

HOLLYWOOD GARDEN CLUB

MAKING HOLLYWOOD MORE BEAUTIFUL ONE GARDEN AT A TIME!

AUGUST 2022

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

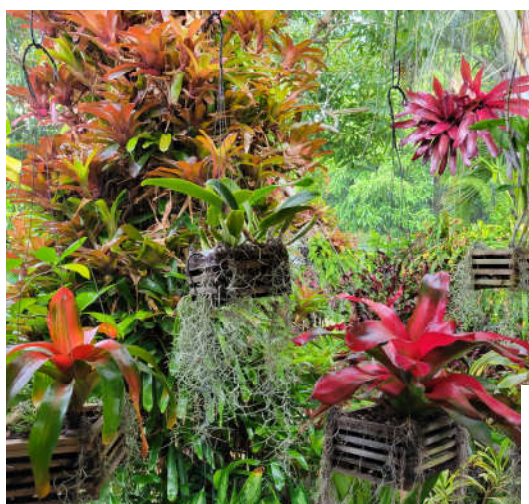


HOLLYWOOD GARDEN CLUB MEETING

NEXT MEETING – September



Susan's garden – Our July meeting was held at Susan's home and we enjoyed her expansive garden. This is a labor of love for over 50 yrs.



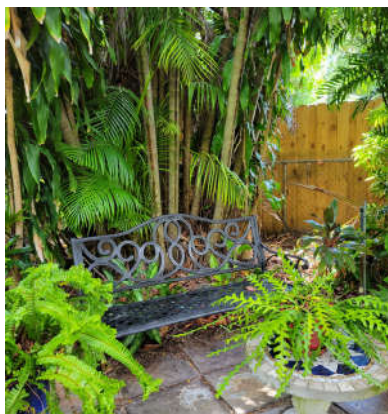
Bromeliads and orchids

HGC raffle table July 2022



Sit, experience peace and contentment.
Unwind and live in the moment.

Susan shared cuttings from her bonsai and issued a challenge to our members for the best bonsai produced from the cuttings. The contest will extend to July 2023.



Bench in a quiet spot to enjoy her garden.
Destinations like this make the garden experience more enjoyable. Where is your spot?



Susan's Bonsai – Ficus nerifolia



Special Guest – Inger Jones
A member of National Garden Club's Board and Past President of Lighthouse Point Garden Club.

Happy Birthday
Nicola Franklin, Susan Hirst,
Errol Simmons, and Olivia Turowski

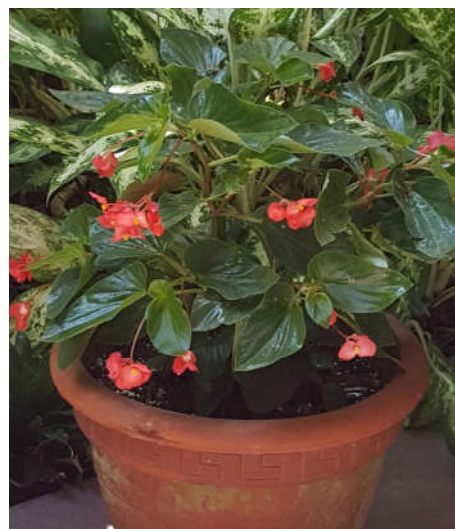
VISIT OUR WEBSITE - **Hollywood Garden Club** <http://hollywoodgardenclub.com>

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.

As the summer heat continues in South Florida and gardening is at a minimum, we show off a few plants that can be enjoyed year-round.

Dragon Wing Begonia (*Begonia x argenteoguttata*)

Award winning, vigorous, and heat tolerant with abundant flowers. A great plant for part shade to shady spaces. Grows 18" X 18" mounded in a pot, hanging container or in the landscape. Flower colors are pink and red.



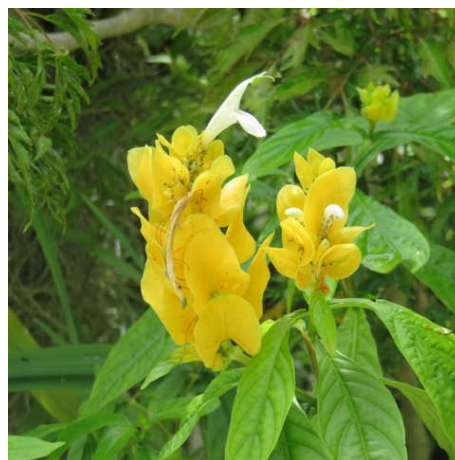
Pygmy Date Palm – (*Phoenix roebelenii*) – A small



palm tree that is perfect for small spaces, planted in clumps of 2 to 4 closely planted together. This forms a clumping palm look when grown. Height to 12 feet. The feather shaped leaves have 2- to 3-inch-long spines at their base. This palm develops a deficiency planted in our soil and must be fertilized with a complete palm food several times a year.

