

HOLLYWOOD GARDEN CLUB

Making Hollywood more beautiful one garden at a time!

June 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



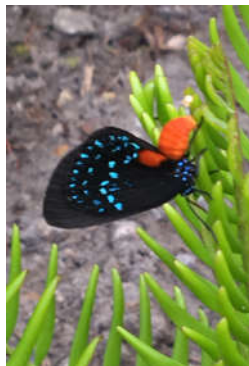
Frangipani Rubra

Genus - *Plumeria Rubra*: Frangipani

We're familiar with the colors of flowers in yellow, white, pink and variegated, but red, WOW! Frangipani is known for its fragrance and being deciduous through the winter. They require little care. They are best planted with other plants that hide their naked base.

We have been very lucky here in Hollywood to enjoy the resurgence of the Atala butterfly. Once thought almost extinct, it thrives here. The coontie is the host for the atala butterfly pictured on the left. This plant is a must if you want the Atala attracted to your garden.

Photo from Debra Elliott

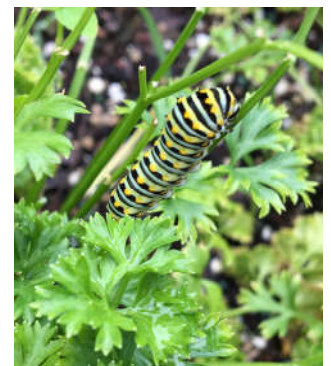


Genus - *Plumeria Pudica*: (Bridal Bouquet)
Frangipani

This plant won Plant of the Year in 2007. It only come in white and the leaves stay on all Winter. The flowers bloom most of the year at the top and can be trimmed after blooming. Propagation is in the shade with tip cuttings 12 to 24 inches long. Dried till scabbed over at the end with the use of rooting hormone before planting.

The black swallowtail butterfly is common in SFL. Its host plants include carrots, parsley, fennel, dill, Queen Anne's lace and rue. Don't use insecticides on your plants since these could kill the caterpillars.

Photo from Blanca Schoonover



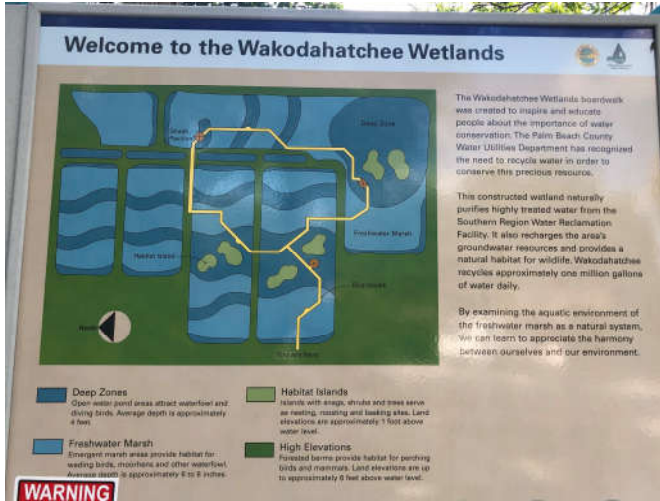
Black swallowtail caterpillar munching on parsley

"Grovy Gardeners are flower children gone to seed"

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.

Field trip to Wakodahatchee Wetlands, Delray Beach, FL

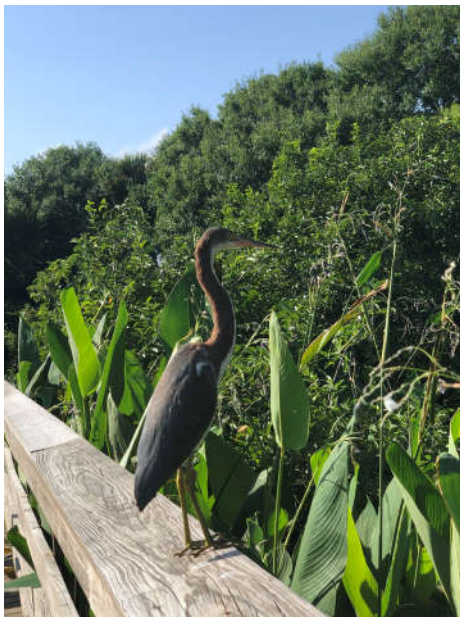


If you enjoy strolling through a natural wonderland, try going to the Wakodahatchee Wetland Park. It was created on 50 acres of unused land and transformed into the park for public use.



Judith & Nilda

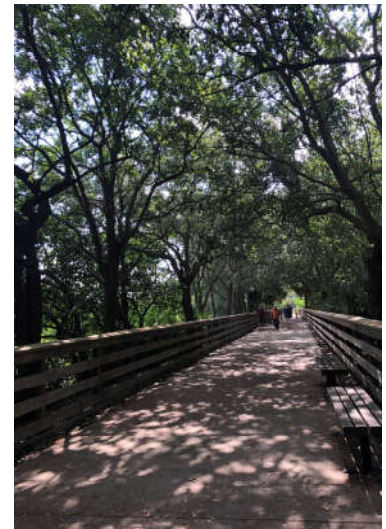
There is a ¾ mile boardwalk with bench seating along the way.



