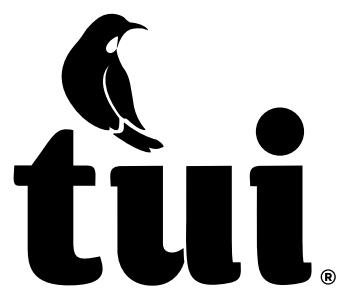


FREE



AUTUMN
TIMES
2019

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**BEAUTIFUL
BLOOMING BULBS**
.....

ISSUE
31



Create
an edible
feijoa hedge

Build
the ultimate
Kiwi lawn

Explore
Laura's country
paradise

Pick
the perfect
edibles

Discover
worm
farming



AUTUMN IS HERE

It's a major harvest season in the garden. While there's plenty to pick, there's also plenty to plant as we head into the cooler months of year. Happy gardening!

Did you know this paper is 100% compostable? Tear it up and place it in your compost once you've read it.



We've loved seeing all your **#tuisummersnaps** and have been amazed by the variety and quality of your summer garden harvests. Check out some of our favourites on [page 11](#).

Worm farming is a fantastic way to turn your organic kitchen and garden waste into rich fertiliser for your garden, and a fun project for the kids. Follow our beginner's guide on [page 10](#).

On [page 7](#), Laura MacDonald (@thekiwicountrygirl) shares her Pride of Place in rural Waikato, along with an easy herb garden project and her delicious feijoa crumble slice recipe in time for feijoa season!



To continue reaping the benefits of fresh homegrown food, autumn is a key planting season with plenty of fruit, veges and flowers to add to your piece of paradise. Check out our Autumn Gardening Guide on [page 10](#).

LAWN FORCE

After the heat of summer, autumn is the best time for lawn TLC. Turn to [page 4](#) to discover the Tui LawnForce® range and tips to build the ultimate lawn the whole family can enjoy.

Share your autumn garden snaps and win!

While you're busy harvesting we'd love to see what you've grown in your garden! Share your autumn garden snaps with **#tuautumnsnaps**. Tag **@tugardenandhome** to be featured too. From the last of your summer sun-lovers to the first autumn fruits, we want to see it. Entries close 24 May 2019. Three **#tuautumnsnaps** winners will win a pack to give their garden a boost!



BEAUTIFUL BLOOMING BULBS

Autumn is the best time to plant and feed flowering bulbs for a splash of colour in your garden. Tulips, daffodils, hyacinths or freesias - whatever your bloom of choice, filling your piece of paradise with fragrant floral displays will reward you with a stunning show and bring you joy on the daily.

Just in time for autumn planting our **Tui Bulb Mix** has been refreshed into a new look. A free draining planting mix containing the right blend of nutrients, **Tui Bulb Mix** provides your bulbs with the best possible start and sustained growth throughout the season. With added seaweed to the mix, it will ensure your bulbs stay healthy. Keep an eye out for the new look **Tui Bulb Mix** at a store near you and follow our 3 steps to beautiful bulbs below.

01 PREPARE

Like building a house a good foundation is the key to success in your garden. The better the soil, the better your plants will grow. If you are starting with an existing garden bed dig in organic matter like **Tui Sheep Pellets** and **Tui Compost** to your soil. Then you can add a layer of **Tui Bulb Mix**. If planting in pots and containers, fill with **Tui Bulb Mix**.

02 PLANT

The widest selection of bulbs will be available in store from mid-February to early April. Check individual bulb planting instructions, but in general plant bulbs to a depth twice the diameter of the bulb. Water your bulbs well when required and when shoots appear.

Plant with ease using the handy **Kent & Stowe Bulb Planter**.

03 NOURISH

Feed your plants and they will reward you. Replenishing nutrients used by your plants ensures they will grow to their full potential. Select a fertiliser specially blended for your flowers like **Tui Bulb Food**, or use an all purpose variety such as **Tui NovaTec® Premium** fertiliser. Well watered, well nourished bulbs will have a better chance of keeping insect pests and diseases at bay.



