



Florida Gardening Calendar

Comments or suggestions?

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June

South Florida Edition

What to Plant

Annuals: Annuals that can take full sun during the increasingly hot summer months include celosia, portulaca, vinca, and some coleus. **See:** [Gardening with Annuals in Florida](#)

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

Herbs: Plant heat loving herbs, including basil, ginger, summer savory, cumin, Mexican tarragon, and rosemary. **See:** [Herbs in the Florida Garden](#)

Vegetables: Plant tropical vegetables such as boniato and chayote this month. **See:** [South Florida Tropicals](#) [Chayote](#)

What to Do

Pests: Monitor the garden weekly for harmful insects. Knowing which insects attack a plant can aid in identification and control. **See:** [Landscape Integrated Pest Management](#)

Irrigation: Watch for drought stress and water as needed if rainfall is spotty. Focus on new plantings and follow water restrictions. When rains begin, shut down the irrigation system. **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 ixora, bloom more when lightly pruned during the warmer months. **See:** [Pruning Landscape Trees and Shrubs](#)

Lawns: Check frequently for damaged areas and keep insects in check with early treatment. Determine whether yellow and brown patches are caused by chinch bugs, disease, or lack of water. Take time to determine the cause so your remedy is effective. Rejuvenate areas where grass doesn't grow well by replacing with versatile ground covers. **See:** [Insect Management in Your Florida Lawn](#) [Florida-Friendly Landscaping™ Guide to Plant Selection and Landscape Design](#)

Soil Solarization: Put your vegetable garden to bed and solarize the soil for 4-6 weeks to kill pests and disease. **See:** [Introduction to Soil Solarization](#)

Lightning Safety: Be safe outdoors during storm season.

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/>