**North Florida Edition**

**What to Plant**

**Annuals:** Dianthus and other cool-season annuals will continue to flourish. Consider planting warm season annuals such as angelonia, wax begonia, and zinnia at the end of the month. See: [Gardening with Annuals in Florida](#)

**Bulbs:** Plant dahlia, canna, and gloriosa bulbs for spring and summer flowering bulbs in beds that have been amended with organic matter. Provide stakes as needed to support growth. See: [Bulbs for Florida](#)

**Herbs:** When temperatures warm, consider growing edible ginger. Plant a rhizome in well drained soil in full to part sun. See: [Herbs in the Florida Garden](#)

**Vegetables:** Plant warm season crops, such as bean, tomato, squash, and corn early in the month for late spring harvest. Protect from frost. See: [Florida Vegetable Gardening Guide](#)

**What to Do**

**Azaleas:** If azaleas need hard pruning to shape or produce a fuller plant, do it just after plants finish blooming. See: [Azaleas at a Glance](#)

**Prune spring flowering trees and shrubs after blooming.** To guard next season’s blooms, begin pruning after the last flowers fade but before new buds set. See: [Pruning Landscape Trees and Shrubs](#)

**Prune shrubs and trees when new growth begins.** The end of the dormant season is a good time to prune many trees and shrubs. See: [Pruning Landscape Trees and Shrubs](#)

**Identify and conserve beneficial insects:** Some insects should be encouraged in your yard! See: [Beneficial Insects](#)

**Fertilize** palms, azaleas, camellias, and other ornamental shrubs if needed. Choose a fertilizer that has at least 30% of its nitrogen as slow release. See: [Fertilization and Irrigation Needs for Florida Lawns and Landscapes](#)

**Irrigation:** Now is the time to check sprinkler systems for issues such as broken heads or inefficient spray patterns. See: [How to Calibrate Your Sprinkler System](#)

**Mulch:** Mulch conserves moisture during dry weather and minimizes weeds in landscape beds. Organic mulches add nutrients to the soil. See: [Landscape Mulches: What are the Choices in Florida?](#)

**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

**UF Resources For Gardeners**

- UF/IFAS Publications (EDIS) 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](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/)

**Comments or suggestions?**

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