Bulb Inspiration

Whether you prefer planting in pots and containers or bold masses in your garden beds, there are so many ways to plant flowering bulbs to ensure your garden will make a stunning statement in spring.

- Plant groups of bulbs such as daffodils, tulips or alliums in amongst perennials shrubs, or rocks to create bright pops of colour within the greenery.
- Stagger planting your bulbs to create continuous colour. By planting your bulbs in groups a few weeks apart from each other, you'll be rewarded with an extended spring bulb display as new blooms emerge when old ones die off.
- Create 'garden bouquets' either in the ground or in pots and containers by layering smaller bulbs over top of bigger bulbs. For example, plant daffodils or tulips 15cm deep, then plant grape hyacinths 7cm on top of them, or mix together your favourites and you'll have your own spring bouquets ready to pick or simply admire.



CREATE THE ULTIMATE KIWI LAWN

There is nothing quite like wandering barefoot across your backyard savouring the feeling of grass between your toes. A lush, green lawn really sets off a house and is the pride and joy of any keen gardener.

After the hot months of summer, autumn is the ideal time for lawn TLC, to sow a new lawn or patch an existing lawn.

01

PREPARE

Sow in the right season

Sowing your lawn in the right season will mean the best chance of success. Autumn and spring are the best times to sow a lawn.

Preparation is key

To ensure you have a successful lawn the soil needs to be in the best possible condition to give lawn seed the best chance of germination. Remove any unwanted weeds and grass, and add a 50mm layer of **Tui LawnForce® Lawn Preparation Mix** to the area to provide lawn seed with a base of essential nutrients and fertiliser to promote fast germination of lawn seed and sustained growth.



02

PLANT

Select the right blend of lawn seed – see our diagram on the following page.

Whether you need a low maintenance lawn, a hardwearing lawn for high traffic areas, a fine textured lawn, a drought tolerant lawn for sandy soils, or are trying to grow a lawn in a shady spot, the **Tui LawnForce® Superstrike® Lawn Seed** range has the perfect seed type for you.



03

NOURISH

Feed your lawn

Well nourished lawns will have a better chance of keeping weeds, insects and diseases at bay. Apply **Tui LawnForce® New Lawns** slow release fertiliser to encourage lush, thick, green growth in your lawn.

Once established, fertilise your lawn in spring and autumn with **Tui LawnForce® All Purpose**. The ProGrade formulation of these fertilisers is trusted by major golf courses and sports arenas across the country, so you can rest assured you're selecting the optimum lawn fertiliser to build a superior lawn.

Water well

Keep your lawn well watered, particularly after sowing new seed and over the warmer months.

