

## November Gardening

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Now that November's cooler weather is almost here you may feel like making some changes in your yard. If some of your annuals or vegetables are doing poorly then replant with some of the cool-season choices listed here. For other suggestions on gardening activities just read on.

\* (Would it be possible to put this item on Tuesday, Nov. 1<sup>st</sup>?) Space Coast State Fair is accepting fair entries in horticulture, crafts, photography, food, etc. from 10 a.m. till 6 p.m. at the Cocoa Expo.

\* As the days get shorter and the weather gets cooler you may only need to mow every two weeks. Just make sure that you don't wait too long and remove more than 1/3 of the leaf blade when you mow

\* Water only as needed - usually only once maybe twice a week.

\* If you want to over-seed with rye wait until the end of the month. This is a great way to add organic matter to the soil.

\* Try to check your vegetable plants daily to make sure they are healthy. Keep an eye out for caterpillars and pick them off as needed.

\* Give vegetable plants some granular fertilizer monthly. Another helpful hint, once your vegetable plants are flowering and producing fruit begin spraying fish emulsion & seaweed on the foliage (both sides until it drips) every week.

\* Do not prune deciduous fruit trees until winter.

\* Vegetables that can be planted in November include; beets, broccoli, cabbage, Chinese cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, celery, collards, kohlrabi, lettuce, mustard, onions - short-day bulbing varieties, bunching & multipliers, English peas, radish, spinach, and turnips.

\* Remember - no nighttime light for poinsettias, Christmas cactus, and kalanchoe.

\* Collect sago seeds in a plastic bag and place in the refrigerator for three to four months before sowing. A word of warning, these seeds are very poisonous to dogs!

\* Check for dead or diseased branches in trees and shrubs and remove.

\* Hose out your bromeliads with fresh water once a week to keep the mosquitoes from breeding.

\* Some flowers that can be planted this month include; alyssum, calendula, dianthus, flowering tobacco, pansy, petunia, phlox, snapdragon, stock, viola, verbena, nasturtium and flowering kale.

\* Bulbs that can be planted include; *Agapanthus*, African iris, amaryllis (these make great Christmas gifts), Aztec lily (*Sprekelia formosissima*), calla, crinum, Kaffir lily (*Clivia*), day lily (*Hemerocallis* spp.), narcissus, Elephant ears (*Alocasia*, *Colocasia*, *Xanthosoma*), hurricane lily (*Lycoris*), society garlic (*Tulbaghia violacea*), snowflake (*Leucojum* spp.), shell ginger (*Alpinia zerumbet*), Marcia - walking iris (*Neomarcia gracilis*), Watsonia, Iris (*Iris* spp.) grow native iris or Louisiana iris and their hybrids (German or Japanese iris usually do not grow well here), rain lily (*Zephyranthes*) and spider lily (*Hymenocallis* spp.).

\* Herbs for the November garden include; chives, garlic chives, fennel, rosemary, sage, lemon grass, salad burnet, lavender, dill, Greek oregano, lemon balm, lavender, Mexican tarragon, chervil, cilantro and thyme.

\* Vegetables that can be sown now for transplanting in December include; beets, broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, lettuce, Chinese cabbage, collards, and English peas.