

# HOLLYWOOD GARDEN CLUB

MAKING HOLLYWOOD MORE BEAUTIFUL ONE GARDEN AT A TIME!

AUGUST 2021

Member of the Florida Federation of Garden Clubs – <http://ffgc.org> – Deep South Garden Club - [www.dsgardenclubs.com](http://www.dsgardenclubs.com)  
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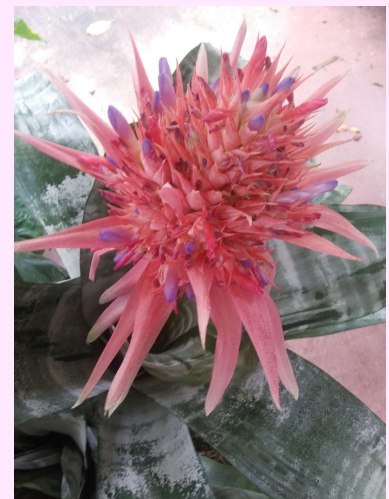


HOLLYWOOD GARDEN CLUB MEETING  
Fred Lippman Multi-Purpose Center  
3<sup>rd</sup> Tuesday of the month  
**NO MEETINGS UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE**



The **variegated fireball**, a miniature bromeliad and oxalis triangularis, false shamrock, in hanging basket make an interesting contrast and complement each other in shape & color. The bromeliad will eventually fill the pot to overflowing. They can be grown in full sun or partial shade. The **oxalis triangularis** is propagated by separating its bulbs when it is dormant and flowers very easily even indoors. This is an easy to grow combination.

**Bromeliads** are some of the easiest plants for our garden. They can be put in the ground, a pot or attached to a tree or fence. They get most of their nourishment from the air but additional fertilizer will enhance the flower spike and plant size. **Aechmea fasciata** shown below is a show stopper when it blooms. It is commonly known as silver vase or urn plant. It originates in the rain forest of Brazil and it is one of the most recognizable varieties in the Aechmea family.



The garden is like a painting that is never finished.

**Happy Birthday**  
**Nicola Franklin, Orpha Hirst, Errol Simmons**

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](mailto:mtabela@comcast.net)  
Membership in Florida Federation of Garden Clubs is open to all regardless of gender, age, race, ethnicity or religious affiliation.



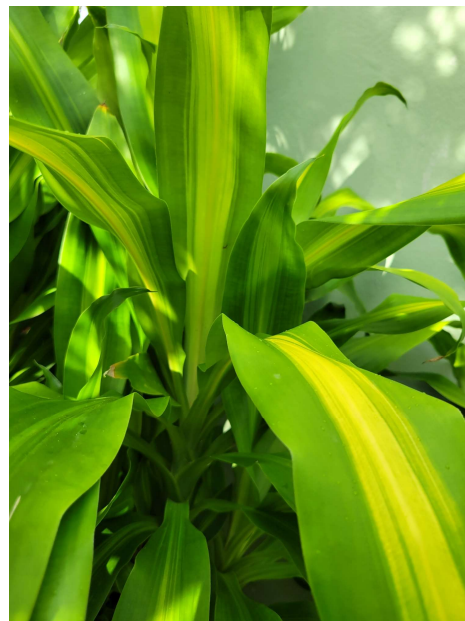
**Dracaenas** We all have these in our garden, but they don't get much attention. They are usually in the background or a filler plant



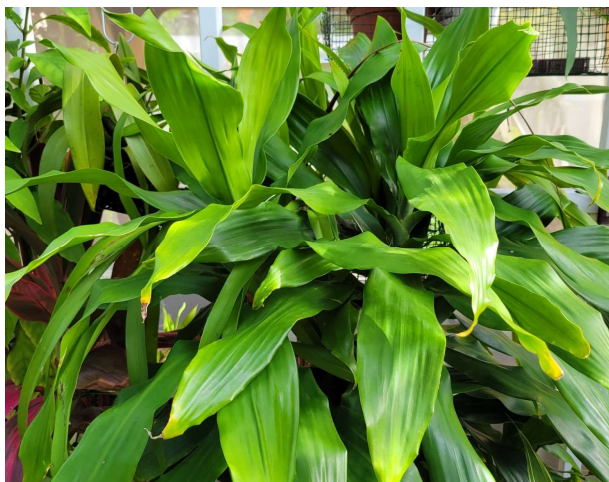
***Dracaena compacta***

to hide something unsightly. Do you know this is really a very interesting family of plants? Most fit nicely into narrow spaces and give the garden that tropical feel. They like indirect light as the hot summer sun can turn the edges of the leaves brown. They also make great houseplants. The "Corn

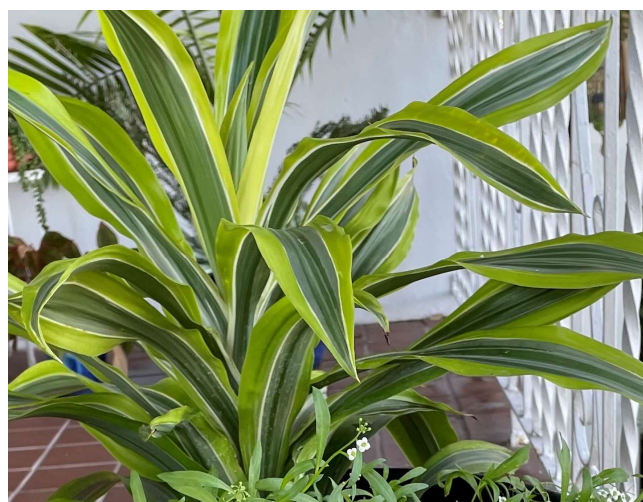
Plant" has a lovely aroma especially at dusk when it is in bloom. All dracaenas flower differently. To keep them looking their best prune to encourage branching growth. Remove most of the leaves from each cutting and plant directly into the ground in a shady spot. Keep watered until rooted.



***Dracaena fragrans* "Corn Plant"**



***Dracaena deremensis* "Janet Craig"**



***Dracaena warneckii* "Lemon Lime"**



***Dracaena marginata* tricolor**



***Dracaena fragrans* "Limelight"**

***Dracaena reflexa* "Song of India"** has a curling growth habit, while other dracaenas grow straight.



## **THINGS TO DO LIST AUGUST 2021**

**PRUNING** – It's hurricane season now until November 30<sup>th</sup>. 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 on an east or west windowsill until the roots are over 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 must be watered every day, move it into more shade. Increasing the pot size by 2 inches will help too. Roots need oxygen, so don't keep plants sitting in water for a long time. Too much water will cause them to rot.

**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. Try spraying rubbing alcohol 71% on bugs or washing off insects on plants with a hard spray of water. It would be the best, if you could cut off the branch that has the bugs and throw it away. 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](#). 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 pentas. 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 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 is 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, ½ cup salt, 1 tablespoon dish soap. Might have to spray several times.

**BLOOMING** – Bougainvillea, allamanda, bridal bouquet, frangipani, mussaenda, water lilies, African tulip tree, heliconia, ginger, royal poinciana, geiger tree, plumbago, ixora, hibiscus, rose, penta, periwinkle, orchids, portulaca, purslane, Mexican bluebell (ruellia), shrimp plants and desert rose, are just a few.

The temperature is increasing, and it is wetter than usual. Consider moving some inground plants to different locations. If they are showing signs of burning leaves. Your task for keeping your garden beautiful now is, to just keep it alive. Get rid of labor-intensive plants. KEEP PLANTING!

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