

COME GROW WITH US!

MARCH 2024

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 SEPTEMBER THROUGH MAY FROM 11:30AM TO 1:30PM - ALSO SOME SATURDAYS TO ACCOMMODATE OUR WORKING MEMBERS - MEETINGS ARE HELD AT NORTHWEST REGIONAL LIBRARY AND FIELD TRIPS ARE HELD AT VARIOUS LOCATIONS - PLEASE SEE THE SCHEDULE IN THE NEWSLETTER AND ALSO ON OUR WEBSITE.

A MESSAGE FROM OUR PRESIDENT JERI DECKER

Hello, Members,

In February, our organization enjoyed two informative presentations on edible medicinal herbs and a tour of the Wakodahatchee Wetlands with Kristen Hoss. We also delivered 8 handmade pots with plants to the Coral Springs Fire Department and Police Department for Valentine's Day.

Looking ahead, we are preparing for GardenFest on March 16-17 and are in need of student and adult volunteers. Please contact Nancy V for student volunteer opportunities and Luanne for adult volunteer opportunities.

We would like to thank Dave for making signs for our gardens and for MSD.

We planted 43 trees during this year as a club. In addition, we completed our project of planting native orchids in our parks and natural areas and planted additional bushes in the gardens created at various schools, SNC and parks.

In our March meeting, we will have a fun flower demonstration featuring five designs. The meeting will take place upstairs in the library. Remember to bring money as the designs will be raffled off. Additionally, don't forget to set your clocks forward on March 10th for daylight saving time.

Erin Go Bragh!

Jeri

VISIT OUR WEBSITE - www.coralspringsgardenclub.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.

Turtles and Tortoises

These shelled reptilians can be found nearly worldwide. <u>Turtles</u> and <u>tortoises</u> are easily identified by their bony or cartilaginous shells. This shell helps protect turtles and tortoises from predators, and is actually developed from their rib bones!

There are over 356 different species of turtles and tortoises. Turtles in particular (as opposed to tortoises) are aquatic reptiles with webbed feet and hard shells. Their jaws are equipped with hard beaks that help them capture and cut apart food. Some species of turtles have eyes and nostrils situated on the tops of their heads, so that they can hide easily in shallow water.

With such a huge variety of species, there are virtually endless fascinating facts about turtles. Some species have traits unique to them in particular, and some adaptations are held by all turtle species.

Stupendous Shells – Turtle shells are an amazing evolutionary adaption. The shell is fused to the ribs and backbone of the turtle, making it impossible for it to leave its shell. The top half of the shell is called a *carapace*, and the bottom half is called a *plastron*.

Personal Protection – Their unique shells provide these animals with a mobile protection system. When presented with danger, a turtle retracts its head and legs inside its shell. This keeps predators from being able to reach its vital body parts.

Shell-Less Turtles? – While all turtle species have shells, not all species have *hard*, some kinds of aquatic turtles have soft, leathery shells instead of hard shells! **Leatherback sea turtles** and softshelled turtles are two examples.

Turtle for Dinner – Turtles are considered a delicacy in China, and are also used in traditional Chinese medicine. In the United States, nearly 97% of those harvested per year are exported to Asia. Some of these are farm raised, and some are wild caught.

Turtle vs. Tortoise – There are a few differences between turtles and tortoises. Tortoises are exclusively landdwelling animals, and if they are put in deep water they will drown. While tortoises are technically turtles, not all turtles are tortoises. The best way to tell the difference between the two is to look at their feet! Tortoises have elephant-like, unwebbed feet, and turtles have webbed feet for swimming.

