

# Garden Guide October



## Feature Plant Ginger



Ginger is a kitchen staple that makes a lovely addition to the garden with its tropical lush foliage. There are varieties that can be grown outside of tropical and sub-tropical climates so it is best to read the label as different varieties require different conditions.

### PLANTING

Improve the soil with organic matter - composted poultry manure pellets like Super Booster are perfect. Some extra pellets spread around the planting area after planting will give the ginger the nutrients it needs as it is growing. It is a good idea to soak the rhizome in a seaweed solution like Katek Neptune before planting out and then repeat applications of seaweed every 2-3 weeks.

### HARVESTING

Around 4 months after planting your ginger should be ready to harvest. You can dig down and gently break sections apart and leave some to continue growing. If you live in a colder area, aim to fully harvest before any frost.



### Did You Know?

Green manures are a great way to enrich your soil structure. Plant some soybean, cowpea, oats or barley and then dig them in to increase the organic content & improve soil fertility.

*“As I leave the garden I take with me a renewed view, And a quite soul”.*

Jessica Coupé

## Feature Product SUPER ROCK Rock Minerals



**ROCK MINERALS SOIL CONDITIONER with Added Compost, Guano & Rock Phosphate**

Nourish & Rebalance your soil with Super Rock!

Suitable for the entire garden.

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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

## How to Grow Marigolds



### Fertilising

Rose & Flower fertiliser applied every 6-8 weeks is ideal for repeat flowering and healthy blooms. Regular applications of seaweed concentrate every 2 weeks will help keep the plants healthy.

-  Feed plants with an all purpose fertiliser.
-  Cut back all tropical plants like cordylines & crotons, they will reshoot in warm weather.
-  Time to plant summer perennials!
-  Give citrus and fruit trees a feed of fertiliser.
-  Lightly trim passionfruit vines and camelias to encourage new growth. Re-mulch around the base.
-  Establish vegetable and flower seedlings in a shaded area before transplanting.

## 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	

### Where to Plant

Sow in Spring and watch them bloom & rebloom! Plant in full sun with good drainage. Great in pots as well.

### Watering

Keep the soil moist but not wet is the secret to great blooms. Water regularly if the weather is dry.

### Mulching

A layer of 2-5cm mulch will help retain moisture and prevent weeds.

### Pruning

Regular deadheading will encourage blooms.