



Florida Gardening Calendar

Comments or suggestions?

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August

South Florida Edition

What to Plant

Bedding Plants: The hottest days of summer limit planting now to heat-tolerant vinca, coleus, salvia, and celosia. **See:** [Gardening with Annuals in Florida](#)

Bulbs: Aztec lily, butterfly lily, walking iris, and spider lily can be planted any time of the year, even late summer. **See:** [Bulbs for Florida](#)

Herbs: Herbs that can be planted from plants (not seeds) include bay laurel, ginger, Mexican tarragon, and rosemary. **See:** [Herbs in the Florida Garden](#)

Vegetables: Many cool-season crops, such as bean and collards, can be started now, including a final crop of warm-season vegetables such as pepper. Tomato can also be planted for the fall garden. **See:** [Florida Vegetable Gardening Guide](#)

What to Do

Lawns: Apply controlled-release nitrogen (not a weed & feed) to St. Augustine and Zoysia lawns this month. **See:** [St. Augustinegrass for Florida Lawns](#)
[Zoysiagrass for Florida Lawns](#)

Palms: If older fronds are yellowing, a deficiency of magnesium or potassium may be the problem. **See:** [Nutritional Deficiencies of Landscape and Field-grown Palms in Florida](#) [Fertilization of Field-grown and Landscape Palms in Florida](#)

Vegetables: If not done in July, solarize the vegetable garden for 4-6 weeks in preparation for fall planting. **See:** [Introduction to Soil Solarization](#)

Poinsettias: Pinch back poinsettias and chrysanthemums before the end of the month to allow time for buds to set for winter bloom. **See:** [Poinsettias at a Glance](#)

Ornamental Plants: Rapid growth and leaching rains may result in nutrient deficiencies in some plants. Fertilize those plants that show signs of deficiencies. **See:** [Fertilization and Irrigation Needs for Florida Lawns and Landscapes](#)

Bedding Plants: Remove spent blooms, cut back, and fertilize flowering annuals and perennials to extend the bloom season into the fall months. **See:** [Gardening with Annuals in Florida](#) [Gardening with Perennials in Florida](#)

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