



PLANTING CALENDAR

Across New Zealand there are differences in climate and soils. Use our helpful vegetable planting calendar to see when you should plant common homegrown veges in your region, and follow our flower planting calendar when planting annual and perennial flowers in your garden. If you are planning to grow from seeds rather than seedlings, allow an extra 3–4 weeks for planting.



Key:

♥ = Northern region

♥ = Middle region

♥ = Southern region

VEGETABLE	WHEN TO PLANT												Time to harvest
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	
Asparagus							♥		♥	♥	♥	♥	2 years
Basil	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥				♥	♥	♥	♥	40–60 days
Beetroot	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥		♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	20–30 days
Bok choy			♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥			20–45 days
Broad bean		♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥				85–110 days
Broccoli	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	60–140 days
Capsicum	♥							♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	80–100 days
Carrot	♥	♥	♥	♥				♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	50–65 days
Cauliflower		♥	♥	♥	♥	♥		♥	♥	♥			60–140 days
Celery		♥	♥	♥	♥		♥		♥	♥	♥	♥	80–85 days
Coriander	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥		♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	30–45 days
Courgette	♥	♥						♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	60–85 days
Cucumber	♥	♥						♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	60–80 days
Eggplant	♥	♥	♥					♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	85–110 days
Garlic				♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥				170 days
Kale	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	60–70 days
Lettuce	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	40–70 days
Mesclun	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	40–60 days
Onion		♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	70–180 days
Parsley	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	45–85 days
Pea				♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥			45–70 days
Potato	♥	♥	♥					♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	90–160 days
Pumpkin & squash	♥	♥						♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	110–170 days
Radish	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	30–40 days
Rocket	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	30–40 days
Silverbeet	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	40–60 days
Spinach	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	30–40 days
Spring onion	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥				♥	♥	♥	♥	60–70 days
Sweetcorn	♥	♥	♥	♥				♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	98–112 days
Tomato	♥	♥	♥	♥				♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	60–85 days

*Harvest times are a guide only and may vary.

FLOWER	WHEN TO PLANT											
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
ANNUALS												
Alyssum	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥				♥	♥	♥	♥
Bulbs (spring flowering) – Daffodil, tulip, hyacinth		♥	♥	♥	♥	♥						
Bulbs (summer flowering) – Lily & gladiolus							♥	♥	♥	♥		
Calendula			♥	♥	♥			♥	♥	♥	♥	
Chrysanthemum	♥	♥	♥						♥	♥	♥	♥
Cosmos	♥	♥							♥	♥	♥	♥
Dahlia									♥	♥	♥	
Forget-me-not		♥	♥	♥			♥	♥	♥			
Impatiens	♥	♥	♥						♥	♥	♥	♥
Marigold	♥	♥	♥						♥	♥	♥	♥
Pansy & viola	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥				♥	♥		
Petunia	♥	♥							♥	♥	♥	♥
Poppy			♥	♥	♥				♥	♥	♥	
Sweetpea			♥	♥	♥				♥	♥	♥	
Snapdragon			♥	♥	♥				♥	♥	♥	
PERENNIALS												
Calla lily	♥							♥	♥	♥	♥	♥
Cyclamen			♥	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥				
Daisy	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥				♥	♥		♥
Delphinium	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥							♥
Dianthus	♥	♥	♥	♥	♥				♥	♥	♥	♥
Fuchsia	♥	♥							♥	♥	♥	♥
Gerbera	♥	♥							♥	♥	♥	♥
Lavender	♥	♥	♥						♥	♥	♥	♥
Perennial petunia	♥	♥							♥	♥	♥	♥

*Planting times vary due to regional temperatures. Plant when plants and bulbs are available in stores in your region.

Reference: Based on content from The Tui NZ Vegetable Garden third edition, by Rachel Vogan.

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PREPARE

The better the soil, the better your plants will grow. If you are starting with an existing garden bed dig in organic matter like sheep pellets and compost to your soil.



PLANT

Plant in a planting mix specifically designed for what you are planting e.g. **Tui Vegetable Mix**. Check seed packets or plant labels for individual planting instructions. The best times to plant are early in the morning or late in the day, so the plants aren't exposed to the hot sun straight away.