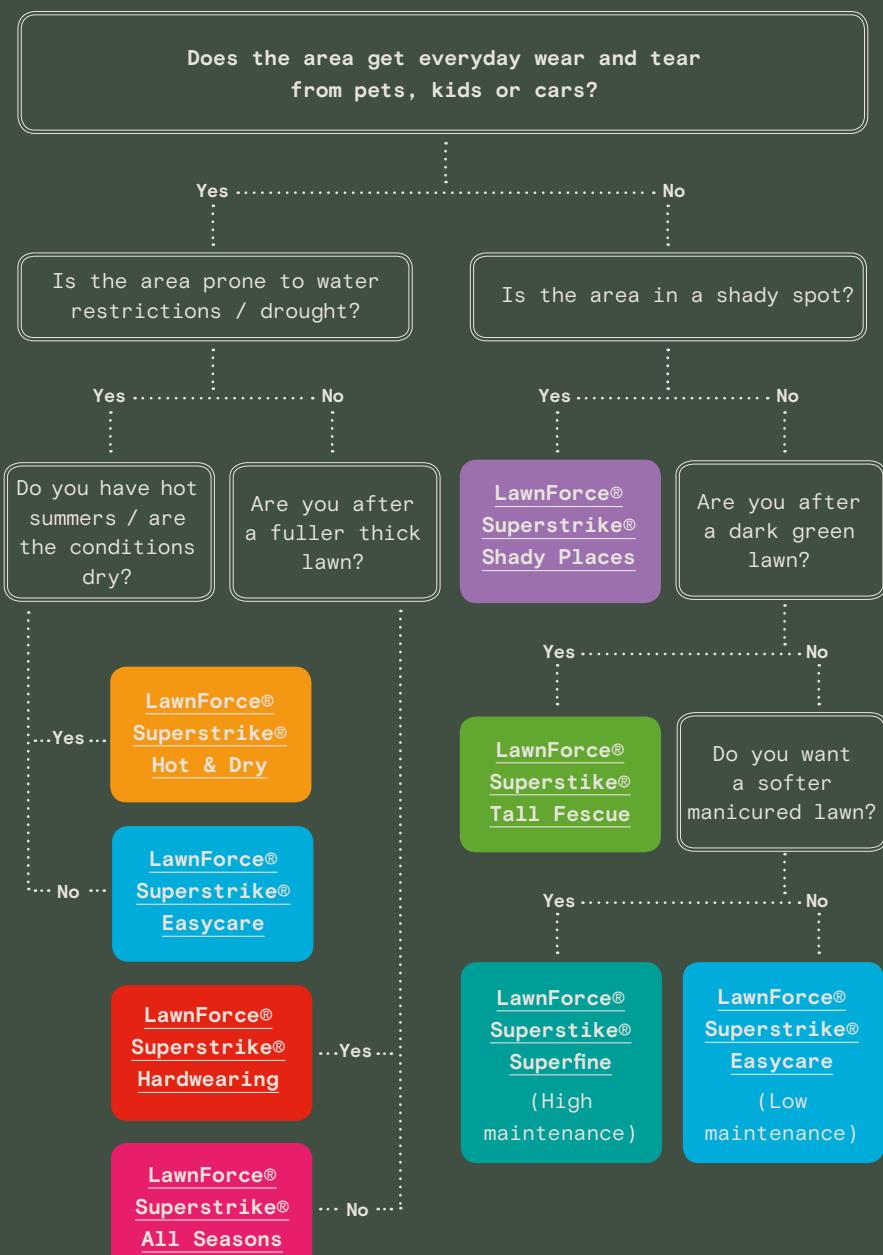
Green it up

After summer, your lawn can be looking a little tired and brown. To get it back to a lush deep green colour apply **Tui LawnForce® Max Green** slow release fertiliser. Engineered with additional iron to green up your lawn in as little as three days, and essential nutrients for up to ten weeks feeding, **Tui LawnForce® Max Green** delivers long lasting results for your lawn.



CHOOSE THE RIGHT LAWN SEED

Whether you need a low maintenance lawn, a hardwearing lawn for high traffic areas, a fine textured lawn, a drought tolerant lawn for sandy soils, or are trying to grow a lawn in a shady spot, the **Tui LawnForce® Superstrike® Lawn Seed** range has the perfect seed for you. Follow our handy diagram below to discover which variety would be best suited to your backyard.



Top Lawn Tips

- If the patches in your lawn are caused by your dog's urine, add vinegar to the dog's water to help neutralise it and prevent it burning the lawn.
- Apply worm tea for green growth and disease resistance.
- Don't be tempted to mow your new lawn straight away – wait until it has grown to at least 5cm so the root system has had time to develop. When mowing your new lawn use sharp blades and set your mower to the highest level, gradually lowering the level over the next three months until you reach the optimum height of 2.5cm-3cm.
- If you set the mower too low it can 'scalp' the lawn, which encourages weeds and stresses the grass.
- Spray for prickles in autumn and spring to prevent spikes from setting.
- If your soil is too acidic (a simple pH test will reveal this), add **Tui Lime** or **Tui Dolomite Lime** to neutralise and improve soil condition.

SHOW US HOW YOU ENJOY YOUR LAWN & WIN!