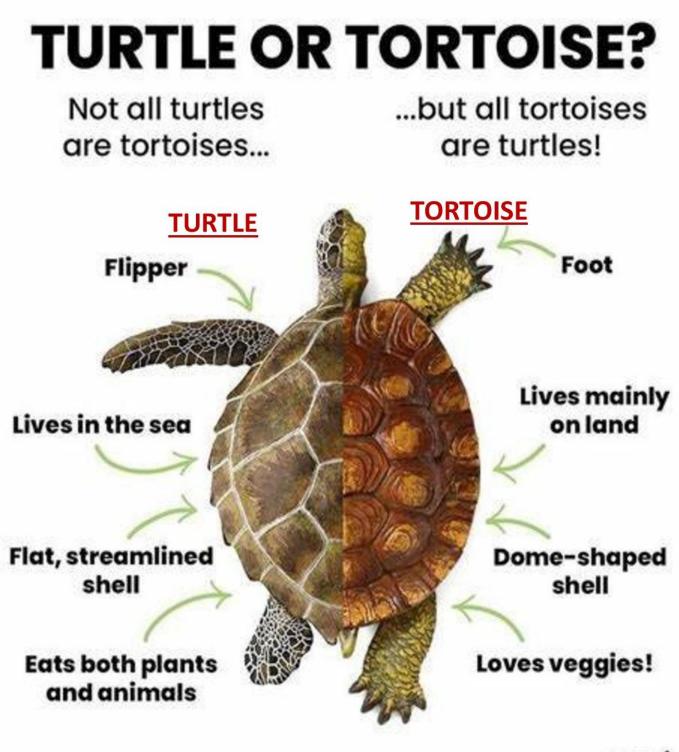
There are many different species of turtles and tortoises that inhabit a wide variety of habitats. You can find aquatic turtles in the ocean (sea turtles), lakes, rivers, ponds, streams, wetlands, estuaries, and more. Tortoises can be found in rainforests, deserts, coastal dunes, deciduous forests – virtually any non-polar habitat.

These fascinating animals are found almost worldwide. Sea turtles can be found in all oceans, except for the north and south poles. Turtles and tortoises can be found in North, South, and Central America, Africa, Australia, and Eurasia. Because they are cold-blooded, colder temperatures restrict their northernmost range.

Different species eat different types of food. Some are carnivores, and some are herbivores. Carnivorous species eat fish, frogs, snakes, small mammals, and birds. Herbivores will eat a variety of vegetation including grasses, reeds, algae, and roots. Because each species is different, it is important to look them up individually to determine proper dietary needs.

All species of turtles, even the aquatic ones, must breathe air. Some species are nearly entirely aquatic, like sea turtles, while others spend all their time on land. With the vast number of turtle species, there is a wide variety of behaviors that may be displayed. Some are solitary, and only interact with others to mate. Others are more social, and can aggregate in large numbers while sunning or feeding.

Turtles lay soft, leathery eggs. After mating, the female will dig a nest in sand or mud, and bury the eggs. Some eggs are spherical in shape, while others are more elongated. The temperature of the eggs while they are incubating determines the sex of the babies. Most eggs will hatch after 70 - 120 days of incubating. All species of turtles are fully independent when they hatch, and no maternal care has been seen in any turtle species.





MEET THE MEMBER by Jill Kareff

PILAR LONDONO

Pilar left the beautiful city of Medellin, Columbia, the City of Eternal Spring, about 20 years ago with her family. We are fortunate that she now calls Coral Springs her home. As a child, Pilar belonged to some Art Clubs and even now she continues to paint, preferring Acrylics. Her occupation as an architect, requires an artistic mind. Her specialty is residential remodeling.

Primarily a self-taught gardener, Pilar fell in love with trees as a child. She loved fairy tales and fantasy books in which trees were always an important part of the story. She writes "I have a lifelong passion and love of nature and in particular, Florida native plants and trees. I want to be part of the solution in healing our planet. Florida is the most biodiverse state in the USA. No other state has the amount of flora and fauna like Florida. We all can help protect it."

She goes on to say "No matter the size of your garden you can help mother nature and contribute by planting Florida native plants. Harvest rainwater because it is the best water your plants can have. Compost and recycle your yard waste... to enrich your soil and reduce the amount of waste that goes into our landfills. Educate yourself, know your plant species do not take nature for granted and do not garden with invasive species".

We are very fortunate to have Pilar Londono as a member of our Garden Club. Many of you know she was the 2022 winner of the Broward County Naturescape Emerald Award. Have a look on Instagram! When Pilar is not in her garden she likes to spend time with the loves of her life, Jeff and her dog, Lincoln.

Glad to know you, Pilar!