NOURISH

Feed your plants and they will feed you. Plants use nutrients from the soil as they grow, so replenishing the nutrients ensures your plants grow and flourish to their full potential. Select a fertiliser specially blended for your crop like **Tui Vegetable Food** or use an all purpose variety, such as **Tui NovaTec Premium** fertiliser.



PROTECT

Protect your plants from the elements with layers of mulch to help keep their roots moist. Be vigilant and stop unwanted insects and diseases from ruining your plants. **Tui Quash** and the **Tui Plant Protection range** will help you put a stop to any problems that arise.





SEASONAL GARDENING GUIDE

SPRING

Spring signals the start of a new growing season! The days are getting longer, the soil is warming up and it's a perfect time for planting. Ensure the soil is in tip top shape before planting.

Spring to do list

- Spring is a fantastic time to grow plants from seed. Plant in Tui Seed Raising Mix.
- Add organic matter back to your soil with Tui Compost and Tui Super Sheep Pellets.
- Sprinkle Tui Quash slug & snail control throughout your garden to protect new plants.
- Citrus trees and sub-tropicals are ideal to plant in spring. Plant once the frosts have finished.
- New trees should be well mulched with Tui Mulch & Feed.
- Feed existing citrus with Tui Citrus Food to make sure you get a bumper crop of juicy fruit.
- Thin out fruit where it has set too thickly.
- Get your strawberry plants in the ground if you haven't already. Plant in Tui Strawberry Mix. A good rule of thumb is to plant five strawberry plants for each household member.
- Remember to keep dead-heading flowers to prolong flowering.
- Feed roses with Tui Rose Food or Tui NovaTec Premium fertiliser and apply a layer of Tui Mulch & Feed to protect their roots as the temperatures begin to warm.
- Plant borage, sage, marigolds, chamomile, purple tansy and nasturtiums.
- Sow seeds for bedding plants like begonia, chrysanthemum, cosmos, geranium, marigold, petunia and impatiens.
- Apply Tui Bulb Food to spring flowering bulbs to ensure best flowering.

In the vegetable garden

- Popular crops for planting in spring include: lettuce, cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli, carrots, beetroot, celery, onions, peas, beans, potatoes.
- Check seed packets for instructions. Seeds such as peas, beans and carrots are best sown direct into the garden.
- Tomatoes are a quintessentially Kiwi addition to every backyard. Traditionally planted on Labour weekend, plant in garden beds, pots and containers using Tui Tomato Mix.
- Blend Tui Potato Food into garden beds before planting potatoes.

AUTUMN

Autumn brings an abundance of homegrown harvests with it – it's all about reaping the rewards of summer planting! Autumn is also a great time for planting the vege patch for the cooler months.

Autumn to do list

- Harvest seeds from last season's crops for use next season.
- Autumn is the perfect time for lawn TLC, and to sow a new lawn.
- Apply Seasol plant tonic every 2–4 weeks to help prevent transplant shock, promote strong growth and keep your garden thriving.
- Mulch your plants with Tui Pea Straw Mulch to suppress weeds and protect plants for the cooler months ahead.
- Harvest apples, apricots, blueberries, guavas, feijoas, passionfruit, peach, pears, plums, strawberries.
- New season fruit trees will be out in garden centres and existing trees are laden with fruit. Remember - fruit requires a position in full sun. Shelter from prevailing winds is preferable.
- Once nectarines, peaches and plums have finished fruiting prune to shape and to remove any dead or diseased branches.
- Autumn in the flower garden signals a time to change to new season's potted colour.
- Pansies, violas, and polyanthus are more tolerant of the cooler weather. Plant into Tui Flower Mix for best results and feed with Tui NovaTec Premium fertiliser.
- It is the best time to plant bulbs for spring flowering – check out the selection at your local garden centre and get a jump-start on spring.
- Control aphids, whitefly and scale on flowers with Tui Insect Control for Flowers.
- Prune back flowering plants that have finished for the season.

In the vegetable garden

- Dig in Tui Compost and Tui Super Sheep Pellets before planting to replenish nutrients used by previous crops over the summer season. Add a layer of Tui Vegetable Mix before planting veges.
- Protect young vegetable seedlings from slugs and snails with Tui Quash.
- Harvest beans, beetroot, broccoli, cabbage, capsicums, cauliflower, celery, courgettes, cucumbers, lettuce, peas, potatoes, pumpkin, sweetcorn, tomatoes.
- Keep mounding up celery and leeks.
- Apply Tui Insect Control for Fruit & Veges to control aphids, whitefly and scale.