Yellow Shrimp –

(*Pachystachys lutea*) -This plant has outstanding ornamental features and should be planted more. Blooms all year round with showy yellow inflorescent bracts from which white flowers emerge. Grows in part sun/shade, 36 to 48 inches tall. Attracts hummingbirds. Control size by pinching out the tips in the spring. Propagation is from softwood, and semi-ripened cuttings. It likes fertile, acidic, and well-drained soil.



Soil Solarization – The process of using heat from the sun to kill nematodes and other pests. (<https://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/in856>)

Crop Recommended Varieties – Florida Vegetable Gardening Guide. Ask IFAS, Vegetable Gardening in Florida.

THINGS TO DO LIST AUGUST 2022

PRUNING – It's hurricane season now until November 30th. Trees should be trimmed for maximum air flow, so the wind may blow freely through them. The canopy should be in proportion to the trunk. Trim back limbs that could hit the house. For more flowers, remove spent blooms to improve plant appearance and stop seed production. Cut and throw away all diseased leaves and plants. Pinch plants back to keep them compact and increase foliage and flowers. Shape up hedges so they look good for the holidays. Replace labor intensive plants that aren't doing well after years of pampering. Trim palms 9:00 to 3:00. Trim their blooms and seeds off. Leave perimeter plants high to block the winds.

PROPAGATION - Air layering should be done now before the slow growth of winter season. Pull out old coleus and flowering plants and take cuttings 6 inches long. Root them in a clear water glass close to a window, till roots grow 1 inch long. Do not put the leaves in the water, the stems will rot. Change water if it gets cloudy. Put 5 or 6 cuttings in a 4-inch pot in potting mix until the roots grow out the bottom. Transplant several plants into a larger pot and place them around the garden. To keep them from going into shock, slowly move them from shade into partial sun, so they don't burn. If a potted plant needs to be watered every day, move it into more shade. Replanting in a pot 2 inches larger will help too. Do not leave a plant sitting in water for a long time, their roots need oxygen to grow.

INSECTS – Co-exist with them unless damage gets to unacceptable levels. For indoor insects spray a chemical barrier around your homes outside foundation. SNAILS: Use Snail Bait. ANTS: Place powder bait outside, ant bait trays inside. Write the date on them and replace every three months. Wash off insects on plants with a hard spray of water. Sometimes, I cut off the branch that has the bugs on it and throw it in the garbage. Chemicals that have an oil base, sprayed on plants in hot weather, can burn the leaves.

PLANTING – See [E.D.I.S. Florida Vegetable Gardening Guide](#). This shows you varieties, when and how to plant. BULBS: Spider lily, walking iris, crinum, canna, caladium, cassandra, Easter and day lilies. BEDDING PLANTS: Wax begonias, periwinkle, coleus, salvia, zinnia, gazania, celosia, marigold, torenia, gaillardia, verbena, sunflower, and penta. Fruit trees should be planted now, to have a head start on rooting before the cooler weather. Purchase a blooming plant every month and your garden will be in bloom, year-round.

FRUITING – The trees in season now include avocado, carambola, mango, fig, muscadine grape, guava, jaboticaba, longan, monstera, mulberry, papaya, passion fruit, sapodilla, sugar apple, atemoya, jackfruit, banana, velvet apple, Barbados cherry, egg fruit, lemon, mamey sapote, miracle fruit, natal plum, pineapple, rose apple, and sea grape. Try this fruit fly trap: Apple cider vinegar with 2 drops of dish soap.

MULCH – Use mulch to suppress weeds and keep the soil at an even temperature. High moisture created by too much mulch can increase the chance of stem and root rot. Keep mulch away from the bottom of plants and trees. Cuttings of the plants and trees should be allowed to remain underneath them, as mulch. This puts back some of the nutrients into the soil that were used while growing. This process is called Permaculture. The definition is a permanent agriculture or horticulture by relying on renewable resources and a self-sustaining ecosystem. Try this weed killer, 1/2-gallon white vinegar, 1/2 cup salt, 1 tablespoon dish soap. Might have to spray several times.

BLOOMING – Begonias, bougainvillea, bromeliads, allamanda, bridal bouquet frangipani, jasmine, mussaenda, water lilies, Lady of the night brunsfelsia, Angel trumpet brugmansia, African tulip tree, heliconia, ginger, royal poinciana, geiger tree, plumbago, ixora, hibiscus, rose, penta, periwinkle, orchids, portulaca, purslane, shrimp plants and desert rose, are just a few.

Susan Berry

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