



The Garden Club of Coral Springs

COME GROW WITH US!

OCT 2020

Member of Florida Federation of Garden Clubs (www.ffgc.org) and National Garden Club (www.gardenclub.org)

MONTHLY MEETINGS ARE THE 2ND THURSDAY DURING THE MONTHS OF OCTOBER THROUGH MAY FROM 10 AM TO NOON - OCTOBER, FEBRUARY AND MARCH MEETING LOCATIONS ARE ON ZOOM UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE. OTHER MONTHS MEET AT VARIOUS LOCATIONS.

A Message from your President: Jeri Decker

The glory of gardening: hands in the dirt, head in the sun, heart with nature. To nurture a garden is to feed not just the body, but the soul.

I hope everyone has enjoyed their summer quarantine. This is definitely a difficult time, but thankfully our gardens have been bringing us pleasure. We have many dates for your calendar!

- October 8th: Our first official Members Meeting on Zoom. Our very own Luanne Betz will be speaking on vegetable gardens. Please email me if you wish to attend, so I can email you the link. Pre-registration is required.
- **The Garden Club of Fort Lauderdale has offered their clubhouse at Birch State Park for meetings. We will be voting to see if members would want to travel there and socially distance for meetings.**
- October 15th: Please try and submit cash donations for The Veterans' Garden by this date. We are still in need of \$204.
- October 20th: District XI Board Meeting on Zoom. If you are interested in attending, please let me know so I can email you the link. Pre-registration is required.
- October 22nd: Volunteers are needed to plant at Veterans Park Coral Springs. We will meet at 9:00 AM. You are welcome to start earlier if you prefer. Please email me if you wish to help with planting.
- November 11th: Our Veterans Day Memorial presentation. This will be our November Field Trip. We are looking for members to assist with the ceremony. Contact Marcy if you are interested. We will Zoom the presentation live for anyone who can't attend. You might bring a beverage, a snack and a chair. If allowed, we will social distance a little get together afterwards.

Thank you to members who have donated time, money and in-kind donations to our club this year.

- Opportunity Drawing: Lynn Kroll, Lynn Rochelle, Jeri Decker, and Nancy Klahr. Dates and the cost of tickets will be announced soon. Thank you also to my husband, who with me, donated a stay at our Pompano Beach Condo for the auction. Dates and the cost of tickets will be announced soon.
- Financial Donors: Suzanne Anzalotta, Luanne Betz, June Bookal, Jeri Decker, Sandy Knebel, Maryanne McKay, Dotty Molski, David Thompson and Debra Weatherly.
- Our Newsletter staff: Dotty Molski editor, Donna Benckenstein, Maryann McKay and Lynn Rochelle.
- For the Veterans Park Memorial: Luanne Betz, June Bookal, Jeri Decker, Marcy Di Mare and Mary Anne McKay.

GARDEN CLUB MEETING SCHEDULE

OCT 8, 20 - Presentation on Growing Vegetables in Florida **FEB 11, 21** - Lynn Rochelle demonstrates Wood Art
NOV 11, 20 - Blue Star Memorial Dedication Veterans Park **MAR 11, 21** - Video tour of Nancy DaSilva's Garden
DEC 17, 20 - Holiday Celebration **APR 9, 21** - Butterfly Garden Tour of Amy's Garden
JAN 14, 21 - Fairchild Tropical Garden

VISIT OUR WEBSITE - www.coralsspringsgardenclub.org

What would you like to see in our newsletter? Please email suggestions to dmolski@bellsouth.net.

Membership in the Garden Club is open to all regardless of gender, age, race, ethnicity or religious affiliation.

MONARCH BUTTERFLIES ARE IN TROUBLE AND WE CAN HELP!



Habitat loss, wide use of herbicides, genetically modified crops and frequent roadside mowing have decreased the occurrence of milkweeds throughout Florida and the U.S. Monarch butterflies depend on native milkweed and this has contributed to their steep decline. You can help by planting any of the 21 Florida native milkweeds. Because they are a larval food source, butterfly larvae may devour the milkweed foliage before the plants can be brought to market. Since pesticides can harm Monarch caterpillars that feed on the leaves, make sure the plants you purchase have not been treated with systemic insecticides. An added plus...many other butterflies, native bees, moths and other insect pollinators utilize the milkweed flowers. Visit www.PlantRealFlorida.org to locate a native nursery near you or you might order on line. Following are the three most commonly available.

