



Florida Gardening Calendar

Comments or suggestions?

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June

Central Florida Edition

What to Plant

Annuals: Annuals that can take full sun during the increasingly hot summer months include celosia, portulaca, vinca, and some coleus. **See:** [Gardening with Annuals in Florida](#)

Palms: Summer's warm, rainy months are the perfect time to plant palms. **See:** [Transplanting Palms in the Landscape](#)

Herbs: Plant heat loving herbs, including basil, Mexican tarragon, and rosemary. **See:** [Herbs in the Florida Garden](#)

Vegetables: Vegetables to plant now are okra, southern pea, calabaza, Malabar spinach, and sweet potato. **See:** [Florida Vegetable Gardening Guide](#)

What to Do

Pests: Monitor the garden weekly for harmful insects. Knowing which insects attack a plant can aid in identification and treatment. **See:** [Landscape Integrated Pest Management](#)

Irrigation: June is normally the start of the rainy season, but if rainfall is spotty, monitor lawns for drought stress and water as needed. Focus on new plantings and follow watering restrictions. When rains begin, shut down irrigation system. **See:** [Fertilization and Irrigation Needs for Florida Lawns and Landscapes](#)

Propagation: Now is a good time to produce more plants by air layering, grafting, division, or cuttings. **See:** [Propagation of Landscape Plants](#)

Palms and cycads: Watch for nutrient deficiencies or other problems and use an appropriate treatment. **See:** [Physiological Disorders of Landscape Palms](#)

Pruning: Summer flowering shrubs, like hibiscus, oleander, and crape myrtle, bloom on new growth; lightly prune often during the warmer months. [Azaleas](#) can still be pruned without harming next spring's buds. **See:** [Pruning Landscape Trees and Shrubs](#)

Rejuvenate lawn areas: For areas where grass doesn't grow well, try replacing with versatile ground covers. **See:** [Florida-Friendly Guide to Plant Selection](#)

Lawn problems: Lawn insects are very active during the warm months. Check frequently for damaged areas and determine whether damage is from pests, disease, or lack of water so your remedy is effective. **See:** [Insect Management in Your Florida Lawn](#)

Soil Solarization: Clean up your vegetable garden and solarize the soil to kill pests and disease. **See:** [Introduction to Soil Solarization](#)

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/mastergardener/>
- Living Green <http://livinggreen.ifas.ufl.edu/>