

Garden Guide

March



Feature Plant

Gazania



These little beauties are superbly bright! Perfect for a sunny position and the added bonus of being easy to grow!

Hailing from wild flowers in South Africa, gazanias are one of those flowers you can just plant and forget! They are drought tolerant and can grow in any soil type including poor, dry and sandy soil.

A regular watering regime will keep these beauties blooming continually throughout the year and a good dose of an all purpose fertiliser like our Super Booster or Super Growth every 6-8 weeks, gives them an extra burst in growth and continual blooms.

Gazanias grow in any location of the garden and form clumps of shiny green or silvery leaves 30-45cm round. Blooms come in a variety of colours; white, yellow, orange, pink, stripy & two-toned.

A favourite with landscapers for their hardiness and bursts of colour, you won't be disappointed if you plant these beauties!

Top Tip: Regularly deheading old blooms will mean continual flowers.



Did You Know?

Avocado & Pumpkins are fruits not vegetables! This is because they bear the plant's seeds.

A garden is a grand teacher. It teaches patience and careful watchfulness; it teaches industry and thrift; above all it teaches entire trust.

Gertrude Jekyll

Feature Product

Rose & Flower Fertiliser



Want a garden full of gorgeous blooms?

Try our rose and flower fertilizer granules, a specialised combination of organic composted poultry manure plus beneficial trace elements - ideal for strong, healthy plant growth and bright, colourful blooms! Just one 3kg bucket will cover approximately 30sqm!



for more head to www.katekfertilizers.com.au

Phone 07 5486 1141

Email admin@katekfertilizers.com.au

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
Geranium	Gerbera	Impatiens
Marigold	Pansy	Petunia
Rudebeckia	Sunflower	Verbena

Tropical

Ageratum	Amaranthus	Begonia
Crysanthemum	Coxscomb	Coleus
Cosmos	Dahlia	Dianthus
Petunia	Portulaca	Salvia
Sunflower	Torenia	Verbena

Feature: Growing Roses

WHERE TO PLANT

Choose a well drained position with at least six hours a day of full sun. Ideally the position will be protected from strong wind and away from other established trees. Allow plenty of growing room as it can be difficult to prune or pick roses that have been planted close together. TIP: DIG SOME COMPOSTED POULTRY MANURE INTO THE SOIL WHEN PLANTING.

It is important to check that you have well draining soil as water logging can encourage disease problems. If water pools and doesn't drain away, add some organic matter such as composted manure or add drainage or mound the soil before planting.

WATER

This is a key element to keeping your rose bushes healthy. Water too often and you will have shallow growing roots that are not insulated from the heat or protected from burning. Once you have planted your rose, water deeply two to three times a week until established. The frequency can then be scaled back slightly unless the weather is hot and dry. TIP: ROSES THRIVE ON A DEEP SOAKING OF AROUND 10 LITRES PER PLANT.

MULCH

Regular mulching will protect the roots, which is important when the weather is warm and the roots are susceptible to burning. A nice layer of mulch will keep the soil at an even temperature and retain moisture. It is important to keep mulch and grass away from the base of the bush to avoid collar-rot.



-  Now is the time to start planting out your bulbs for beautiful blooms come Spring! Some of our favourites to grow are Daffodils, Freesias & Hyacinths!
-  Try growing succulents or cacti's in bright pots indoors. These wonders store water in their fleshy leaves so are easy to grow.
-  Re-mulch the whole garden! Try our Katek Not Just Mulch which has a poultry manure base or we also love Sugar Cane Mulch!
-  Don't forget to give your fruit trees a bit of seaweed concentrate or all purpose pellets, they'll thank you for it with a bountiful harvest of juicy fruit!

Super Chicken's Top Tips



Vegetables/Herbs

Cool Climate/Temperate

Beans	Beetroot	Capsicum
Pumpkin	Rockmelon	Silverbeet
Sweet Corn	Tomato	Turnip

Subtropical

Artichokes	Asparagus	Basil
Capsicum	Coriander	Sweet Potato
Tomato	Turnip	Watermelon

Tropical

Basil	Ginger	Sweet Corn
Sweet Potato	Taro	