



# 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, portulacas, vinca, and some coleus. **See:** [Bedding Plants: Selection, Establishment and Maintenance](#)

**Palms:** Summer's warm, rainy weather is the perfect time to plant palms. **See:** [Ornamental Palms for Central Florida](#)

**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 peas, and sweet potatoes. **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:** [Insect Management on Landscape Plants](#)

**Irrigation:** June is normally the start of the rainy season, but if rainfall has been spotty, monitor lawns for drought stress and water as needed. **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 environmental problems with palms and correct using an appropriate treatment. **See:** [Physiological Disorders of Landscape Palms](#)

**Pruning:** Many summer flowering shrubs, like hibiscus, oleander, and crepe myrtle, benefit from frequent light pruning during the warmer months. **See:** [Pruning Landscape Trees and Shrubs](#)

**Rejuvenate lawn areas:** For areas where grass doesn't grow well, try replacing with versatile ground covers. **See:** [Enviroscaping to Conserve Energy: Ground Covers for Central Florida](#)

**Lawn problems:** Lawn insects are very active during the warm months. Check frequently for damaged areas and keep insects in check with early treatment. **See:** [Insect Management in Your Florida Lawn](#)

#### 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/>