes. The Pigmy Date Palm is the most hurricane resistant palm to plant. There's a Greek Proverb, "Society grows great when old men plant trees whose shade they know they shall never sit in."

FEEDING – Fertilize your lawn now if you didn't last month. Use time release or ½ strength water soluble fertilizer in potted plants. Poinsettias can be fertilized now and kept out of the night light, so they bloom in time for Christmas. For palms use Lesco palm food from John Deere, it is recommended by the U of FL. Hollywood has, "regional deficiencies." If you never add organic matter or nutrients to your soil, it will be nutrient deficient. When you compare fertilizer cost, the label tells us the amount of nutrients that are in the bag. For example, 100 pounds of 10-10-10 contains 10 pounds each of nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium. The other 70 pounds are fillers. You get what you pay for when you buy fertilizer. You can fertilize till the end of the month. Use time released fertilizer when you plant plants and trees in the ground. It will not burn. Move old broken-down mulch closer to your plants and put the new mulch in the open areas.

FRUITING—Avocado, canistel, fig, papaya, lemon, mulberry and starfruit.

BLOOMING – Bougainvillea, floss silk, canna, cassia, chenille, orchid tree, geiger tree, mussaenda, ixora, orchid, shrimp plant, pentas, periwinkle, marigold, impatiens, petunia, geranium, pansy, wax begonia, dragon wing begonia, blue daze, angel trumpet, Florida hydrangea, begonia, buttercup, crossandra, crown-of-thorns, ginger, heliconia, ruellia, hibiscus, thryallis, bird of paradise, rose, golden senna, West Indian shower tree, golden rain tree, salvia, firespike, magnolia, scarlet red cloak, Hong Kong orchid, fire bush, porter weed, torenia, lantana, crinum lily, chenille, Mexican sunflower, dombeya shrubs, melampodium, and plumbago. If your plants do not produce flowers, they might need more sun and fertilizer. Visit a nursery every month to keep your garden in bloom all year long. Buy something new.

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