



Florida Gardening Calendar

What to Plant

Annuals: Plant heat tolerant annuals for color such as crossandra, gazania, melampodium, and zinnia, that will last into fall. **See:** [Gardening with Annuals in Florida](#)

Bulbs: Plant gladiola corms 6" apart and 4" deep and stake as they grow. Plant caladiums for a showy tropical display all summer. **See:** [Bulbs for Florida](#)

Herbs: In addition to their culinary value, many herbs are ornamental and attract butterflies to the garden. **See:** [Herbs in the Florida Garden](#)

Vegetables: Warm season crops, such as sweet corn, cucumber, watermelon, and pepper, should be planted now for late spring harvest. **See:** [Florida Vegetable Gardening Guide](#)

What to Do

Trees and shrubs: Prune when new growth begins after the end of the dormant season. To guard next season's blooms, begin pruning after the last flowers fade but before new buds set. **See:** [Pruning Landscape Trees and Shrubs](#)

Mulch: Renew or add mulch in landscape beds to reduce weeds and retain moisture. **See:** [Landscape Mulches: What Are The Choices in Florida?](#)

Fertilize lawns: If not done in February, fertilize lawns this month. **See:** [Your Florida Lawn](#) [Bahigrass for Florida Lawns](#)

[Bermudagrass for Florida Lawns](#) [Centipedegrass for Florida Lawns](#)
[St. Augustinegrass for Florida Lawns](#) [Zoysiagrass for Florida Lawns](#)

Pests: Monitor landscape plants for insects, especially for the presence of aphids on tender new growth. Insects become more active during warm weather. **See:** [Landscape Integrated Pest Management](#) [Ornamental Insects Sheet 2](#)

Fertilize: [palms](#) and ornamental shrubs if not done last month. Choose a fertilizer based on each plant's needs. **See:** [Fertilization and Irrigation Needs for Florida Lawns and Landscapes](#)

Examine lawns for problems: Identify damaging insects and spot treat early to prevent widespread damage. Rule out cultural problems, such as irrigation failure, before treatment. **See:** [Insect Management in Your Florida Lawn](#)

Tropical and subtropical fruits: Add variety and interest to the landscape and table with exotic fruits. **See:** [Tropical and Subtropical Fruit Crops for the Home Landscape: Alternatives to Citrus](#)

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/>

Comments or suggestions?

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