As many of us learned at our December meeting, as of January the City of Coral Springs began collecting composting material from Coral Springs residents at the Waste Transfer Station located at the west end of Wiles Road. In our presentation we learned that 24% of the garbage collected is food waste. This wasted food is responsible for 58% of landfill methane emissions and methane is more than 28 times as potent as carbon dioxide at trapping heat in the atmosphere. The aim is to reduce waste from landfills and incinerators. Please spread the word to your neighbors and friends about this environmentally friendly opportunity.

What can I compost?

YES	NO
All Food—Fruit, Vegetables, Meat, Fish, Chicken, Dairy, Bones, Eggshells, Coffee Grounds	Produce Stickers
Coffee Filters	All Plastics, including bags labeled as "Biodegradable"
Tea Bags—remove staples	Products labeled as "Certified Compostable"
Uncoated Paper	Tea Bag Staples
Brown Paper Bags	Manure, Pet Waste or Kitty Litter
Plant Debris—all parts(5 gallon max of plant debris allowed per person per drop-off)	Fats, Oil or Grease BUT it is OK to compost foods items that have been cooked in fats, oils and grease
	Wine Corks
	Chemicals
	Glossy Paper
	Waxed Cups
	Fabric
	Styrofoam
	Metal

Glass

Please consider helping others, including Mother Earth, by recycling the following products. Collection Chair is Mary Anne McKay unless otherwise noted.

COLLECTION ITEMS

<u>Towels</u> for the horses: Bit by Bit/Horses for heroes - also go to Food for the Poor.

<u>Tabs</u> from soda cans, pet food cans, vegetable cans, etc. Money earned is used to K-9 dogs for first responders and the military.

<u>Prescription Bottles with Caps</u> and labels removed or blacked out - They go to the country of Columbia and other countries in need.

<u>American Flags</u> in poor condition - The American Legion accepts them and they are properly disposed of.

<u>Corks</u> - Chaired by Jeri - These are donated to Whole Foods who will recycle them into clothes and other useful items.

<u>Pennies for Penny Pines</u> - Chaired by Sherry Swerdlow - Our pennies go towards reforestation.

Eveglasses are donated to the Lions Club for people in need.

EDITORS NOTE: My husband and I were hunting for a Locust Berry bush for our yard and came across this nursery. I print screened this page from their website to share with you, They listed many native pants on line and the nursey was very unusual. It was like being in a forest in the center of built up Lake Worth! And their selection of native plants was wonderful!

Meadow Beauty Nursery 5782 Ranches Rd. Lake Worth, Florida 33463 561-601-9673 clwillow@comcast.net Owned by Carl Terwilliger and Donna Leone since 1988. We specialize in Florida Native Plants including wildflowers, grasses, shrubs, trees, ferns and palms. Open to the public for curbside pickup on Saturdays from 8-12. Please avoid the 10:30 to 11:30 am period, when most people come, if you can. Also, please be careful when parking along the road; local landscape company employees may drive by quickly. Check and Cash only, no credit cards Please text me a list of what you want during the week so that larger plants can be brought up front before you arrive. Flowers, small shrubs and trees are within walking distance of the gate. I will let you know what is available We provide landscape services during the week from 8am to 5pm. If you are ready to think outside of the box-store, then we can help you have a more beautiful bird and butterfly friendly yard. Bring or email a drawing or photo of the areas that you want to landscape and I will provide a design for you to approve. A simple design drawn here and estimates for up to five kinds of plants with no design work are free. Detailed estimates require a design and will cost 50 dollars an hour. You can install the plants yourself or have me do it for you. Our associated maintenance people are honest and hard working and will clear your property of unwanted plants and keep it weed free after planting. They are vaccinated and have the current boosters. You will find many kinds of butterfly larval host plants here including corky passionvine, Hercules club, red bay, Chapman's cassia, milkweed, wild tamarind and many more. All of our plants provide birds with fruit, seeds and especially insects for their young.

The Garden Club of Coral Springs Schedule of Events 2023-2024 (Events and Speakers subject to change.)