Crane resting on the boardwalk fence



Wood Stork



Shaded Walkway



What's in your garden?

Turnera ulmifolia: Yellow Alder
The yellow flowers last several hours each morning, and flowers year-round. It also comes in white. Grows to 2 to 3 feet tall in part sun and shade. Can be cut back when it gets leggy. Attracts butterflies and the best part is that it self-seeds itself every year.

Photo from Nilda

**Happy Birthday
Magali Gomez,
Audrey Martin,
Marietta Brown
and
Blanca Schoonover**

THINGS TO DO LIST FOR JUNE 2019

PRUNING – Pinch back the tips of the spring growth on plants that you want to be more compact. Poinsettias lost their color in March, and new growth needs to be cut back. Large dense shade trees should be thinned out, so strong hurricane winds will pass through them, rather than blow the trees over. Never remove more than 1/3 of the total green growth at a time. For fruit trees, remove water shoots, and root suckers from below the graft line. Prune summer flowering shrubs like hibiscus, oleander, and ixora to increase blooms. Prepare trees and yard for hurricanes. Keep perimeter shrubs high to help block the winds.

PROPAGATION - The best time to air layer and graft is spring and early summer. Old coleus can be cut back, and new plants started from the cuttings. Place in water or in soilless mix to root. Woody plants, such as hibiscus, ixora, crotons, ti and dracena, are easy to start just by sticking them in the ground. Grasses and some plants like liriopoe can be divided now to make more. Pull weeds before they go to seed.

INSECTS – Brown spots in dry areas of your lawn might mean you have Chinch Bugs. Look over your plants carefully for insects. Mosquito season is here, eliminate all standing water. They only need 8 days to reproduce. Spray around the foundation of the house for insects.

PLANTING –When planting trees or bushes soak in a bucket of water for 15 minutes first. Loosen soil to look at the roots. Make sure they are not tightly wrapped around each other. Remove any excess soil that is on top of the roots and plant the top of the root ball 1 inch higher than the surrounding soil. Water the plant in the hole. Cover with soil. Do not amend the soil. Pack firmly in the hole. Put mulch around the base 3 inches away from the trunk of the tree or bush. Water well again. Make sure the roots do not dry out after planting for several weeks. Refresh mulch elsewhere if needed. I pile the old mulch around my plants and replace with new mulch around the beds. New mulch uses the nitrogen out of the soil to break it down. **PLANT:** cosmos, cockscomb, coleus, vinca, dianthus, salvia, begonias, marigolds, sunflowers, zinnias, gaillardia, portulaca, purslane, torenia, amaranthus and caladium bulbs. **VEGETABLES:** beans, cowpeas, cassava, chayote, bonito, eggplant, cherry or Everglades tomatoes, Chinese yams, malanga, pigeon pea, okra, peanuts, squash, onions, pumpkin and sweet potatoes. **HEAT LOVING HERBS:** basil, ginger, Mexican tarragon, summer savory and rosemary. **BUTTERFLY PLANTS:** Corky stem passion vine, passion flower, tropical sage, milkweed, firebush, desert cassia, coontie and pintas. Do not use pesticides in your butterfly garden. For pests use a strong jet of water or hand pick them off.

FERTILIZING –Soil nutrients leach out quickly in our porous sandy soil. Only use fertilizer when plants show signs of being nutrient deficient. I use 20-20-20, ½ or ¼ strength, when I water my potted plants. Save those gallon milk jugs. Keep a few by the door already mixed and labeled. Use time released or water-soluble fertilizer, on orchids. Use palm food on palms and most plants, except ferns. Be careful fertilizing when the temperature is over 85 degrees. I use cow manure, used coffee grounds, Miracle Grow Garden Soil or compost now that it is so hot.

FRUIT – Tropical fruits are coming into season including early avocado, banana, Barbados cherry, guava, fig, bunch grapes, jaboticaba, lychee, mango, monstera, muntingia, natal plum, papaya, passion fruit, pineapple, pitomba, sapodilla, Surinam cherry, and tamarind. Now is a good time to plant fruit trees. For those fruit trees that you just can't find and want to make a day of it, drive to Homestead. Pine Island Nursery, Turnpike to Eureka Drive, Exit 13, 16300 S.W. 184th Street, Miami. Lunch at Shivers B-B-Q, 28001 S. Dixie Hwy. and then to Alex's Fruit Trees, Alex Pinsky, 786-351-1521, 14000 S.W. 82 Ave. Krome Ave. and S.W. 136 St. if you can find it.

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