

Garden Guide

March



Feature Plant

Garlic



The aromatic smell & delicious taste brings to mind tasty Italian cuisine, yum! Garlic has many different varieties and can be cultivated in most areas of Australia.

The number one tip for growing garlic is to do with environment temperature and soil quality, as garlic bulbs grow best in a full sun location in well-drained soil with fertile organic matter or alternatively Super Growth added to the soil when planting.

You can grow garlic from the cloves brought from the supermarket (Australian only as they haven't been fumigated), however it is best to purchase garlic cloves from your local garden store as there any many different varieties to choose from ranging in size and flavour.

Keep up a good watering regime every few days and your garlic will usually be ready for harvest within 7 to 8 months after planting. You will know when to pick it by the change of colour from green to brown in the leaves above the ground, this is the time to get digging and uproot your harvest.

Top Tip! Mulch is a life saver for garlic as it regulates the temperature of the soil and keeps the crop moist during hot weather! We recommend a layer around 5 centimetres thick as it helps with weeds too!



Did You Know?

How to tell a herb and a spice apart is simple!

A herb is from a leaf of a plant, whereas a spice is from a seed, bark, root, berry or bulb.

“A garden is always a series of losses set against a few triumphs, like life itself”

May Sarton

Feature Product

SUPER FEED

All-Purpose Liquid



Easy to Use Powerful Plant Food

N 13% P 2.4% K 7.3% S 1.7%

Added liquid fish, kelp, humic and fulvic acid with molasses sets Super Feed apart from the rest. For the entire garden - from lush lawns, masses of flowers through to delicious fruit & veges.



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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
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: How to revive a brown & patchy Lawn

THE REVIVAL PROCESS - IF USING SEED





PREPARE: Use a rake or spike roller to aerate the soil and get it ready for seeding. This is an important step as the seeds won't grow if the ground is hard and cracked. You may choose to add a light layer of topsoil if the soil is still clumpy and hard.

APPLY SEED: Seed the patchy areas with grass seed using a spreader. Use a roller or your feet to lightly press down the soil or use a rake to lightly scarify the soil.

WATERING: Once seeded, the lawn will need to be kept moist with regular light watering. Heavy watering will result in washed out areas and patchy growth. Once the seeds are 8-10 weeks, move to watering deeply once or twice a week to ensure good root growth, helping to drought proof your lawn in future dry spells.

FERTILISE: Once the seed has sprouted, a liquid fertiliser like Super Growth Liquid or Neptune Seaweed will give the new shoots a boost. An organic based pelletised fertiliser every 6 weeks will slowly release the nutrients needed to keep the lawn healthy, thick and green. Any fertiliser that contains organic matter will help build and improve the soil over time. Organic matter helps with moisture retention and drought proofing the lawn as well as helping the soil retain nutrients.

MOWING: Mowing is a key part of reviving a tired and damaged lawn. When seeding new patches of lawn, wait until the new grass reaches around 6cm before mowing. Blunt blades tear at the grass, breaking roots and stressing the lawn, allowing pests and disease to take hold. The ideal amount to remove when mowing is one-third of the height. Weeds are competition when it comes to grass, stealing nutrients, sunlight and water. The most cost effective weed control for your lawn is regular mowing.

-  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	

