



# Florida Gardening Calendar

Comments or suggestions?

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# November

## Central Florida Edition

### What to Plant

**Bedding Plants:** Create a display of fall colors with cool season plants. Some to try are ornamental cabbage, pansy, viola, snapdragon, dianthus, cape daisy, and alyssum. **See:** [Gardening with Annuals in Florida](#)

**Bulbs:** Many bulbs like to get their start in cool weather. Bulbs to plant this month include amaryllis, crinum, and daylily. **See:** [Bulbs for Florida](#)

**Herbs:** Continue planting herbs from seeds or plants. A wide variety of herbs prefer cool, dry weather, including cilantro, parsley, sage, and thyme. **See:** [Herbs in the Florida Garden](#)

**Vegetables:** Continue planting cool season crops such as beet, broccoli, cabbage, carrot, kale, and lettuce. **See:** [Florida Vegetable Gardening Guide](#)

### What to Do

**Perennials:** Divide and replant overgrown perennials and bulbs now so that they establish before the cold weather arrives. **See:** [Propagation of Landscape Plants](#)

**Fungal disease:** Until May, watch for brown patch and large patch, fungal diseases that cause areas of grass to turn brown. Since treatment is difficult, prevention with proper cultural practices is key. **See:** [Brown Patch](#)

**Scale on ornamental plants:** Now that temperatures are lower, use horticultural oil sprays to control scale insects. **See:** [Scale Insects and Mealybugs on Ornamental Plants](#)

**Irrigation:** Plants need less supplemental watering in cooler weather. Turn off systems and water only if needed. **See:** [Fertilization and Irrigation Needs of Florida Lawns and Landscapes](#)

**Poinsettias:** Watch for hornworms on poinsettias planted in the landscape. This pest can quickly defoliate the plant; handpick or treat only the area infested. **See:** [Poinsettias at a Glance](#)

**Fertilize Bermudagrass and Zoysia lawns:** Choose a fertilizer (not a weed & feed) with little or no phosphorus unless a soil test indicates the need or it. A fertilizer with controlled-release nitrogen will give longer lasting results. This is the last fertilization for these lawn types for the year. **See:** [Bermudagrass for Florida Lawns](#)  
[Zoysiagrass for Florida Lawns](#)

#### 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/>