



Florida Gardening Calendar

Comments or suggestions?

Dr. Sydney Park Brown
spbrown@ufl.edu

November

North Florida Edition

What to Plant

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

Bulbs: Bulbs to plant this month include amaryllis, crinum, and daylily. Plant Lycoris (spider lily) in partial shade. Plants will produce foliage in winter and beautiful red flowers emerge in late summer. **See:** [Bulbs for Florida](#)

Herbs: Continue planting herbs from seeds or plants. A wide variety of herbs like cooler, dryer weather, including cilantro, dill, fennel, 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

Citrus: If freezing temperatures are predicted, protect small citrus trees by watering well at least a day before the freeze. You may also use covers that extend to the ground for protection. **See:** [Cold Protection of Ornamental Plants](#)

Scale on ornamental plants: Now that temperatures are lower, use dormant oil sprays to control scale insects on trees and shrubs. **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 for Florida Lawns and Landscapes](#)

Flowering Trees: Taiwan cherry is an ornamental cherry suitable for north Florida. Late winter will bring pink buds so consider planting one now. **See:** [Florida-Friendly Landscaping™ Guide to Plant Selection and Landscape Design](#)

Birds: As you prune your plants during the cooler months, make a small brush pile in the back of the yard for birds. **See:** [Landscaping Backyards for Wildlife](#)

Camellias: Add some of the new cultivars for bright spots of color in winter. Disbudding, or removing some buds now, will insure larger blooms later. **See:** [Camellias at a Glance](#)

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