

HOLLYWOOD GARDEN CLUB

MAKING HOLLYWOOD MORE BEAUTIFUL ONE GARDEN AT A TIME!

AUGUST 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, and Deep South Region



Next Meeting – Home of Seth Shealer

August 17, 2024, 11:00 a.m.

We will have a potluck lunch

Please bring a chair



Members at the home of Mary Tabela on July 27, 2024 – Norman Gaslowitz, Susan Berry, Orpha Hirst, Al Pivik, Susan Hirst, Judy Bates, Steve Turowski, Olivia Turowski, Nancy Crossman, Melissa Garvey, Maryanne (guest) Seth Shealer, Roni Lynn, Joanne Ager, Steve Tognoli, Eddie (guest), Katy Torres, and Judy Bostwick



Red ginger (*Alpinia purpurata*)
Photo from Mary's garden

Red Ginger (*Alpinia purpurata*) grows from rhizomes and is an easy care tropical plant originally from Maylasia. It grows to about 3 feet with long-lasting blooms making it a dramatic landscape addition. It loves our high humidity climate with natural light and well-draining soil. Propagation can be done by division of rhizomes, stem cuttings and replanting offshoots that develop at the base of the bloom. To keep it looking its best remove the spent blooms and stem.

HAPPY BIRTHDAY

Nicola Franklin, Orpha Hirst, Susan Hirst,
Errol Simmons and Olivia Turowski

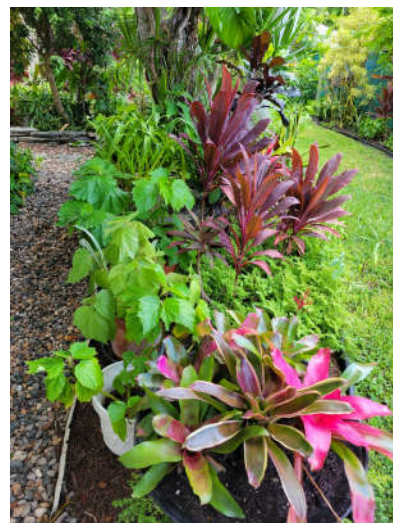
If you truly love nature, you will find beauty everywhere.”
Vincent Van Gogh

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

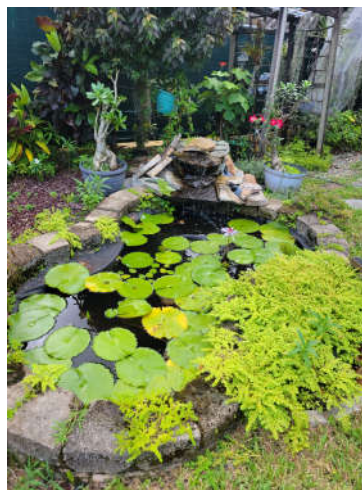
Email pictures from your garden or other suggestions to mtabela@comcast.net

Membership in Florida Federation of Garden Clubs is open to all regardless of gender, age, race, ethnicity or religious affiliation.

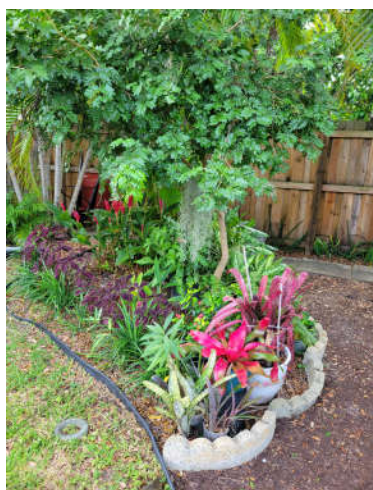
The July meeting was at the home of Mary Tabela. Here are some thoughts from her. "I love gardening and I'm never happier than when I'm in the garden. Much of the color in my garden comes from crotons and bromeliads. Unusual tropical plants attract me so crotons, gingers, clerodendrums, Hawaiian Ti's, and desert roses are sprinkled throughout my garden. I've found the placement of a plant is so important to its success and I keep moving plants until I find the right spot. I keep telling myself that I'm going to simplify but it hasn't happened yet."