DATE	EVENT
March 14 (Thursday)	Meeting - "Fun with Flowers" presented by FFGC Chairman Emily Haggerty Palmieri
March 16-17 (Sat& Sun)	10 AM - 5PM GardenFest
April 11 (Thursday)	Meeting - Presentation on Sea Turtles and Seed Exchange by Nova SE University
April 27 (Saturday)	9 AM - 12PM Earth Day at Sawgrass Nature Center
May 9 (Thursday)	Scholarship Luncheon 11:30 to 2:30 Woodmont Country Club
June 15 (Saturday)	Lunch
July 11 (Thursday)	Lunch
August 17 (Saturday)	Lunch

GardenFest will be held at the Walk on March 16 and 17. We would like to thank the following sponsors:



Giulio Leone Wells Fargo Advisors 305-773-9500

Hap Pomerantz, Broker/Realtor@Keyes Realty 954-551-1720



Maria Montalbano PA, @ Southerby Real Estate Internat'l., 954-214-548

Additional Sponsor:

Law offices of Barry Diamond, Coral Springs, FL 954-752-5000

Golden Bee Award

Nominated by members. Awarded to a member who goes above and beyond.



Our Golden Bee winner is Sandy Knebel!

I am delighted to share my enthusiastic nomination for Sandy's impeccable organizational skills and unwavering dedication in keeping track of all members and their activities throughout the year. Sandy's exceptional abilities have been instrumental in ensuring the success of our organization and its various events, culminating in our pursuit of the coveted bee pin.

Throughout the year, Sandy has demonstrated an unparalleled talent for meticulous record-keeping and coordination. Her ability to effortlessly manage the extensive list of members and their diverse participation in numerous activities is truly commendable. Despite the challenges posed by the sheer volume of events, Sandy has consistently maintained order and clarity in all our records, ensuring that every member's contributions are accurately documented and recognized.

Sandy volunteers at Earthfest, Gardenfest, and setting up of refreshments at meetings. She also helped with planting the native orchids during the Million Orchids Project.

Thank you, Sandy, for your dedication!



http://johnfurches.com/products/

<u>The Purple Martin</u> is a colony-nesting species, readily using nest boxes with multiple compartments (more common in the east) or individual hollowed gourds strung close together (more common in the west).

Houses painted white seem to be most attractive (do not paint the interior).

There should be no trees or buildings within 60 feet of the martin pole in any direction. However, overhead utility wires for perching can be nearby (so long as they do not obstruct the access to any side of the martin house).

Mount the martin house on a pole that can be lowered for cleaning and maintenance.

Keep the area under the martin house clear of brush and shrubs.

<u>Purple Martins</u> compete with House Sparrows and European Starlings for nesting sites. By keeping compartments closed until Purple Martins return to their breeding habitat, you can help reduce this competition. Starling-resistant entrance holes can also help reduce competition from starlings.

Houses mounted on poles in water (e.g., lakeshores) may have less problems with European Starlings, House Sparrows, and predators like cats, squirrels, and raccoons. If mounting the martin house over water, be sure to place it about 2 feet above the high-water level of the lake. The houses should be placed in a shallow area that can be checked while standing in the water.

Martin houses can also be attached to docks.

Thank you to Mary Anne McKay for this informative

article.

You can place a handful of pine wood chips in each compartment in the spring when opening the house for martins.

Commercially available Purple Martin decoys and recordings of dawn songs can be used to attract these social, colonial birds to newly-installed martin houses.

Cornell Lab of Ornithology

HAPPY BIRTHDAY

KARIN CORBIN 03/06 JILL KAREFF 03/06 DAVE THOMPSON 03/09 KEN DECKER 03/20 LUANNE BETZ 03/23 MARCY DIMARE 03/24 SUSAN BIEL 03/25 JUNE BOOKAL 03/30

PLANT OF THE MONTH

SHAMROCK PLANT



How to Care for a Shamrock Plant for Blooms All Year

Don't give your plant too much water. Let the top few inches of soil dry out and then water carefully so you don't harm the delicate stems. I water my plants from the bottom.

At night, shamrock plants will close their leaves. Don't worry, your plant will perk up in the morning.

I keep my shamrock plants in bright filtered light. They sit in an eastfacing window through the winter and on the deck just outside that window in the summer.

If your plants start to turn brown and look horrible, give the bulbs some time to rest and rejuvenate. This is usually done in the summer by stopping water and letting the plants die back for a few weeks.

Don't stress over giving your plants a rest. They will let you know what they need. Some people grow these plants for years and never give them a rest.

Shamrock plants do well in basic household humidity.

