



# Florida Gardening Calendar

## What to Plant

**Bedding Plants:** Even though temperatures are still warm, begin planting for the cooler months ahead. Digitalis (Foxglove), petunias, and Shasta Daisy are good plants for the fall garden. **See:** [Bedding Plants: Selection, Establishment and Maintenance](#)

**Bulbs:** Plant Agapanthus, Zephyranthes, and many varieties of lilies now for blooms next spring or summer. Add organic matter to the planting hole for best results. **See:** [Bulbs for Florida](#)

**Herbs:** A wide range of herbs can be planted from seeds or plants this month. Some to try are dill, fennel, oregano, and sage. **See:** [Herbs in the Florida Garden](#)

**Vegetables:** Plant crops now that will grow and produce through the winter months. This includes beets, Brussels sprouts, carrots, and onions. **See:** [Florida Vegetable Gardening Guide](#)

## What to Do

**Lawn weeds:** The time to control winter weeds in lawns is before they appear. Pre-emergent herbicides must be applied at the right time to be effective. **See:** [Weed Management in Home Lawns](#)

**Winter landscapes:** Evergreen hollies and their bright berries add color to the landscape when other plants have died back for the winter. Water well when planting and mulch to minimize weeds. **See:** [Hollies in Florida](#)

**Caladiums:** Caladiums will start to decline this month. Dig the bulbs before the leaves disappear. Clean and store in dry peat moss or sand in a well-ventilated area with a minimum temperature of 70 degrees F. **See:** [Caladiums for Florida](#)

**Strawberries:** Prepare beds and set strawberry plants this month. If there isn't room for a bed, try planting them in large containers. Either way provide daily watering until plants are established. **See:** [Strawberries in the Florida Garden](#)

**Ryegrass:** Lawns will start to lose color as the weather cools. For a green lawn all winter, overseed with annual ryegrass. **See:** [Overseeding Florida Lawns for Winter Color](#)

**Twig girdlers:** Small branches falling from oak and hickory trees may be the work of twig girdlers. To control, clean up and destroy fallen branches, which may harbor young twig girdlers. **See:** [Insect Borers of Trees and Shrubs](#)

### 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"

### UF Resources For Gardeners

- Solutions For Your Life  
<http://solutionsforyourlife.com>
- *Gardening in a Minute* Radio Program  
<http://gardeninginaminute.com>
- UF/IFAS Publications (EDIS)  
<http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/>
- Florida Yards & Neighborhoods  
<http://fyn.ifas.ufl.edu>
- UF Environmental Horticulture Dept.  
<http://hort.ufl.edu/>
- Florida Master Gardener Program  
<http://mastergardener.ifas.ufl.edu>
- Florida-friendly Landscaping  
<http://www.floridayards.org/>

### Comments or suggestions?

Dr. Sydney Park Brown  
spbrown@ufl.edu  
Carolyn Wildes  
clwildes@ufl.edu