



Florida Gardening Calendar

Comments or suggestions?

Dr. Sydney Park Brown
spbrown@ufl.edu

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/>