**August**

**North Florida Edition**

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**What to Plant**

**Bedding Plants:** The hottest days of summer limit planting now to heat tolerant vinca, gaillardia, bulbine, and coleus. See: [Gardening with Annuals in Florida](#)

**Bulbs:** Aztec lily, butterfly lily, walking iris, and spider lily can be planted any time of the year, even late summer. See: [Bulbs for Florida](#)

**Herbs:** Herbs that can be planted from plants (not seeds) include bay laurel, ginger, Mexican tarragon, and rosemary. See: [Herbs in the Florida Garden](#)

**Vegetables:** This month starts the fall planting season. Many cool season crops can be planted now, including a final crop of warm-season vegetables such as pepper. Tomato can be planted for the fall garden. See: [Florida Vegetable Gardening Guide](#)

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**What to Do**

**Lawn problems:** Damaged areas can be the result of insects, disease, or irrigation problems. Be sure to determine the cause so the proper remedy is used. Use a sharp mower blade and only remove 1/3 of grass blade to reduce stress on the lawn. See: [Insect Management in Your Florida Lawn](#)

**Palms:** If older fronds are yellowing, you may have a magnesium or potassium deficiency. Apply an appropriate palm fertilizer. See: [Nutrient Deficiencies of Landscape and Field-grown Palms in Florida](#)

**Poinsettias:** Pinch back poinsettias and mums before the end of the month to allow time for buds to form for winter bloom. See: [Poinsettias at a Glance](#)

**Ornamental Plants:** Rapid growth and leaching rains may result in nutrient deficiencies in some plants. Fertilize those plants that show signs of deficiencies. See: [Fertilization and Irrigation Needs for Florida Lawns and Landscapes](#)

**Bedding Plants:** Remove spent blooms, cut back, and fertilize flowering annuals and perennials to extend the bloom season into the fall months. See: [Gardening with Annuals in Florida](#) [Gardening with Perennials in Florida](#)

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**What to Do Every Month**

- Adjust irrigation based on rainfall.
- Deadhead flowers to encourage new blooms.
- Monitor the garden for insects and disease.
- Plant trees, shrubs, and perennials and water until established.
- **Mow lawns** at recommended heights:
  - St. Augustine & Bahia: 3-4"
  - Centipede: 1.5-2.0"
  - Dwarf St. Augustine: 2.5"
  - Zoysiagrass

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**UF Resources For Gardeners**

- UF/IFAS Publications (EDIS)
  - [http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/](http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/)
- Florida-Friendly Landscaping
  - [http://fyn.ifas.ufl.edu/](http://fyn.ifas.ufl.edu/)
- Solutions For Your Life
  - [http://solutionsforyourlife.com](http://solutionsforyourlife.com)
- [Gardening in a Minute Radio Program](http://gardeninginaminute.com)
- Florida Master Gardener Program
  - [http://gardeningolutions.ifas.ufl.edu/mastergardener/](http://gardeningolutions.ifas.ufl.edu/mastergardener/)
- Living Green
  - [http://livinggreen.ifas.ufl.edu/](http://livinggreen.ifas.ufl.edu/)

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Comments or suggestions?

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