



The Garden Club of Coral Springs

COME GROW WITH US!

October 2021

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 - MEETINGS ARE HELD IN MULLINS PARK, 10150 NW 29th St, CORAL SPRINGS - LOCATIONS OF FIELD TRIPS VARY.

A MESSAGE FROM OUR PRESIDENT JERI DECKER

Hurray! Our first in person meeting will be on October 14th, at 10:00 a.m. at Mullins Hall (10150 NW 29th St, Coral Springs). Masks are required by the city and no food will be served. Our guest speaker will be our own Akeem Desinor presenting "Landscape Design". Please let me know if you will be able to attend. I will also be emailing everyone.

We had an eventful summer. Several of our members met for lunches—once at JB's at the Beach and then at Taverna Evia. It was wonderful just to finally relax and get to know each other better.

Several members volunteered at Veteran Park weeding and trimming around our Blue Star Memorial. Thank you for keeping this project beautiful!

On three separate occasions, several members went to two preschools and Sawgrass Nature Center to educate children on the water cycle, the plants we eat, and the bugs in our gardens. They also made individual terrariums to take home. Our club strives to be educational, horticultural, environmental and community involved. I believe this project satisfied all these objectives. Thank you to our participating members.

We have some exciting volunteer opportunities starting in October. The city is presenting "Back to Nature" with several programs starting in October. Please check your email for details and how to sign up.

We also have been planting Native Orchids at Orchid Park. To date, we have planted 200 of our 1000 orchid goal. Hopefully we can have more volunteers to help with this project and don't forget to tell your friends about our GoFundMe page!

We also have plans with Aston Gardens to do a few presentations with the residents if you have a special project, you would be interested in presenting, please let me know. Details forthcoming.

Last, but not least, we really need additional volunteer chairmen for our youth group and community projects. More hands make the work easier for all. Can you help?

Looking forward to a successful year.

Jeri

2021-2022 GARDEN CLUB MEETING SCHEDULE

OCTOBER 14, 2021—Regular meeting—Guest Speaker
Ahkeem Desinor discusses Landscape Design

MARCH 10, 2022—Regular Meeting—Garden Fest
Planning—Guest Speaker TBD

NOVEMBER 11, 2021—Field Trip to Flamingo Gardens

APRIL 14, 2022—Regular Meeting—Guest Speaker TBD

DECEMBER 9, 2021—Holiday Luncheon—Restaurant TBD

MAY 12, 2022—Scholarship Luncheon

JANUARY 13, 2022—Field Trip to Fairchild Tropical
Garden

Members Who Lunch in June, July and August—
additional details to follow

FEBRUARY 10, 2022—Regular meeting—Make & Take for
Valentine's Day

VISIT OUR WEBSITE - www.coral Springsgardenclub.org **OUR ADDRESS:** PO Box 773334, Coral Springs, FL 33077

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.

Bromeliads Native and Non—native

There are 16 native bromeliads in Florida as well as two natural hybrids. Native bromeliads are not generally as spectacular as non—native. Members of the pineapple family, all are epiphytic i.e. growing on other plants. They are not parasitic. They merely use their host plants for support. Ten are listed as threatened or endangered. There is a great article you can download at <https://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/pdf/UW/UW20500.pdf> with pictures of all these “air plants” should you wish to identify and protect those in your yard. It is illegal to take plants from natural areas. Limited species may be available at local nurseries.

The diverse family of non—native bromeliads originated primarily in Central and South America. Bromeliads require a vast array of sunlight, watering and fertilization. The hardest of these to control in Florida is sunlight. Some bromeliads can withstand full sun conditions, but prefer some midday shade. Some are salt tolerant; other are not.

The best time to plant bromeliads is from October to April to allow the plants to acclimate to the sun. Avoid planting near asphalt, white walls or anything that is highly reflective. It will maximize the sun. If you have to plant during May to September, plants may stress, bleach or burn.

Use a minimum amount of mulch—a max of 1 inch. Also, use fertilizer sparingly. Fertilizers can cause new growth of the plant to burn.

After the main flower on your bromeliad begins to fade, the mother plant will begin to decline. But, you will see baby bromeliads (called pups) developing around the base. Grow these and you will have more bromeliads to enjoy and to share with your gardening friends!

Do your homework and you will enjoy these plants for many years. Avoid learning the hard way, leading to frustration and a waste of energy and money.



SMILE.AMAZON.COM

Remember—You can shop at Amazon and support us! Just sign on to Smile.Amazon.Com and in the upper left hand corner check Supporting. Search for Garden Club of Coral Springs. You get the same great prices, but in addition, we earn 1/2 of 1%!



WHAT TO PLANT

Annuals/Bedding plants: Even though temperatures are still warm, begin planting for the cooler months ahead. Alyssum, and dianthus are good plants for the fall/winter garden. **See *Annuals*:** https://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*:** https://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*:** https://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*:** https://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. Mow lawngrass at the recommended height; mowing too short encourages weeds and stresses the turf. **See *Lawn Weeds*:** https://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*:** https://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/topic_palm_nutrition and *Landscape Fertilization*: https://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/topic_landscape_fertilization

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

Oleanders: Control the oleander caterpillar, which is a year-round resident in south Florida, without harming beneficial insects by pruning off infested leaves or spraying with BT (*Bacillus thuringiensis*). **See *Oleander Pest Management*:** https://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/topic_oleander_ipm

Twig girdlers: Control twig girdlers by cleaning up and destroying fallen branches that young twig girdlers can use for harborage. **See *Twig Girdlers*:** https://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/topic_twig_girdlers

THOUGHT YOU SHOULD KNOW



Deb Weatherly 10/01

Lynn Rochelle 10/17

Debra Verderama 10/21

PLANT OF THE MONTH

FLORIDA NATIVE PLANT

Sunshine Mimosa, Powderpuff



Grow as a groundcover. Can be used as a turf replacement and can be mowed. Not good for heavy traffic. Tends not to have good cover during late fall through early spring.

