

HOLLYWOOD GARDEN CLUB

MAKING HOLLYWOOD MORE BEAUTIFUL ONE GARDEN AT A TIME!

SEPTEMBER 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



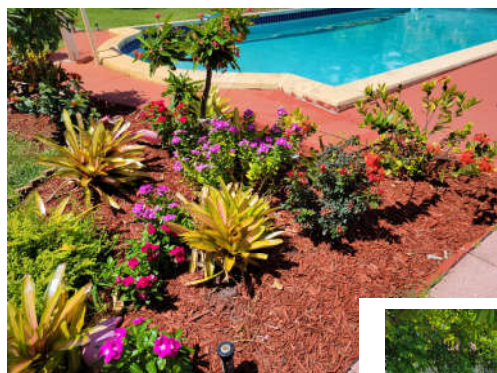
HOLLYWOOD GARDEN CLUB MEETING

NEXT MEETING – September 17, 2022

We're having a SEED SWAP



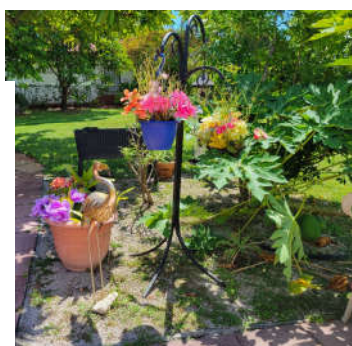
America and Georgina's garden – Our August meeting was held the home of America and Georgina Figuiera. Thank you ladies for sharing your home and garden with us.



America needs a low maintenance garden. Their yard is so big that simplicity is the key. American loves all her flamingo art and is not averse to adding color artificially. Why not?



America & Georgina



Susan Hirst has accepted the position of Newsletter Editor.



Front row- Ann, Errol, Susan H, Judy, Nilda, Al, and Nancy

Back row – Susan B and Roni

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

Happy Birthday
Judith Bostwick

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.

It's the dog days of summer and our dreams wonder to visions of cooler days. The shady areas of our gardens call to us. Here are some interesting plants to create the soft green area away from the sun & heat.

Victoria Birds Nest Fern – (*Asplenium nidus*”Victoria”) - It is an epiphyte so it can be mounted on a tree trunk or attached to a plank like a staghorn fern. I like it in a pot, as a showstopper centered on my patio table. Grows best in medium to low indirect light. Can be planted in the ground where you can see the center that looks like a bird’s nest.



Victoria Birds Nest Fern



Petticoat Fern

Petticoat Fern (*Nephrolepis Exaltata*) This is a lovely fern with its ruffled edges. It likes partial to full shade and grows beautifully in a pot. Provide high humidity but don't over water. This fern can be propagated by dividing the rootball, dividing rhizomes or from spores. Susan has been growing the plant pictured for many years and it is ready to be divided. If used as a houseplant, mist to keep the humidity high.

ZZ Plant – (*Zamioculcas zamiifolia*)
A member of the Aroid family, this plant practically thrives on neglect. Growing from rhizomes, it has thick, upright stems bearing narrow, dark-green glossy leaves. While it grows best in bright, indirect light, it will also tolerate extremely low light levels. It can survive periods of drought, Here in South Florida its a perennial. It is propagated by leaf cuttings. Overwatering ZZ is a sure-fire way to kill it. You can add sand or perlite to a potting mix or use a cactus mix.



ZZ Plant

Foliage Shade plants for South Florida	
Chinese evergreen (<i>Aglaonema</i> spp.)	Dracaena (<i>Dracaena</i> spp.)
Amazon lily (<i>Eucharis amazonica</i>)	False aralia (<i>Dizygotheca elegantissima</i>)
Cast Iron Plant (<i>Aspidistra eliator</i>)	Prayer plant (<i>Maranta</i> spp.)
Anthurium (<i>Anthurium</i> spp.)	Peace Lily (<i>Spathiphyllum</i> spp.)
Aralia (<i>Polyscias</i> spp.)	Philodendron (<i>Philodendron</i> spp. and hybrids)
Calathea (<i>Calathea</i> spp.)	Snake Plant (<i>Sansevieria</i>)
Ti plant (<i>Cordyline</i> spp.)	ZZ Plant (<i>Zamioculcas zamiifolia</i>)
Dumbcane (<i>Dieffenbachia</i> spp.)	