Backyard cricket with the kids, relaxing in the sun with a book or giving your lawn some TLC, however you enjoy your lawn we'd love to see it. Share your snap on our Facebook page (facebook.com/TuiGarden) or Instagram (instagram.com/tuigardenandhome) with #loveyourlawn to win a pack of Tui LawnForce® All Purpose fertiliser. Entries close 30th April 2019.



#loveyourlawn

MY PRIDE OF PLACE: THE KIWI COUNTRY GIRL

My name is Laura and we live in Te Akau, a small rural community 50km north west of Hamilton. We have various gardens spread over our property including a 4.5m x 4m in-ground garden for vegetables, two raised beds for herbs and berries and a 6m x 3m polytunnel for heat loving summer crops and year-round warm growing conditions.

Our gardening philosophy since we began in 2013 has always been, if there's not enough room, we'll add another garden! We started with just the in-ground garden and have converted more lawn and dead space into gardens each year.

The polytunnel is one of my favourite places to grow things - our strawberry plants do extremely well and we are able to grow things all year round that wouldn't be possible outdoors. This year the peppers and chillies have been the showstoppers - the conditions are perfect for them and because they don't get frosted, they will continue to produce until early winter. During autumn and winter we will grow brassicas, carrots, beetroot and lettuces.

6 A big thing for us is utilising dead space and turning it into workable garden. This season we planted pumpkins and melons down the bank at the back of our section and they have been able to really spread out! During the winter we throw our grass clippings down there and over the year they break down and provide the perfect growing environment for the pumpkins.

Although we are in a warmer part of the country, we are coastal and are a good month or so behind areas only slightly further inland to us. Because of this, we have learnt to hold back on planting out summer crops too early. While Labour Weekend is a popular time, I didn't plant any tomatoes, zucchini, cucumbers or beans in our outside garden until mid-late November. While I was dying to get going, I knew from previous years it was worth the wait! They have thrived as by the time I planted them out, the weather and soil had warmed up enough for them to take off immediately. For us it is all about trial and error and keeping track. We try new things each year and write down what works and what doesn't so that we know for next time.

For me, there is nothing more relaxing than getting out in the garden over summer evenings after our daughter is in bed and just pottering! Late summer and early autumn are my favourite times of year in the garden, as all the hard work - raising seedlings, taking care of them, planting them out, remembering to water over summer - is paying off. This year I have been really into preserving the extra food from the garden. We have frozen several kilos of beans, cherry tomatoes and grated zucchini, bottled gherkins and diced tomatoes and tried a few different refrigerator pickle recipes. I love that we can then rely on the produce from our summer garden all year round.

I have a couple of flexi tubs on the front porch that I have turned into planters. They retain water really well and are a super cost effective way to create new gardens, especially if you are short on space. Give it a try on page 7!

BY LAURA MACDONALD

Location: Te Akau, Waikato

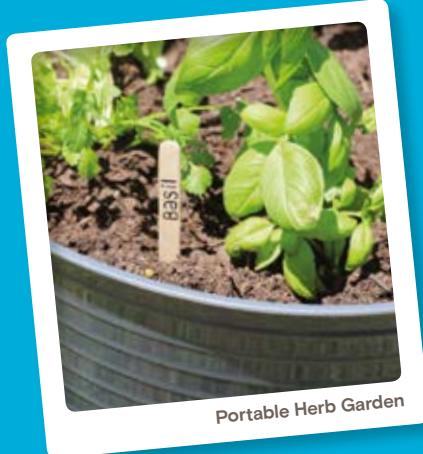
@: @thekiwicountrygirl



PORTABLE HERB PROJECT

SHOPPING LIST:

- 1x 26L flexi tub
- 1x Tui All Purpose Potting Mix 40L
- Herbs of your choice



INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1 Drill about 10 holes approximately 1cm in diameter in the bottom of the flexi tub.
- 2 Fill the planter box almost to the top with the potting mix.
- 3 Dig four evenly spaced holes that are slightly deeper and wider than the cells that the herb plants are in.
- 4 Gently remove the plants from the cells by pressing up from the bottom of the pot and place the plant in the hole you dug.
- 5 Fill in around the plant with the potting mix and gently press down so that the plant is nice and snug.
- 6 Once all of your herbs are planted give the planter box a really good water. A good rule of thumb is to water until you start seeing water trickling out of the drainage holes at the bottom – this way you know it's had a really good soaking.
I love using ice block sticks to make plant markers – I just write on them with ballpoint pen to remind me of what is there! Plus, they look cute!