From time to time, shamrock plants can be repotted in high-quality potting soil.

You can remove spent flowers by snipping them, but it's not necessary for rebloom. In Florida, this plant can be planted outside.



Annuals/Bedding Plants: Plant heat-tolerant annuals, such as crossandra, gazania, melampodium, and zinnia that will last into fall. See Annuals: <u>https://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/topic_annual_landscape_plants</u>

<u>Bulbs</u>: Plant gladiola corms 6 inches apart and 4 inches deep; stake as they grow. Plant caladium for a showy tropical display all summer. **See** *Bulbs for Florida*: <u>https://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/topic_bulbous_flowers</u>

<u>Herbs</u>: In addition to their culinary value, many herbs are ornamental and attract butterflies to the garden. See *Herbs*: <u>https://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/topic_herbs</u>

<u>Vegetables</u>: This is the last month to plant arugula, beans, cantaloupe, carrots, celery, sweet corn, endive, okra, radish, squashes, Swiss chard, and watermelon. **See** *Vegetable Gardening in Florida*: <u>https://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/topic_vegetable_gardening</u>

WHAT TO DO

<u>Shrubs and trees</u>: Prune when new growth begins after the end of the dormant season. To guard next season's blooms, begin pruning after the last flowers fade but before the new buds set. **See** *Pruning Landscape Trees and Shrubs*: <u>https://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/topic_tree_pruning</u>

<u>Mulch</u>: Add mulch to minimize weeds and conserve moisture during dry weather. See Landscape Mulch <u>https://</u>edis.ifas.ufl.edu/topic_mulch

Lawns: Fertilize lawns this month if not done in February. See Lawn Fertilizer: <u>https://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/</u> topic lawn fertilization

<u>Pests</u>: Monitor landscape plants for insects, especially for the presence of aphids on tender new growth. Insects become more active during warm weather. See Landscape Pest Management: <u>https://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/</u> topic landscape pests

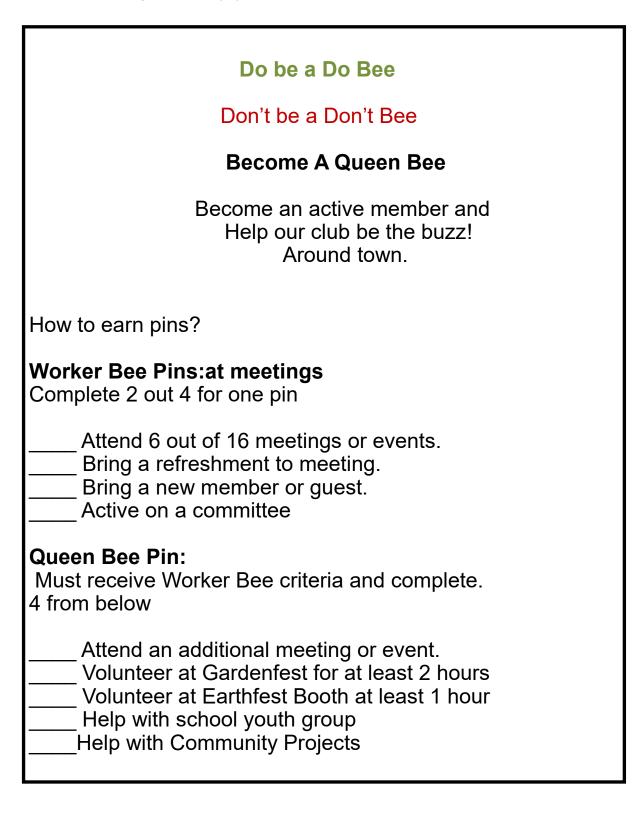
<u>Fertilize</u>: Fertilize palms and ornamental shrubs if not done last month. See Palm Nutrition and Fertilzation <u>https://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/topic_palm_nutrition</u> and Landscape Fertilization: <u>https://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/</u> <u>topic_landscape_fertilization</u>

Lawns: Identify damaging insects and spot treat early to prevent widespread damage. See Turfgrass Pest Insects: <u>https://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/topic_turf_pest_insects</u>