Butterflyweed (*Asclepias tuberosa*) is the most widely recognized native milkweed. Growing 12 to 15 inches in height, it has showy clusters of bright reddish-orange flowers that bloom from late spring through fall. It grows naturally in sandy habitats, thus adapting well to dry landscapes.



Pink swamp milkweed (*Asclepias incarnate*) grows two to four feet tall and is found in moderate to moist sunny habitats. It blooms in summer with very showy light pink to rose colored clusters of flowers. Its fleshy linear leaves grow up to 6 inches.

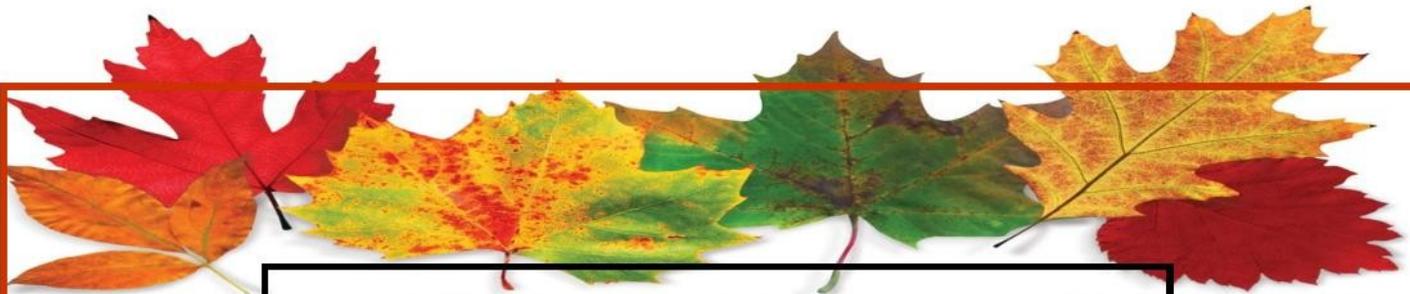
White swamp milkweed (*Asclepias perennis*) is a shorter bushy plant that grows to about 2 feet. Blooming in the summer, flowerheads are small with white to light pink flowers. It prefers moist to wet soil conditions and can adapt to shady locations.



Caution

Tropical milkweed (*Asclepias curassavica*) is native to Mexico and Central America. It is widely available in Florida mainstream nurseries and big box stores since it is easy to grow. Its use can potentially harm Monarchs. They are often treated with systemic chemicals that can be toxic to larvae. It is also linked to the transmission of *Ophryocystis elektroscirrha* (OE), a protozoan parasite. When OE spores infect milkweed, adult butterflies, eggs and larvae can all be affected. It is also believed that the use of non - native Tropical milkweed encourages Monarchs to overwinter in Florida instead of migrating, making them more susceptible to OE. By staying in Florida and continuously breeding, Monarchs are subject to death from food shortage and freezing temperatures.

Thank you to the Florida Wildflower Foundation for this information.



OCTOBER IN THE GARDEN

WHAT TO PLANT

Annuals/Bedding plants: Even though temperatures are still warm, begin planting for the cooler months ahead. Impatiens, alyssum, and dianthus are good plants for the fall/winter garden. **See** *Annuals*: http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/topic_annual_landscape_plants

Bulbs: Plant agapanthus, rain lily, and Clivia lily now for blooms next spring or summer. Add organic matter to the planting bed for best results. **See** *Bulbs for Florida*: http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/topic_bulbous_flowers

Herbs: A wide range of herbs can be planted from seed or transplants this month. Some to try include dill, fennel, parsley, and cilantro. **See** *Herbs*: http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/topic_herbs

Vegetables: Easy crops that can be grown now include beans, broccoli, carrots, collards, lettuce, green onions, peppers, radishes, spinach, and tomatoes. **See** *Vegetable Gardening in Florida*: http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/topic_vegetable_gardening

