Katek Fertilizers Australia Naturally!

Remember to fertilise your plants!

— September —

Garden Guide

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- Feature Plant -

Marigolds

Easy to grow and hardy, Marigolds are a great way to add pop of colour to your garden.

Choose a Variety: There are a few varieties of Marigolds: African which are a taller variety; French which are the dwarf varieties; Triploid a cross between the two and then there are the Singles which look a lot like daisies.

Marigolds come in varying shades of orange and yellow, with highlights of copper, brass, red and gold depending on the hybrid you grow. They grow as small plants with deep green leafy foliage and can reach around 20cm in height and width.

Where to Plant: Growing Marigolds is relatively easy. Sow Marigolds in spring and watch them bloom quickly in many bursts of colour. They are great as bedding plants and their ideal location is in full sun with good drainage. As they are quite hardy they will tolerate most conditions. If you are located in an area where extreme heat can be a problem, then some afternoon shade will be helpful. Marigolds will not tolerate frost.

Watering: To maintain healthy Marigolds the key is keeping the soil moist but not soggy and wet. Water regularly if the weather has been dry. If your plants are in containers then daily watering is essential. Water at the base of the plant instead of from the top to prevent rot.

Fertilising: A good balanced fertiliser like Katek Rose & Flower will help produce healthy colourful blooms in your Marigolds and keep the plants in great condition. It is important to feed the plants regularly, but not to over fertilise as this can mean all growth and not so many blooms. Apply Rose & Flower Fertiliser every 6-8 weeks during Spring and through to Autumn and change to a seaweed liquid over Autumn and Winter to prevent disease.

Regular applications of a seaweed concentrate like Katek Neptune or Super Growth Liquid Fertiliser will also benefit plant growth and health whilst also increasing the number of flowers your plant may produce.

Mulching: Mulching is important for maintaining cool and moist roots for your marigolds, especially during the warmer months of the year.

General Care: Deadheading the spent flowers will encourage further blooms later and encourage bushier growth. The spent flowers can also be dried and stored as seeds to plant next time. Marigolds are self seeding plants, if the plant is left it will eventually go to seed and spread those seeds throughout your garden for next season.

What to Plant

— NOW —

Flowers:

Cool Climate/Temperate Climate

Amaranthus, aster, balsam, begonia, carnation, chrysanthemum, cockscomb, coleus, cosmos, dahlia, dianthus, everlasting daisy, gazania, gerbera, impatiens, marigold, nasturtium, petunia, phlox, Iceland poppy, portulaca, rudbeckia, salvia, snapdragon, sunflower, torenia, verbena and zinnia.

Sub-Tropical Climate

Ageratum, aster, balsam, carnation, chrysanthemum, cockscomb, coleus, cosmos, dahlia, dianthus, everlasting daisy, gazania, geranium, gerberia, impatiens, kangaroo paw, marigold, nasturtium, petunia, portulaca, rudbeckia, salvia, snapdragon, sunflower, torenia, verbena and zinnia

Tropical Climate

Ageratum, amaranthus, begonia, chrysanthemum, cockscomb, coleus, cosmos, dahlia, dianthus, everlasting daisy, gazania, geranium, gerbera, impatiens, kangaroo paw, marigold, nasturtium, petunia, portulaca, rudbeckia, salvia, snapdragon, sunflower, torenia, verbena and zinnia.

Herbs & Vegetables:

Cool Climate/Temperate Climate

Artichoke, asparagus, beetroot, broad beans, broccoli, Brussels sprout, cabbage, carrot, cauliflower, celery, endive, leek, lettuce, onion, peas, snow peas, silver beet, spinach and radish.chives, curry, dill, mint, parsley, sage and thyme.chives, curry, dill, mint, parsley, sage and thyme.

Sub-Tropical Climate

Beans, beetroot, broccoli, cabbage, capsicum, carrot, chicory, Chinese cabbage, cucumber, eggplant, lettuce, melons, mustard, onion, parsnip, potato, pumpkin, radish, rosella, silver beet, squash, sweet corn, sweet potato, tomato and watermelon.basil, chives, coriander, dill, mint, oregano, parsley, sage and thyme.

Tropical Climate

Beans, beetroot, broccoli, Chinese cabbage, capsicum, cucumber, eggplant, endive, lettuce, melons, okra, onion, parsnip, potato, pumpkin, radish, rhubarb, rosella, silver beet, spring onion, squash, sweet corn, sweet potato, tomato and zucchini.silver beet, spinach, squash, sweet potato, pumpkin, tomato, watermelon and zucchini.

"If you tickle the earth with a hoe, she laughs with a harvest"

Douglas William Jerrold

Quick Tip

If you want to sweeten tomatoes, keep up a regular regime of sprinkling common baking soda into the soil while your tomatoes are growing!

SUPER FEED

Powerful Liquid Fertiliser

Organic based, easy to use fertiliser suitable for the entire garden. Super Feed will encourage strong and healthy growth at every stage of plant development.

Quick Response fast acting and all-purpose
Harnesses the power of liquid fish and plant available NPK
N 12.8% P 2.4% K 7.2% S 1.6%

Tasks in the Garden

— NOW —

- *Plant Citrus:* Plant new citrus trees with a couple handfuls of composted pellets like Super Booster or Super Growth. They will build organic matter in the soil and provide essential nutrients for the growing trees.
- *Pruning:* Remove any dead branches from shrubs, trees and perennials once they've sprouted their new spring growth. Be careful not to remove the flowering buds. Prune back plants that flowered over winter and autumn.
- *Mulch:* Re-mulch your garden beds as the weather starts to warm up. The ideal depth is about 10cm deep to stop weeds growing through. Not Just Mulch is perfect as it gives the plants a boost of nutrients as well as keeping moisture in!
- *Bulbs:* Cut the dead leaves of bulbs. You can now leave them in the soil or lift them gently out and save them to replant in autumn.
- *Fertilise Lawns:* Give lawns a good dose of fertiliser like Lawn & Garden to help revive any dead patches and boost organic matter. Super Feed liquid fertiliser sprayed over the lawn will help green up a lawn that is looking sad.
- *Orchids:* Divide orchids that have started to be crowded in the pot.
- *Watering:* Keep up a regular watering regime as the weather starts to warm up. A good layer of mulch will mean you can cut back on watering as the moisture will stay in the soil.
- *Add Organic Matter:* A composted manure fertiliser like Super Booster or Super Growth is an easy way to add organic matter to the soil to help improve water holding capacity and provide nutrients for the growing plants.

Spring Fertilising

Super Growth Pellets around **vegetables & herbs, fruit trees & flowering plants** for healthy, green growth

Super Grass over the **lawn** to help it become lush and green after the drier winter period

Super Growth or Super Booster in the planting hole or dug through the beds for **new plantings**

Natives may need a boost with Super Growth or Neptune to encourage flowering.

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