Bromeliads. Begonias, Hawaiian Ti's



Small pond with water lilies



Ginger, liriope, coleus & bromeliads



Caladiums



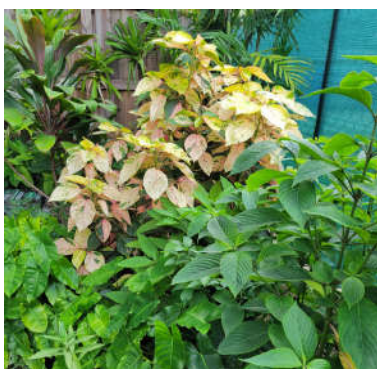
Croton



Brazilian red cloak



Orchid Tree



Copperleaf, Blue sage, beryl marx



Song of India



Hawaiian Ti



Mary's favorites

THINGS TO DO LIST AUGUST 2024

PRUNING – It's hurricane season now until November 30th. Leave perimeter plants high to block the strong winds. Trim trees now, so the winds will blow freely through them. The canopy should be in proportion to the trunk. Trim back tree limbs that could damage your house. Remove old flowers to keep them from going to seed, this will make the plant grow more compact and increase the flowers next time. Cut off dead leaves, diseased branches on plants and throw them in the garbage. Trim hedges now so they look good for the holidays. Replace labor intensive plants that aren't doing well after years of pampering. Trim palms fronds 9:00 to 3:00, and their seeds. Prune each plant for its maximum beauty and not that everything in your yard needs to be the same height.

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 glass close to a window, till roots grow 1 inch long. Try taping a piece of paper to the side of the glass jar that is close to the window. Do not put the leaves in the water, the stems will rot. Change water every 3 days, keep it clear and not hot. Put 5 or 6 rooted cuttings in a 4-inch pot with potting mix and add a little perlite until the roots grow out the bottom. Transplant 3 or 4, four-inch potted plants into a larger pot and place them around in the garden. Place on an inverted sturdy pot or concrete block. Not in contact with the soil. Do not place in direct sun, slowly move them from the 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 because 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 foundation outside. SNAILS: Use Snail Bait. ANTS: Place powder bait outside where they are coming from. If you put a bait tray on your kitchen countertop you will be attracting them to the inside of your house. ROACHES: Use Large Combat Bait Trays and date them on the bottom. Replace every 3 months. Wash off insects on plants with a hard spray of water or wipe with your hands. Cut off the branch that has the bugs on it and throw it in the garbage. Oil based chemicals sprayed on plants in hot weather can burn their leaves.

PLANTING – See [E.D.I.S. Florida Vegetable Gardening Guide](#). Booklet.

BULBS: Spider lily, walking iris, crinum, canna, caladium, Easter and day lilies. **BEDDING PLANTS:** crasandra, Wax begonias, periwinkle, coleus, fire bush, firespike, salvia, zinnia, gazania, celosia, marigold, torenia, gaillardia, verbena, sunflower, and penta. **FRUIT TREES:** They 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 –trees in season now include avocado, carambola, mango, fig, muscadine grape, guava, jaboticaba, longan, monstera, mulberry, papaya, passion fruit, sapodilla, star fruit, sugar apple, atemoya, jackfruit, banana, velvet apple, Barbados cherry, egg fruit, lemon, mamey sapote, miracle fruit, natal plum, pineapple, and rose apple.

MULCH –Hold off on using deep mulch for now, since we have had so much rain. 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 the nutrients into the soil that were used while they were growing. This process is called Permaculture. Try this weed killer: mix 1/2-gallon white vinegar, ½ cup salt, 1 tablespoon dish soap. You might have to spray this several times.

BLOOMING – Begonias, bougainvillea, bromeliads, allamanda, bridal bouquet frangipani, jasmine, mussaenda, water lilies, Lady of the night, brunfelsia, 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. Visit your local nursery and buy a plant you haven't ever planted before.

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