Like most turf replacements, this plant wants to spread. If you don't want that, keep it hemmed in by using a barrier or by trimming.

Seed or cuttings. Seeds are available through the Florida Wildflowers Growers Cooperative.

Native nurseries, FNPS plant sales, Quality nurseries

Full Sun, Part Shade

Host plant for the little sulphur (*Eurema lisa*) butterfly.

- Pollinated mainly by bees

PRODUCT OF THE MONTH

Solo 419 2-Liter One-Hand Pressure Sprayer, Ergonomic Grip



- Chemical-resistant seals for outstanding resistance to harsh chemicals
- Multi-directional nozzle for spraying from all positions and unique drift guard for added control on spot treatment
- Locking trigger for reduced user fatigue
- Pressure relief valve prevents excess pressure
- 9.5-inch metal wand provides added reach

Amazon'sChoice Price: \$18.29

Thank you Luanne Betz for recommending this Sprayer!

ORCHID LEVEL

ROSE LEVEL

Jeri Decker

AZALEA LEVEL

BEGONIA LEVEL

DAISY LEVEL

Dorothy Molski

Mary Anne McKay



BOUQUET OF GIVING

THANK YOU FOR YOUR GENEROSITY

Orchid:	\$1000
Rose:	\$ 500
Azalea:	\$ 250
Begonia:	\$ 100
Daisy:	\$ 50

PATRON DONOR INCENTIVES

		<u>GCCS*</u>	<u>FFGC*</u>	<u>PATCH</u>	<u>BADGE</u>	<u>MEMBER-</u>
ORCHID	\$1000	X	X	2		3 (M/E) for 2 people**
ROSE	\$ 500	X	X	1		2 (M/E) for 1 person**
AZALEA	\$ 250	X	X	1	1	1 (M/E) for 1 person
BEGONIA	\$ 100				1	1 (E) for 1 person
DAISY	\$ 50			1	1	

*GCCS: THE GARDEN CLUB OF CORAL SPRINGS

*FFGC: FLORIDA FEDERATION OF GARDEN CLUBS

<u>*MEMBERSHIPS</u>	<u>American Orchid Society</u>	<u>\$ 79 each</u>
	<u>Bonnet House</u>	<u>\$ 65 each 2/\$100</u>
	<u>Butterfly World</u>	<u>\$ 70 each</u>
	<u>Fairchild Tropical Gardens</u>	<u>\$ 95 each 2/\$120</u>
	<u>Flamingo Gardens</u>	<u>\$ 65 each 2/\$115</u>
	<u>Mounts Botanical Garden</u>	<u>\$ 50 each 2/\$ 75</u>
	<u>National Wildlife Federation</u>	<u>\$ 75 Garden Tools</u>
	<u>Sawgrass Nature Center</u>	<u>\$ 30 each 4/\$ 50</u>

<u>*EVENT</u>	<u>MAY LUNCHEON</u>
	<u>HOLIDAY PARTY</u>

**Top two levels, 50% of money will go to Scholarship Fund

Patrons names will be acknowledged on Website, Facebook and Newsletter

How to Fix Stretched Succulents



Succulent Potting Soil Recipe

3 parts potting soil
2 parts coarse sand
1 part perlite.

Instructions

1. Cut off the succulent about 1/2 inch from the soil.
2. Take the cut portion and remove the bottom leaves and set aside.
3. After you remove the leaves cut the stem leaving the top portion and about 1 inch of bare stem.
4. Let the bare stem sit out in a cool sunny spot and wait for it to grow roots.
5. Once you see roots growing. Plant it back in the original pot and watch it grow.

The biggest reason for stretching is the lack of sun. If you can't find a sunny location **add** supplemental light for your succulent to enjoy.

INSPIRATION FOR OCTOBER DECOR

Jack O Lantern Tea Lights Made with Navel Oranges!



hometalk.com

Centerpiece Using Sunflowers And Colored Popcorn



hometalk.com

Gourd Topiary



Wrap a tomato cage with chicken wire, and fill it with gourds to create a unique topiary for your outdoor space.

Sunflower Swag



[Chloe Crabtree](#)

Best Tip when buying MUMS



BEST tip for keeping mums looking great – **pick out mums that have tight closed buds**, like this picture. I realize it's not instant gratification, but in the long run it will be a better purchase. Now, these are the mums we want to buy.

“NATURE AT ITS BEST”

Woman Finds Gorgeous ‘**Flower Mantis**’ Living in Her Garden



Margaret Neville discovered a South African *flower mantis* blending into a lavender bush in her garden and named the beautiful bug Miss Frilly Pants.

On a September day in South Africa, Margaret Neville made a fascinating discovery in her back garden. Resting among her lavender bushes was a **flower mantis**, a type of praying mantis which has evolved to appear incredibly “floral” as a method of camouflage. The particular **flower mantis** found by Neville is a female with a large swirl pattern on her back and protrusions that look like lavender buds along her legs. Astonished by the insect's beauty, Neville named the mantis “Miss Frilly Pants” in reference to her purple “pantaloon.”

“Nature is there for us all to share,” Neville tells My Modern Met. Since sharing her discovery, Miss Frilly Pants now has many fans across the world. Images and video of Miss Frilly Pants can also be seen on the [Waterfall Retreat & Environmental Centre Facebook page](#). In late September, the page announced that the unusual mantis found a mate—a male flower mantis.