SUMMER

As we move in to the warmer summer months it is heartening to see all the hard labour put in the garden over spring come to fruition, in the form of stunning floral displays and delicious homegrown crops.

Summer to do list

- Apply Debco SaturAid granular soil wetter to garden beds and pots to assist water reaching the root zone of plants and reduce water use by up to 50%.
- Apply Seasol plant tonic monthly to help plants thrive and cope with temperature extremes.
- Water in the morning or evening to avoid water evaporation. A good deep soak every few days is better than shallow watering every day. This will encourage deep roots.
- Protect plants from extremes in temperatures and keep roots moist with layers of Tui Mulch & Feed or Tui Pea Straw Mulch.
- Remove old leaves and any other parts of your strawberry plants that look unhealthy, and apply Tui Strawberry Food.
- Prune peach, plum and nectarine trees as required on a clear, dry day.
- Harvest apples, apricots, figs, grapefruit, lemons, mandarins, oranges, peaches, pears, plums.
- Pick roses, hydrangeas, fuchsias, dianthus, lilies, gladiolus, sweet peas, sunflowers, cosmos.
- Plant alyssum, calendula, chrysanthemum, dahlia, echinacea, geranium, gerbera, impatiens, marigold, petunia.
- Make the most of your blooms with basic maintenance - dead heading, weeding, and watering.
- Keep topping up plants with nutrients to replace those used and to promote new growth. Tui NovaTec Premium fertiliser can be used throughout the garden, or use the Tui Food range.

In the vegetable garden

- Summer is an ideal time to plant capsicums, courgettes, cucumbers, eggplant, lettuce, pumpkin; and fresh herbs like basil, chives, parsley and thyme.
- Dig in Tui Compost before planting to replenish nutrients used by previous crops.
- Keep mounding up your potato plants.
- Pick the laterals off your tomato plants, and stake plants heavy with fruit.
- Spray crops with Tui Insect Control for Fruit & Veges to prevent aphids and whitefly taking hold.

WINTER

Winter is not time to hang up the gumboots and store the spade – there are still jobs to be done and much enjoy. It's also a good time to think about next season and which crops you may want to grow.

Winter to do list

- To protect your plants from cold weather, now is a great time to add a layer of Tui Mulch & Feed - about 5cm thick over your whole garden.
- Get planning for spring. Think about what crops you may want to grow and harvest, along with flowers you would like to pick!
- Apply Seasol plant tonic to all areas of your garden once a month to promote strong root growth, reduce transplant shock and help plants cope with temperature extremes.
- Harvest grapefruit, lemons, mandarins, tamarillos, oranges.
- Winter is the best time for planting new season deciduous fruit trees. Prepare and plant into Tui Garden Mix for the best possible start. Stake newly planted fruit trees.
- Maintain vigilant weed control - weeds compete for valuable nutrients.
- Most deciduous fruit trees can be pruned except peaches, plums, and nectarines.
- A copper based spray is the most effective way of controlling leaf curl. Winter clean-up sprays are also recommended - use a copper fungicide and oil just after pruning until bud burst in spring at 10-14 day intervals.
- Plant calendula, nemesia, pansy, polyanthus, poppy, snapdragon, stock, viola.
- Winter is the best time to plant new season roses. Plant in Tui Rose & Shrub Mix.
- It's also time to prune your roses, shrubs and any perennials that are looking untidy, or have finished flowering.

In the vegetable garden

- For root crops, dig over garden beds as they require well worked soil to grow nice and straight.
- Sprout new season seed potatoes. Choose Tui Certified Seed Potatoes, these are certified to ensure they are true to type, and will grow a healthy crop.
- Plant broad beans, beetroot, broccoli, cabbage, celery, garlic, kale, mizuna, onions, peas, shallots, silverbeet, spinach, coriander. Dig in Tui Compost and Tui Super Sheep Pellets before planting to replenish nutrients.
- In warmer areas use sheltered areas of your garden to sow broccoli, broad beans, cabbage, cauliflower and peas.
- The shortest day of the year is traditionally garlic planting day. Dig the soil over well and add lots of compost. Plant cloves 5cm deep with the pointy end to the sky.