

November to do list:

Plant Care

Mow lawns weekly until first frost.

Discontinue using landscape sprinkler systems since our cool moist season has arrived.

Mow St. Augustine lawns when they are completely dry to prevent spreading brown patch disease.

Mulch fallen leaves.

Collect clean pine straw for landscape mulching.

Cut back frosted tropicals and perennials.

Remove yellowed or dead foliage from perennials and bulbs.

Plant cool season color such as pansies, violas, dianthus, ornamental cabbage/and kale.

Plant trees, shrubs, vines, and spring blooming perennials to take advantage of moisture, cooler temperatures, and mild winters.

Replenish mulch to 3-4 inches especially paying attention to tender plants/tropical which need 10-12 inches, depending on depth of roots.

Treat cole crops (broccoli, cabbage, collards, etc.) with Bt (Dipel, Thuricide, Organic Worm Killer) to prevent cabbage loopers.

Fertilize

Fertilize cold-tolerant herbaceous plants like pansies, dianthus, cabbage, kale, broccoli, etc. with 3:1:2 "lawn" fertilizer such as 15-5-10, 18-6-12, etc.

To promote size and height fertilize trees and shrubs with a 3:1:2 “lawn” fertilizer such as 15-5-10, 18-6-12, etc.

Odds and Ends

Bring in glass rain gauges, terra cotta planters and any other breakable lawn art before the first freeze.

Drain water hoses and fountains.

Chill tulips and hyacinths for 6-8 weeks before planting.

Leave seed heads on wildflowers, perennial grasses, etc. for incoming migrating birds.