LAURA'S FEIJOA CRUMBLE SLICE

Prep time: 15 minutes

Cook time: 32 minutes

Makes 16 squares

INGREDIENTS

Base + crumble

- 2 cups (280g) flour
- ½ cup rolled oats
- ½ tsp baking powder
- ½ tsp cinnamon
- ⅛ tsp salt
- 125g butter, softened
- ½ cup (100g) brown sugar
- 1 egg
- 1 tsp vanilla extract

Feijoa filling

- 2 cups feijoas, scooped out of the skins (approx. 12-15 large feijoas, or 20 small)
- 1 Tbsp brown sugar
- 1 Tbsp flour
- ½ tsp cinnamon

INSTRUCTIONS

- Preheat the oven to 180°C and line a 20cm square baking tin with baking paper.
- Whisk the flour, rolled oats, baking powder, cinnamon and salt in a medium bowl and set aside.
- In the bowl of a stand mixer or other large bowl beat the butter and sugar together on medium speed for a few minutes until light and fluffy. Add the egg and vanilla and beat again until combined.
- Add the dry ingredients and mix on low speed until the mixture comes together.
- Add 2½ cups (350g) of the mixture to the prepared baking tin. Set aside the remaining mixture. Using your hands or the back of a spoon, press the mixture firmly into the tin. Bake for 12 minutes or until just starting to go golden brown around the edges.
- While the base is baking, prepare the filling. Roughly chop the feijoas and add them along with the sugar, flour and cinnamon to a small bowl and mix together.
- Once the base has cooked, remove it from the oven and immediately pour over the feijoa filling. Spread it evenly over the base.
- Using your hands, crumble the remaining dough mixture over the fruit filling. It doesn't matter if the crumbles are big, small or all different sizes.
- Put the slice back in the oven for a further 20 minutes, or until the crumble topping is starting to go golden brown.
- Remove from the oven and serve immediately with ice-cream and caramel sauce, or allow to cool in the tin before slicing and serving as bars.
- The slice will keep well in an airtight container in the fridge for 5 days.



EDIBLE HEDGING GUIDE

Hedges are a great option to create structure, provide privacy and give character to your garden. Use evergreen fruit plants like feijoas to create a hedge that is not only beautiful, but also delicious as it becomes laden with fruit!

SHOPPING LIST

- Tui Garden Mix
- Tui NovaTec® Premium fertiliser
- Tui Organic Seaweed Plant Tonic
- Fruit trees – feijoas, NZ cranberries or blueberries

01 PREPARE

When choosing plants for your edible hedge consider the following: the look you want to create; neatly trimmed and uniform or mixed plant types, the fruit you like to eat, and the growing conditions i.e. sun, soil, wind, irrigation, climate, and space.

Below are evergreen options for greenery year round and fresh fruit over the summer and autumn months.

Feijoa

- Tolerate wind and coastal conditions.
- Plant a mix of varieties 1m apart to provide cross pollination and to spread the harvest season with early, mid and late ripening varieties.
- Top hedging varieties: Anatoki, Apollo, Kaiteri, Kakariki, Mammoth, Triumph, Unique.

NZ Cranberry (Chilean Guava)

- A bushy plant with delicate pink flowers that produce tasty red berries which can be eaten from the tree or made into jelly and juice.
- Plant half a metre apart to form a hedge.