WHAT TO DO

Lawns: Control winter weeds in lawns before they appear. Preemergence herbicides must be applied at the right time to be effective. Apply when nighttime temperatures are 55°F–60°F for 4–5 days. **See** *Lawn Weeds*: http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/topic_lawn_weeds

Ornamental trees and shrubs: Fertilize plants that are not performing as desired. This is the last month of the year to fertilize shrubs and trees. Controlled-release fertilizer provides nutrients over a longer period of time. **See** *Palm Nutrition and Fertilization*: http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/topic_palm_nutrition and *Landscape Fertilization*: http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/topic_landscape_fertilization

Lawn fertilization: Fertilize lawns if needed. **See** *Lawn Fertilizer*: http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/topic_lawn_fertilization

Strawberries: Prepare beds and set strawberry plants this month. Strawberries also make a colorful and tasty container planting. Either way, water daily until plants are established. **See** *Strawberries*: http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/topic_strawberries

Palms: Palms have unique nutritional needs. Select a fertilizer that contains controlled release nitrogen, potassium and magnesium. **See** *Palm Nutrition and Fertilization*: http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/topic_palm_nutrition

THOUGHT YOU SHOULD KNOW

OCTOBER BIRTHDAYS



Debra Weatherly Lynn Rochelle

Yanna Lyon Kaye Wahrmann

Debra Verderame

PLANT OF THE MONTH

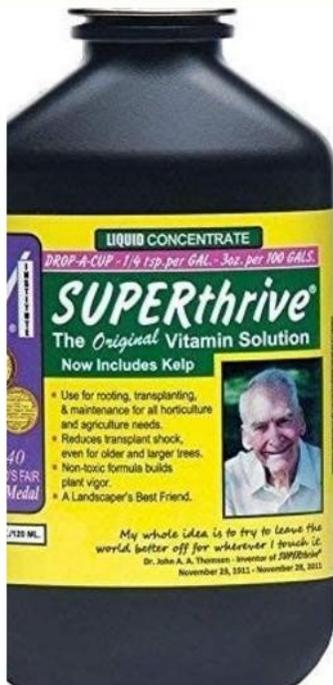
AMERICAN BEAUTYBERRY



Callicarpa americana is a handsome, North American native plant. It bears pretty lilac flowers in the spring followed by clusters of purple fruit later in autumn. It grows 3-5 feet tall and wide. Zones 6-10.

The USDA claims beautyberry has insecticidal properties that repel mosquitoes, ants, and other pesky critters. So you can plant this beauty of a shrub near outdoor living spaces to help keep the bugs away!

PRODUCT OF THE MONTH



Superthrive is not a nutrient but a vitamin and hormone solution that can take care of all your plant's needs from seedling to harvest. Superthrive has been specially formulated and is packed with 50 vitamins and hormones that are essential to plant growth and overall health. This compound also works great on plant cuttings as it helps to minimize plant damage due to transplant shock and improves the success rate of a difficult transplant. Simply add a **drop** of the concentrate to a **gallon** of water and you are good to go. Superthrive has been used for over five decades and works on all plants. Non-toxic and non-polluting, easy to use and works under a variety of climatic conditions. **PRICE: \$12.50 @ Amazon Smile (4 oz bottle)**

THIS PRODUCT WAS RECOMMENDED BY SEVERAL CORAL SPRINGS GARDEN CLUB MEMBERS!



DIY PUMPKIN SUCCULENT HARVEST DECORATION

SUPPLIES YOU'LL NEED

- Pumpkin(s) (No need to cut the pumpkin)
- Spray Adhesive
 - Glue Gun with Glue Sticks

Moss

In small sections, spray the moss with an even layer of spray adhesive. Quickly place onto the top of the pumpkin {almost giving Mr. Pumpkin a hat!}, pressing down firmly, for a few seconds, to ensure that the moss sticks. Now for the fun part! One-by-one, using your warmed up glue gun, glue the bottoms/ends of the succulent cuttings into the moss. Make sure you hold each piece, while gluing, for a few seconds so that it properly adheres.

To maintain your pumpkin succulent arrangement, mist daily with clean water, using a water bottle {but wait to do so for 24-hrs, after initial gluing}.