



# Florida Gardening Calenda

### **Comments or suggestions?**

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# 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 <u>ginger</u>. 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/
- Solutions For Your Life http://solutionsforyourlife.com
- Gardening in a Minute Radio Program http://gardeninginaminute.com
- Florida Master Gardener Program http://gardeningsolutions.ifas.ufl.edu/ma stergardener/
- Living Green http://livinggreen.ifas.ufl.edu/