

Garden Guide

May



Feature Plant

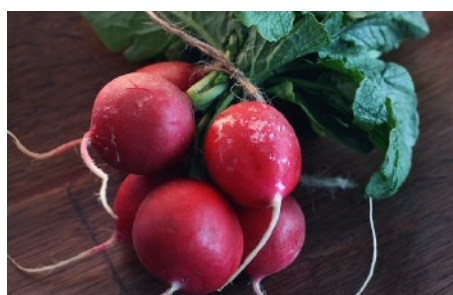
Radish



The cutest little red in the veggie patch! Commonly grown all over the world as an annual vegetable, radishes have an unusual peppery, spicy flavour. Modern varieties available in all colours, shapes and sizes with the most common being the small red type in Australia.

You can grow these little wonders all year round, from seeds or from seedlings purchased at a garden centre. They are best grown in a sunny position in the garden that also gets after-noon shade. Soil quality is very important as they prefer well-drained soil with plenty of organic matter dug in. We recommend Katek Super Growth fertiliser pellets added to the soil at planting to boost organic matter and provide nutrients.

Keep up a regular watering regime and maintain moisture in the soil while they are growing. Every 3 weeks give them a dose of seaweed liquid to encourage healthy roots and crops! Your crop can be harvested between 6-9 weeks after planting depending on the weather.



Did you Know?

The Brassica family include all types of wallflowers, stocks, cabbages, asian greens as well as broccoli, cauliflower and brussel sprouts!

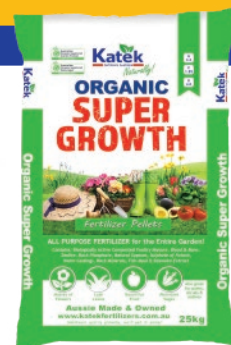
"It was such a pleasure to sink one's hands into the warm earth, to feel at one's fingertips the possibilities of the new season."

Kate Morton

Feature Product

SUPER GROWTH

All Purpose Pellets



A complete enriching fertiliser for stronger, healthier plants!

Rejuvenate your soil, add organic matter and encourage earthworms!

Full of slow release macro & micro nutrients!

Suitable for the entire garden!

Available as 500g, 3kg & 12kg buckets, 15kg & 25kg bags



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What to Plant

Flowers

Cool Climate/Temperate

Alyssum	Aurora Daisy	Cineraria
Cornflower	Cyclamen	English Daisy
French Marigold	Iceland poppy	Lobelia
Lupin	Pansy	Polyanthus
Primula	Snapdragon	Stock
Strawflower	Sweet Pea	Viola

Subtropical

Ageratum	Allysum	Candytuft
Carnation	Dianthus	Everlasting Daisy
Iceland Poppy	Impatiens	Marigold
Sweet Pea	Viola	

Tropical

Ageratum	Aster	Balsam
Crysanthemum	Coxscomb	Coleus
Cosmos	Dahlia	Dianthus
Petunia	Portulaca	Salvia
Sunflower	Torenia	Verbena



Plant Cucumbers with sunflowers - your cucumber crop will be sweeter and will use the tall stalks of sunflowers as a natural trellis!



Feed Katek Super Booster to your azaleas, gardenias, magnolias, camelias & rhododendrons this month!



Time to give your shrubs a tidy up with a good prune back!



Its a great time to plant sweet peas while it is still a bit warm!

Super Chicken's Top Tips



Vegetables/Herbs

Cool Climate/Temperate

Beans	Beetroot	Garlic
Leek	Lettuce	Onion
Silverbeet	Potatoes	Tomato

Subtropical

Coriander	Garlic	Broad Beans
Lettuce	Onion	Peas
Shallots	Spinach	Turnip

Tropical

Beans	Beetroot	Cucumber
Lettuce	Squash	Zucchini

How to Grow Hibiscus



CHOOSE A VARIETY Choosing a variety is not just a case of picking a flower colour; there are single, semi-double and double blooms in a wide variety of shades from soft yellow and burnt orange, red and burgundy to mauve.

WHERE TO PLANT Choosing a position with at least 6-8 hours a day of sunshine is the key to productive flowering. A full sun position is best, out of any strong winds. Your hibiscus will perform best in well-drained, slightly acidic soil. If your soil type is heavy clay or light sandy, you will need to improve the soil before planting.

TIP: DIG IN SOME COMPOSTED POULTRY MANURE INTO THE SOIL WHEN PLANTING.

WATERING Hibiscus love water and respond really well to be watered regularly, especially during the growing season. Keep the soil moist, but not soggy with a weekly watering and plenty of mulch.

FERTILISING

Because hibiscus bloom on new growth, it is important to feed regularly. Applications of Rose & Flower every 4-6 weeks during Spring and through to Winter will ensure masses of flowers.

TIP: PRUNING REGULARLY WILL ENCOURAGE MORE BLOOMS