

Garden Guide October



Feature Plant

Water Lily

Are you looking for that little splash of colour in your dam or feature pond? Then a water lily is for you!

Most hardy varieties of this water dwelling plant flower between October and March and come in a rainbow of colours including white, yellow, orange, pink, purple and blue!

Water Lilies grow from a tuber that is planted generally in a pot beneath the water. A great tip is to pot them up in a wide, shallow container that is lined with hessian. Use rocks in the base & good quality soil & then cover the top with a tough gravel/rock mixture. Waterlilies are hardy and don't require much maintenance. The flowers can keep blooming for up to 4 days per flower, so you can enjoy their beautiful colour longer!



Raised Beds

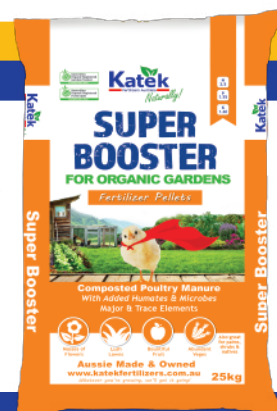
If you're looking at creating a raised garden bed, put down a thick layer of cardboard or newspaper before adding soil as this will kill off the weeds and grass and create a great layer of compost as it breaks down. Hello Earthworms!

*Gardeners, I think,
dream bigger than
Emperors.*

Mary Cantwell

Feature Product

Super Booster Fertilizer Pellets



Poultry Manure + Humates & Microbes!

Super Booster is ideal for all types of gardens! For the best results, spread good handfuls around the garden every 6-8 weeks. Our organic pellets slowly release the nutrients to all plants as they require them, so you know you're not over-fertilising your garden.



for more head to www.katekfertilizers.com.au

Phone 07 5486 1141
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What to Plant

Flowers

Cool Climate/Temperate






Alyssum	Aster	Crysanthemum
Cornflower	Dahlia	Dianthus
Foxglove	Gazania	Hollyhock
Impatiens	Lobelia	Marigold
Petunia	Salvia	Zinnia

Subtropical

Ageratum	Aster	Balsam
Carnation	Cosmos	Dianthus
Geranium	Gerbera	Impatiens
Marigold	Pansy	Petunia
Rudebeckia	Sunflower	Verbena

Tropical

Ageratum	Amaranthus	Begonia
Crysanthemum	Coxscomb	Coleus
Cosmos	Dahlia	Dianthus
Gerbera	Kangaroo Paw	Marigold
Petunia	Portulaca	Salvia
Sunflower	Torenia	Verbena

-  Feed plants with an all purpose fertiliser.
-  Cut back all tropical plants like cordylines & crotons, they will reshoot in warm weather.
-  Give geraniums, poinsetta and snowflake bushes a prune and a good helping of liquid fertiliser. This will stimulate them to have new growth and flowers next season.
-  Prune Azaleas to desired shape after flowering. Try not to cut any one branch back more than one third of its original size.
-  Lightly trim passionfruit vines & re-mulch around the base.

Super Chicken's Top Tips



Vegetables/Herbs

Cool Climate/Temperate

Beans	Beetroot	Capsicum
Pumpkin	Rhubarb	Silverbeet
Strawberries	Tomato	Watermelon

Subtropical

Artichokes	Asparagus	Basil
Capsicum	Carrot	Cucumber
Radish	Tomato	Watermelon

Tropical

Basil	Ginger	Rosella
Sweet Corn	Sweet Potato	

How to Grow Citrus



Fertilising

Poultry manure is a great, nutrient rich fertiliser for Citrus. Apply Katek Citrus & Fruit fertiliser every six weeks through Spring to late Autumn around the root zone and out to the drip line.

Where to Plant

A position with at least 5 hours sunshine a day. Quick draining soil. Dig in some compost.

Watering

Water deeply twice a week until established. If weather is dry or when fruit is forming increase the water again.

Mulching

Regular mulching protects the feeder roots. Keep mulch and grass away from the trunk.