<u>Tropical and subtropical fruits</u>: Add variety and interest to the landscape and table with exotic fruits. See *Tropical Fruit for the Home Landscape*: <u>https://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/topic_home_tropical_fruit</u>

<u>Citrus</u>: Squiggly lines in the younger leaves of citrus trees indicate Citrus Leaf Miner (CLM) insects, but there is seldom a need to manage them. Natural enemies in Florida usually keep them in check. See <u>https://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/topic_citrus_home_citrus_culture</u>

You may wonder why we ask you sign in at meetings and when you are volunteering at or participating in events. Every May at our Luncheon, we award Queen Bee pins to recognize the participation of our members. Following are the qualifications. There is plenty of time to fulfill the requirements and be recognized by your peers!



THE GARDEN CLUB OF CORAL SPRINGS YARD OF THE MONTH BEAUTIFICATION PROJECT



Please help us acknowledge the beautiful yards and gardens in our community of Coral Springs and surrounding areas. We are fortunate to be able to garden year-round due to our semi-tropical climate. If you, or someone you know, would like to be nominated for our Yard of the Month Award contact

gardenclubs2020@yahoo.com

with name and address of property to be nominated

HAPPY GARDENING!!

Congratulations to John and Chris Bickley from Coral Springs for winning Yard of the Month for February. They have five different varieties of bamboo in their gardens. Love it!





I would like to thank **Carol Johnson** for being such a great model when taking photos of our Yard of the Month Winners. I asked her to pose like a flamingo and she did (with a little hoaxing.) I only wish I could have found that photo of her chasing the pig at one YOM home.



YARD OF THE MONTH GUIDELINES

Nominations are made by members. PLEASE review the following rules and keep this in mind as you drive around our area.

Yard of the Month guidelines were determined by Ken, Mary Anne, Carol J, Nancy D, Casey and Jeri.

Nominations for Yard of the Month are for the front and back yards.

Areas covered are Coral Springs, Parkland, Tamarac, Coconut Creek, and Margate.

Anyone can nominate a yard to the club, even yourself. This nomination is sent to <u>gardenclubs2020@yahoo.com</u>.

No patios or condos are considered.

Pictures of said nominations are sent for approval and a google earth search is completed by Jeri.

Jeri will send photos of the nominations to the committee, but everyone wins unless the yard is not suitable.

After the nominations are approved, Ken or Jeri will call and set up an appointment around the 15th of every month.

Emails are then sent to the committee for presentation of the sign with a date, time and addresses of the winners. The garden is then visited by the committee and/or other club members and the sign is presented along with a laminated certificate.

Mary Anne makes up the certificate and there are 4 signs.

Nancy photographs the yard during the visit and then a collage is made and put on Facebook. Photos from Facebook are then sent to Mary Anne and Dotty to be added to the newsletter. Yard of the Month winners will also be uploaded to the club's web site.

Thirty days after placing the sign in the yards, they are picked up and taken to the next winners by various committee members.

The Garden Club of Coral Springs

Any exceptions to the above guidelines are to be determined by the committee.





THANK YOU FOR YOUR GENEROSITY

\$ 50

Daisy:

PATRON DONOR INCENTIVES

		GCCS*	FFGC*	PATCH	BADGE	MSHIPS ,EVENTS
ORCHID	\$1000	Х	Х	2		3 (M/E) for 2 people
ROSE	\$ 500	х	Х	1		2 (M/E) for 1 person-
AZALEA	\$ 250	х	Х	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

*MEMBERSHIPS	American Orchid Society	\$ 81 each
	Bonnet House	\$65 each 2/\$100
	Butterfly World	\$ 70 each
	Fairchild Tropical Gardens	\$ 95 each 2/\$120
	Flamingo Gardens	\$65 each 2/\$115
	Mounts Botanical Garden	\$ 50 each 2/\$ 75
	National Wildlife Federation	\$ 75 Garden Tools
	Sawgrass Nature Center	\$ 30 each 4/\$ 50

*EVENT MAY LUNCHEON

HOLIDAY PARTY

**Top two levels, 50% of money will go to Scholarship Fund Patrons names will be acknowledged on Website, Facebook and Newsletter

WEB SITES FOR MORE INFORMATION:

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA:

http://plants.ifas.ufl.edu/ Native aquatic and wetland plants in Florida

http://florida.plantatlas.usf.edu/

Florida-Friendly Landscaping^m Pattern Book: http://fyn.ifas.ufl.edu/pdf/FFL_Book_Zone_10_08161 0.pdf

Florida Yards & Neighborhoods Plant Selection Guide: http://fyn.ifas.ufl.edu/pdf/FYN_Plant_Selection_Guide _v090110.pdf

NATIVES FOR YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD-SOUTH FLORIDA

http://regionalconservation.org/beta/nfvn Find out how to turn simple gardening into habitat restoration by using plants native to your specific area

http://www.plantfinder.com

http://www.floridanativenurseries.org

http://www.fngla.org/

www.floridata.com

http://flawildflowers.org

SOUTH FLORIDA WATER MANAGEMENT: www.sfwmd.gov

PUBLISHERS: http://upf.com (the scholarly publishing arm of the State University System of Florida)

http://www.pineapplepress.com/

NATIVE FLORIDA PLANTS, Revised Edition Robert G. Haehle & Joan Brookwell (Amazon.com, Borders, Barnes & Noble carry this)

A GARDENER'S GUIDE TO FLORIDA'S NATIVE PLANTS Rufino Osorio, University Press of Florida

FLORIDA'S BEST NATIVE LANDSCAPE PLANTS Gil Nelson, University Press of Florida

THE GUIDE TO FLORIDA WILDFLOWERS Walter Kingsley Taylor/ the book is color coded—very useful (Amazon and possible Barnes & Noble) FLORIDA WILDFLOWERS: A Comprehensive Guide This is the 2013 update from Walter Kingsley Taylor and includes the newest scientific information about Florida's wildflowers. (Amazon and possible Barnes & Noble) EVERGLADES WILDFLOWERS Color coded. A great field guide Roger L. Hammer, The Globe Pequot Press

FLORIDA KEYS WILDFLOWERS Color coded—companion to Everglades Wildflowers Roger L. Hammer, The Globe Pequot Press

ATTRACTING HUMMINBIRDS & BUTTERFLIES IN TROPICAL FLORIDA Roger L. Hammer, University Press of Florida

NATIVE PLANT LANDSCAPING FOR FLORIDA WILDLIFE Very well written and informative, Craig N. Huegel, University Press of Florida

NATIVE FLORIDA PLANTS FOR SHADY LANDSCAPES Craig N. Huegel, University Press of Florida

BRINGING NATURE HOME How Native Plants Sustain Wildlife In Our Gardens Douglas Tallamy: Timber Press

FLORIDA GARDENER'S GUIDE (REVISED EDITION) Tom MacCubbin & Georgia Tasker Cool Springs Press/ http://coolspringspress.com

NATIVE BROMELIADS OF FLORIDA Harry E. Luther & David H. Benzing, Pineapple Press, Inc.

WILD ORCHIDS OF FLORIDA Paul Martin Brown/A more compact update & field guide of the work of Carlyle A. Luer , University Press of Florida

FLORIDA'S FABULOUS BUTTERFLIES Includes special chapter on moths & FLORIDA'S FABULOUS INSECTS 2 separate oversize publications in the FLORIDA FABULOUS series. WORLD PUBLICATIONS/ www.allfloridabooks.com

FLORIDA BUTTERFLY GARDENING Marc C. Minno & Maria Minno University Press of Florida

ATTRACTING BENEFICIAL BUGS TO YOUR GARDEN Jessica Walliser: Timber Press

ATTRACTING NATIVE POLLINATORS Protecting North America's Bees & Butterflies The Xerces Society: Storey Publishing

ATTRACTING BIRDS TO SOUTH FLORIDA GARDENS James A. Kushlan & Kirsten Hines www.kirstenNatureTravel/publications

THE BOOKS OF PAMELA CRAWFORD: http://pamela-crawford.com/pamela-crawfordsbooks/

A Garden Diary: A Guide to Gardening in South Florida © by Robert G. Haehle and M.E. DePalma De Palma Enterprises

THE HERB SOCIETY OF AMERICA NEW ENCYLOPEDIA OF HERBS & THEIR USES The Definitive Guide to the Identification, Cultivation and uses of Herbs Deni Bown: Dorling Kindersley Publishing Staff