Blueberry

- Blueberry plants grow naturally as a bushy shrub, up to 1.5m tall or can be pruned to keep at 1m tall.
- Plant around 1m apart to form a delicious and attractive edible hedge.
- A mix of a few varieties is recommended to provide cross pollination and to spread the harvest season. Different varieties also have different foliage colours in summer and autumn, which look really stunning.
- Varieties that pair well together to create a hedge include; Misty and Marimba, Climax and Tifblue, Blucrop and Dixi.

Once you have selected your plants, it is time to prepare the soil. Dig in organic matter like **Tui Sheep Pellets** and **Tui Compost** to the area before planting.

02 PLANT

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.

- 1 Soak trees/bushes in a bucket of **Tui Organic Seaweed Plant Tonic** before planting to help prevent transplant shock and encourage healthy growth.
- 2 Add a layer of **Tui Garden Mix** to the planting area. This has all the essential nutrients your fruit plants need to get off to the best start.
- 3 Dig a hole approximately twice the depth and width of the root ball of your plant and partly fill with **Tui Garden Mix**.
- 4 Gently loosen the root ball of your plant and position the plant in the centre of the hole, ensuring the plant is no deeper than it was in the container or bag.
- 5 Fill in with **Tui Garden Mix**. Press soil gently around the base of the plant.
- 7 Stake trees when planting. Water your plants well.

03 NOURISH

Plants use nutrients from the soil as they grow, so replenishing the nutrients ensures your fruit plants will grow to their full potential. Feed your edible hedge with **Tui NovaTec Premium fertiliser** for lush green growth and optimum fruiting.

Don't forget to water your hedge too – especially over the summer months as fruit forms. Well watered, well nourished fruit will have a better chance of keeping insect pests and diseases at bay.



BEGINNER'S GUIDE TO WORM FARMING

Worm farming is a fun way to turn your organic waste, like kitchen scraps, into rich fertiliser for your garden in the form of worm castings and worm tea. Worm farming is gaining recognition and popularity, with many schools and some businesses having them set up to recycle lunchtime scraps!

01 SETTING UP YOUR WORM FARM

Purchase your **Tui Worm Farm** or **Tui Worm Tower** from your local DIY or garden centre and assemble as per the instructions. Choose a shady position for your **Tui Worm Farm**, or a great spot in the middle of your garden bed for your **Tui Worm Tower**, and ensure it is easily accessible. If using a **Tui Worm Tower**, bury it into the soil leaving the top flared section exposed.

You'll also need about 1,000 (250g) worms to get started. You will get the best output from Tiger worms. These can be purchased from a garden centre or DIY store, or if you know someone with a worm farm they may be willing to share!

Once you have found the perfect spot for your **Tui Worm Farm** or **Tui Worm Tower**, and you have your worms, add some bedding material and compost. Bedding materials include: shredded newspaper, office paper or cardboard, brown leaves and straw. Add the worms to the top tray of the **Tui Worm Farm** or place them onto the bedding in the **Tui Worm Tower** and let them settle in. Place a wool blanket on top of the **Tui Worm Farm** to keep it moist and dark.

02 FEEDING YOUR WORMS

Allow your worms a few days to settle into their new home, and then add a handful of food scraps to the surface area. Your worms will eat raw and cooked food and scraps. Coffee grinds, tea bags, dust from vacuum cleaners and soaked egg cartons can also be added. Chopping up scraps, or even blending them, will make it easier for the worms to eat.

Avoid feeding meat, dairy products or bread as these can attract unwanted pests. Onions, citrus peel and tomatoes are very acidic, so are generally not added, however, small amounts can be used as long as they are well mixed in with other food.

As a rule of thumb worms eat approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ their body weight in food, so if you start with 250g of worms, you can feed them approximately 125g of food a day.

Sprinkle your **Tui Worm Farm** or **Tui Worm Tower** with **Tui Worm Farm & Compost Conditioner**, a blend of minerals that helps maintain optimum pH levels and stops it from smelling.

