



Florida Gardening Calendar

What to Plant

Bedding Plants: If summer beds need refreshing, try ageratum, celosia, zinnia, and wax begonia for color into fall. **See:** [Gardening with Annuals in Florida](#)

Bulbs: Add color, texture, and pattern to the garden with the many varieties of Elephant's Ear (*Alocasia*) available now. Others to plant now include calla, narcissus, and zephyr lily. **See:** [Alocasia spp.](#) [Bulbs for Florida](#)

Herbs: Plant herbs that tolerate the warm temperatures of early fall, such as Mexican tarragon, mint, rosemary, and basil. **See:** [Herbs in the Florida Garden](#)

Vegetables: Plant cool season vegetable crops such as radish, carrot, cabbage, and lettuce. **See:** [Florida Vegetable Gardening Guide](#)

What to Do

Lawn problems: Continue to monitor the lawn for signs of insect damage. Fall armyworms, chinch bugs, mole crickets, and sod webworms are still active this month. **See:** [Insect Management in Your Florida Lawn](#)

Divide perennials and bulbs: Divide and replant perennials and bulbs that have grown too large or need rejuvenation. Add organic matter to new planting areas and monitor water needs during establishment. **See:** [Propagation of Landscape Plants](#)

Fertilize lawns: Bahia, Bermudagrass, Zoysia, and St. Augustine lawns should be fertilized this month. Choose one with no or very little phosphorus unless a soil test indicates a need for it. A fertilizer containing controlled-release nitrogen will give longer lasting results. **See:** [Your Florida Lawn](#) [Bahigrass for Florida Lawns](#)
[Bermudagrass for Florida Lawns](#) [St. Augustinegrass for Florida Lawns](#)
[Zoysiagrass for Florida Lawns](#)

Lawn Weeds: Healthy grass is the best defense against weeds. Avoid "weed and feed" products; only apply herbicides to areas with weed infestations. **See:** [Weed Management in Home Lawns](#)

Flowering perennials: Firebush, firespike, russelia, and other perennials supply nectar for visiting hummingbirds. **See:** [Gardening with Perennials in Florida](#)

Vegetable gardens: If not done in August, prepare the fall vegetable garden. Using transplants from your local garden center will get the garden off to a fast start, but seeds provide a wider variety from which to choose. **See:** [Florida Vegetable Gardening Guide](#)

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/>

Comments or suggestions?

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