THINGS TO DO LIST SEPTEMBER 2022

PRUNING – We are in the height of hurricane season. Prune all trees that are close to your house. Never trim more than 1/3. Roses and bougainvillea's can be shaped up now. Trim off all dead leaves, flowers and branches from all your plants for that perfect manicured garden. Clean, sharpen and oil all tools, and buy a new one.

PROPAGATION –Bromeliad babies can be cut away from the mother plant when they are 1/3 her size and have their color or can be left attached. For plants that have outgrown their pots, replant in containers that are 2 inches larger. Divide and replant perennials and bulbs that need it. You can air-layer plants now. Try planting cuttings where your AC drips outside your house in the soil.

INSECTS –Heavy rains are bringing insects inside the house. A chemical barrier around the foundation and ant bait trays inside will discourage them for now. Research has shown that soapy water spritzed on a floating fire ant raft will sink and kill it. The soap acts to break down the hydrophobic coating on fire ants' bodies, causing them to drown. Plus, soap is mildly insecticidal against many insects. Lights on in the garden and around the house attract termites.

WATERING – Turn off automatic sprinkler timers. Water only when you see plants are wilted in the morning. Use a can or water gauge to measure 1 inch of water a week. **VACATION** – Place a plastic bag under pots and fold down to 1". When making holes in new pots place them on the side of the pot, 1" from the bottom, they hold water longer.

ORCHIDS – Plants may have fungus from too much water, move them to a dry location to prevent the disease being spread by splashing raindrops. Leave enough space between orchids for a cat to walk through. "One needs a cat to grow good orchids". Hurricane preparation – Water and allow to dry, bring orchids inside. If they are outside place them under roof on concrete, out of the wind. Reduce feeding this month except on vandas and phalaenopsis.

FEEDING –Feed bananas with cow manure, 1 qt. for a 3' X 3' area. Use low-nitrogen fertilizer on bougainvillea and poinsettias. Palms need to be fertilized now with palm food. More palms die from nutritional deficiencies than from diseases. Use time released fertilizer on potted plants. Bury kitchen scraps and coffee grounds around plants. Leave plant and tree clippings on the ground for mulch. Prepare containers for flowers and vegetables, now. Place something under the pots so the bugs can't get up into them. Feed Caladium bulbs with ½ strength liquid fertilizer. Do not fertilize tomato plants before fruit set or you will only have lush leaves. Keep water off the leaves. Trim the lower leaves to keep them off the ground.

PLANTING VEGETABLES – <https://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/publication/VH021> Florida Vegetable Gardening Guide

If you are planting in nursery recycled pots, use the 15-gallon size, and place them in at least 6 hours of sun a day. Planting by seed lets you plant more varieties but using transplants from the Garden Centers gets you off to a faster start. For seed planting in pots use, Pro Mix, 3B Mix, or Micro Start 323. For starter plants in pots, use organic soil or Miracle Gro Potting Mix, with some added perlite for better drainage. Problem with iguanas? Cover with bird netting.

PLANTING BULBS – Amaryllis, spider, calla, rain and Easter lily, alocasia, and gloriosa can be planted now.

PLANTING ANNUALS – Coleus, gaillardia, kalanchoe, pentas, periwinkle, tropical milkweed, and sage are a few.

PLANTING HERBS –Parsley, all mints, rosemary and basil in pots, keep in semi-shade for now and out of the rain.

PLANTING NECTAR PLANTS –Attracts birds, bees and butterflies. This will increase your vegetable and fruit yields and feed the wildlife. Just a few plants are, ageratum, blue porterweed, cosmos, citrus, dune sunflower, firebush, geiger, golden dewdrop, lantana, Mexican flame, pentas, scarlet milkweed, scarlet sage, verbena, wild coffee, zinnia.

PLANTING BUTTERFLY LARVAL PLANTS – Some are, dill, fennel, parsley, ficus, mustard, nettles, false nettle, passion vine, pipevine, red mangrove, ruellia, scarlet milkweed, wild Petunia, wild lime, wild tamarind, and willow.

Susan Berry

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