SHOPPING LIST

- Tui Worm Farm or Worm Tower
- Worm or wool blanket
- Tui Worm Farm & Compost Conditioner
- Kitchen waste/garden waste
- Tiger worms

03 USING WORM CASTINGS AND WORM TEA

The worms in the **Tui Worm Tower** will travel back and forth through the feeding holes to deliver nutrients directly to the soil.

The **Tui Worm Farm** has a tap, so you can collect the worm tea in your watering can as it is produced. Water it down to the colour of weak tea before using on your garden. While you can collect and use your worm tea at any time, collecting the castings (or worm poo), will depend on how many worms you have and how active they are. Generally, once the worms have processed the food scraps in the lower tray, you can remove this tray to use the castings in your garden, or collect small amounts to use in potting mix or seed raising mix at other times.

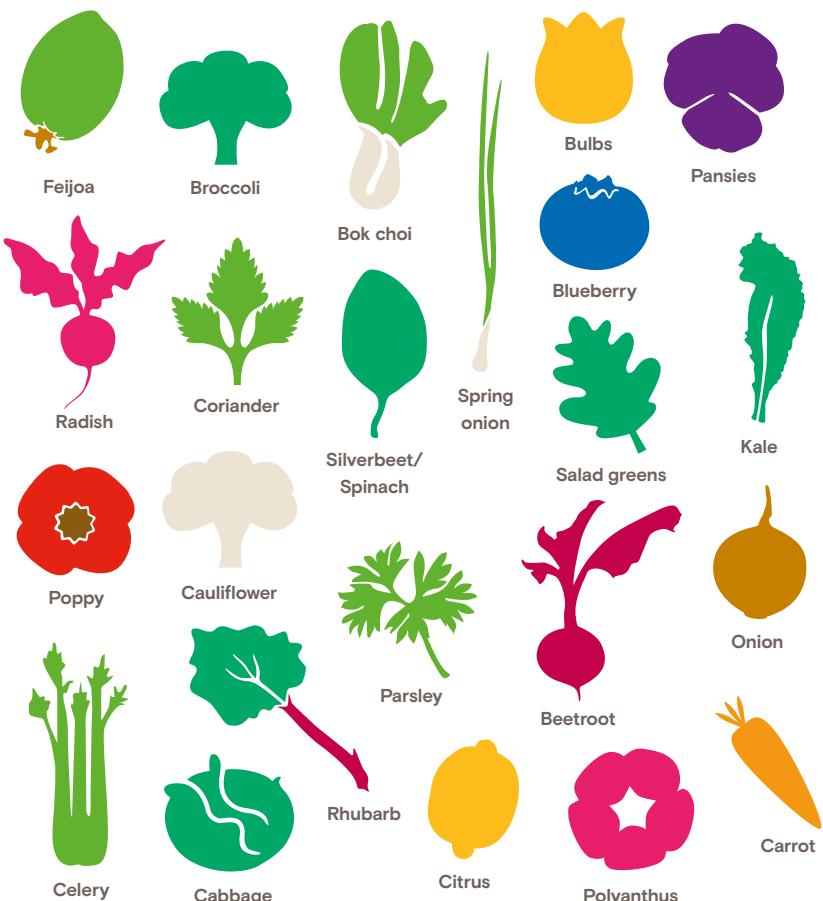


CHECK OUT THE TUI RANGE OF WORM PRODUCTS AT YOUR LOCAL MITRE 10 OR GARDEN CENTRE.

AUTUMN GARDENING GUIDE

The garden will be laden with delicious crops including tomatoes, beans, courgettes, chillies, sweetcorn and beetroot, ready to be picked and preserved for the cooler months. After harvesting it's the perfect time to plant more for continuous homegrown harvests.

AUTUMN IS A GOOD TIME TO PLANT...



AUTUMN COMPANION PLANTS

- Beetroot** ❤️ broccoli, cabbage, lettuce and onions.
Broccoli ❤️ beetroot, celery, dill, onions, rosemary.
Carrots ❤️ lettuce, onions, peas, radish, runner beans.
Cauliflower ❤️ beans, celery, oregano, peas, spinach.
Leeks ❤️ carrots, celery, onions, strawberries.
Lettuce ❤️ carrots, radish, strawberries.

