

HOLLYWOOD GARDEN CLUB

Making Hollywood more beautiful one garden at a time!

July 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



Harrisia jusbertii, night blooming cereus



Cereus jusbertii
(*Harrisia jusbertii*) is a night-blooming Cereus commonly known as "Queen of the night" It is a columnar cactus that blooms large white flowers. Propagation is by seeds or cuttings. Leave cuttings to dry before planting. This is truly a beautiful bloom.

Thank you Carmen for your photos.

Susan has planted two angel trumpet plants side by side with the hope of their blooming at the same time and creating the unique photo you see here. It did take a couple of years for the plants to get coordinated and bloom at the same time. The result is worth the wait. Congratulations Susan.

Photo from Susan Berry



Angel Trumpet pink and yellow planted together

"Groovy 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.

Vanilla Bean Orchid



The vanilla bean orchid is a unique flower. This is the plant that produces the vanilla flavoring that we use in cooking & baking. The cuttings should be placed in sphagnum moss and bark until rooted. This orchid is a climber and needs support as it grows. It will grab onto a tree and grow upright. This orchid will not bloom until it has grown to at least 20 feet in length. In order to produce the vanilla bean, it must be hand pollinated, which is one of the reasons that this is a pricey item.

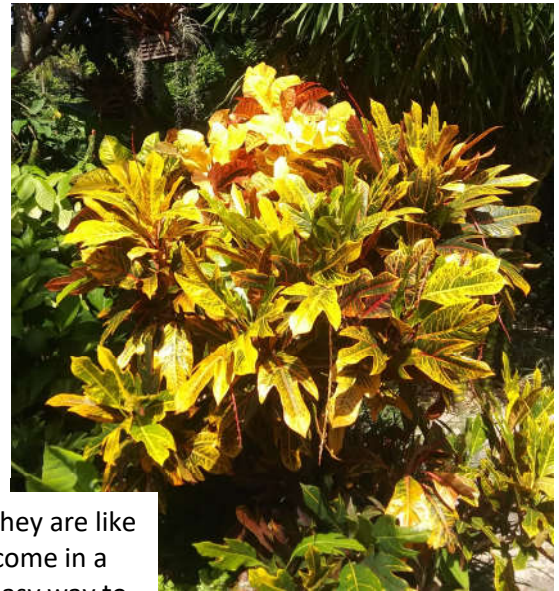
One of our former member, Phyllis Bertram, has given us several cuttings, which we will distribute to members at our next meeting.



Crotons are slow growers



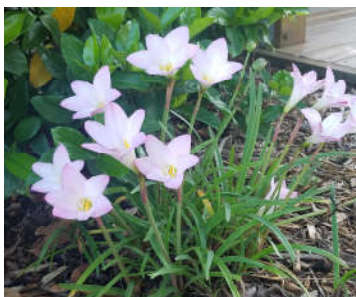
Photo by Linda Smith



Croton "Bravo"

Croton make a very colorful statement in the garden. They are like eternally blooming plants. They require little care and come in a wide variety of leaf shapes and colors. Air-laying is an easy way to propagate this plant. Most love the sun and can be encouraged to bush by periodic trimming.

Rain Lilies



What's in your garden?

Rain lilies (*Zephyranthes*) are a tulip shaped flower in the amaryllis family. They will pop up and bloom after it rains.



Sundae at Jaxson's



Mary, Susan, Linda, Nilda, Elaine & Tara at Jaxson's Ice Cream Parlor.

Happy Birthday
Susan Berry and Mary Tabela

THINGS TO DO FOR JULY 2019

PRUNING – For plants that bloom in the summer, prune after flowering. Wait until almost spring for winter bloomers. Large dense trees should be thinned out so storm winds can blow through them. Remove water shoots and root suckers. Throw away weeds, fallen fruit, and cuttings that are diseased or have insects on them. Leave the healthy pruned clippings of the plant at its base; it will replace some of the nutrients that it took out of the soil. If you don't like the look of the cuttings, cover them with mulch. Trim limbs that will fall on your house and the ones that animals can use to get on your roof. Palm seeds can be trimmed off when they are young so they don't fall and sprout. Trim fronds at 9 o'clock and 3 o'clock. Dead diseased palms go in the garbage. Keep your perimeter shrubs high to protect your yard from hurricane winds. None of my crotons were hurt in the last hurricane.

PESTS – Control snails, which multiply rapidly in the rainy season, with Sluggo snail bait. A hoe works well, too, just after a rain. Try Organocide. It is an insecticide, fungicide and miticide. Use it on croton scale and hornworms. One quart makes 16 gallons. Mix 1 oz. with ½ gallon of water. Lubber grasshoppers can be cut in half with the clippers. Sneak from above and behind. Watch for any large Iguana holes that have been dug in your garden. Crush the eggs before they hatch into cute little green lizards that are too fast to catch.

PLANTING – When purchasing plants in the nursery, check the roots to see if they are pot-bound. Sometimes the largest plant in the selection is not the best one. Before planting, place it in a bucket of water to soak. Then put it in the hole and fill with water and soil. Tamp around the plant so the roots have full contact with the soil. Keep it moist for about two weeks, then every other day until there are signs of growth. Then water along with the other plants. Potted plants that drain quickly and have roots out the bottom of the pot can be repotted now. Choose a new pot that is two inches larger in diameter. Make sure the top of the soil mix is two inches below the rim to allow space for watering.

FEEDING - Be careful feeding your plants in the heat. For potted plants, use time release or liquid fertilizer at half strength. Fertilize lightly only the plants that need it. Keep a weak solution mixed in a gallon jug at the front and back doors. Use Epson salts on palms that have yellowing fronds. Palms and crotons can be fertilized with palm food with minor elements. It's too hot to use weed & feed on lawns now. Read the label before using any fertilizer. For acid-loving plants, use your coffee grounds, used tea bags and pickle liquid in the jar filled to the top with water. Bury kitchen scraps around plants in poor soil; it will feed the earth worms.

WATERING – Routinely check sprinklers for repairs. Watch for wilted plants and dry soil areas after your sprinklers have gone off. Water your wilted plants in the morning, not at night. When watering by hand, look at each plant for signs of diseases or bugs. The main watering advice now is keep everything alive and well in the heat. Look over plants daily.

BLOOMING – There are at least 80 different annuals and perennials that are in bloom at this time, so there isn't any reason not to have a garden or patio full of colorful plants. Plant pots with plants and make sure you can move them around or indoors when needed.

Susan Berry, President of the Hollywood Garden Club, Florida Master Gardener 1998, Advanced Master Naturalist, Certified Garden Consultant and Landscape Designer, Florida Master Naturalist Program, Land Steward & FFGC Earth Steward.