Autumn checklist

- After the busy and hot summer months, patch up and feed your lawn.
- Harvest seeds from last season's crops for use next season – free plants!
- Replace nutrients used over the heavy summer growing season by adding Tui Premium Compost and Tui Sheep Pellets to your soil before planting.
- Apply Tui Organic Seaweed Plant Tonic every 2-4 weeks to help prevent transplant shock, promote strong growth and keep your garden thriving.
- Lift main crop potatoes if you haven't already.
- Apply Tui Quash slug and snail control around seedlings.
- Harvest pumpkins and dry well before storing.
- Check your crops for signs of insects including aphids and whitefly. Hose off or spray with warm soapy water. For bad infestations, check at your garden centre for a suitable control.
- Fertilise citrus trees in early autumn with Tui Citrus Food, unless there is threat of frost.
- Prune back flowering plants that have finished for the season.
- Mulch your plants with Tui Pea Straw Mulch to suppress weeds and protect plants from the cooler temperatures ahead.

Check out the handy Planting Calendar on our website, which shows you what to plant each season in your region: tuigarden.co.nz/planting-calendar





PICK YOUR PERFECT EDIBLES

Your green garden oasis will most likely have spots that soak up lots of sunlight throughout the day, as well as shady corners where the sun doesn't quite delve into. Luckily there are edibles that can be grown in almost every part of your garden, so to make the most of your growing spaces the below suggestions will help you pick the perfect crops based on the amount of sun and shade your garden receives.

CROPS THAT ENJOY THE SUN

Most of your core vegetable crops prefer full sun, which means a spot that gets around 6-8 hours of sunlight. Tomatoes, cucumbers, corn, basil and squash all love to sunbathe. Autumn crops such as onions, garlic, broad beans and asparagus will also thrive in full sun. For fruit favourites, such as feijoas, citrus, strawberries, raspberries, blueberries, apples and pears, a good rule to stick to is that full sun and a spot away from strong winds is needed to initiate and ripen the fruit.

Other autumn vegetable crops will thrive in partial sun, such as peas, beetroot, carrots, leeks, radish and other root vegetables. Partial sun means around 3-4 hours of sunlight, often this will be in the morning and shade in the afternoon.

CROPS THAT DON'T MIND THE SHADE

There are a number of crops that will produce a decent harvest in areas of the garden that are shaded during most of the day. Full shade can mean only 2-3 hours of sunlight per day. Reserve your shady spots for leafy greens such as kale, spinach, lettuce, silverbeet, celery, mizuna, rhubarb, cavolo nero, parsley and mint as they will be quite happy in that cooler location.

JOIN OUR ONLINE COMMUNITY!

Over summer we saw an abundance of beautiful **#tuisummersnaps**. Join us on Instagram ([instagram.com/tuigardenandhome](https://www.instagram.com/tuigardenandhome)) for more inspiration and sharing garden goodness!



@potterandplant



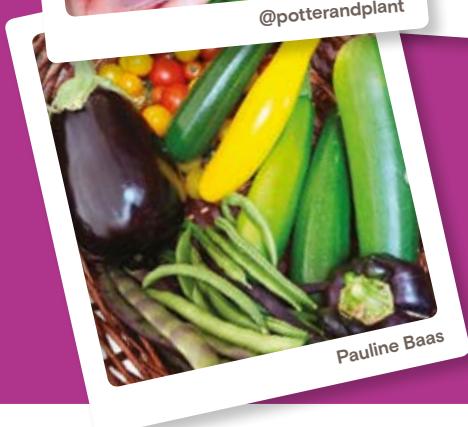
Chantelle & Carter



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Tania Dixon



Pauline Baas



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Anneke de Bie

BUILD THE ULTIMATE KIWI LAWN

INTRODUCING TUI LAWNFORCE
SLOW RELEASE LAWN FERTILISER

