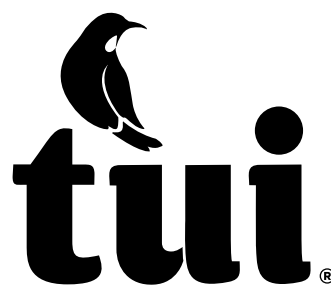


FREE



AUTUMN
TIMES
2020

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AUTUMN GARDEN
INSPIRATION
.....

ISSUE
34

Learn
how to prune
your fruit
trees

Discover
our new
indoor product
range

Grow
your own
while renting

Follow
our tips to
refresh your
lawn

Make
Feijoa & Ginger
Chutney with
your harvests



Photo credit: @claires_eden

HELLO AUTUMN!

We love the feedback we get from you through our email newsletter and social media channels, so for this issue we were keen to feature your gardens and tips to help inspire others! We hope you enjoy the gorgeous cover image from Pauline @mieldescollines.



TUI AUTUMN TIMES 2020

2



4

Follow Tui garden guru Lianne Wilson's guide to pruning fruit trees.



6

Create an indoor plant oasis with the new Tui indoor product range.



8

Autumn is a key planting time in the garden, find out what to plant now.



9

Discover Leah Evans' productive and colourful Rotorua garden.



11

Turn your fresh feijoa harvests into delicious feijoa and ginger chutney.

Join us on social & win our indoor range

Our Facebook [facebook.com/TuiGarden](https://www.facebook.com/TuiGarden) and Instagram [@tuigardenandhome](https://www.instagram.com/tuigardenandhome) communities bring together passionate Kiwi home gardeners, both beginner and experienced, to share, inspire and help one another to garden success. Share your autumn garden snaps on our Facebook or Instagram with [#myprideofplace](https://www.instagram.com/hashtag/myprideofplace) to be in to win our new indoor plant range! Three [#myprideofplace](https://www.instagram.com/hashtag/myprideofplace) winners will each win this pack to grow their indoor plant family. Entries close 22 May 2020.



GROWING KIWI SCHOOL GARDENS



Tui are proud to have been supporting the Garden to Table programme in schools nationwide for the last six years. Recently we completed a staff community day at Garden to Table's Pahoia School in the Bay of Plenty. Staff worked together to create two refreshed garden spaces for the children to grow and harvest more produce.

VEGETABLE GARDEN

This area was overgrown with weeds and grasses, so the Tui Team weeded the garden and dug all the existing plants out to create a new vege garden. We planted the garden space with a selection of colourful autumn veges to create interest for the children. Crops included beetroot, mini cabbage, bright lights silverbeet, Romanesco broccoli, leeks and roly poly carrots. We left room in part of the garden for the children to plant potatoes as part of their Garden to Table lessons when potato season arrives! On the far side of the garden we fulfilled the children's wishlist and left a small area for them to play with their cars.



Before



After



Before



After

FRUIT FOREST

This area had some fruit trees planted in it but needed a tidy up to make room for more fruit plants including blueberries and raspberries – great snacks for the children. The team removed the old weed mat, bulbs and weeds, and created a retaining wall around the garden to stop the soil and water eroding onto the grass like it had been. We then topped the garden up with Tui Garden Mix ready for more fruit planting!



The Tui Team after a productive and fun day in the garden.

Through involvement in the programme many children are eating a wide range of veges they didn't previously eat, as they have now enjoyed them fresh from the garden! The children take part in the full growing process from planting and care to harvesting into meals which they enjoy together.



Garden to Table is a trust, which runs a gardening and cooking programme in schools across New Zealand. As participants in the Garden to Table programme, 7-10 year-old children spend time in a productive vege garden and home-style kitchen each week. There they learn skills that will last them a lifetime, and discover just how much fun it is to grow and cook their own seasonal vegetables and fruits. Find out more and ways to support this amazing programme at: www.gardentotable.org.nz

FRUIT TREE PRUNING

BY LIANNE WILSON – TUI'S GARDEN GURU

Pruning maintains the correct shape, tree health and a continuous fruiting cycle. Along with regular feeding, mulching and watering, a well maintained tree is easier to spray, pick fruit and prune.

WHY PRUNE?

Before you start, consider why you are pruning. Remember you don't need to prune each year, by doing this you may remove fruiting wood.

Prune to:

- Maintain the correct shape.
- Prevent overcrowded branches.
- Remove weak, diseased or damaged wood.
- Make fruit picking easier.
- Improve air flow by opening the canopy, meaning less chance of disease.
- Expose fruit to the sun for even ripening.
- Shorten vigorous growth, which creates balance.
- Promote flowering and fruiting.
- Regenerate new growth and rejuvenate older trees.

How to prune:

- Research your tree variety and the best growing shape for fruit trees i.e. open vase, central leader, trellis, fan, espalier or bush (see table below).
- When trimming or reducing the canopy make cuts just above an outward facing bud.
- Cuts should always be on a 45 degree sloping angle so water doesn't pool and allow fungal disease to enter the wound.
- When removing entire shoots cut close to the main branch, rather than leaving a stub.

PRUNING COMMON FRUIT TREES

CROP	WHEN TO PRUNE	HOW TO PRUNE	SHAPE	FRUITING
APPLE	Mid-summer and winter	Remove vigorous upright shoots Remove dead, diseased crossover laterals Shorten and thin out ¼ of the older fruiting wood in winter	Central leader shape Espalier	Fruits on spurs that are two years old. Spurs fruit for 3-4 years. Some varieties fruit on end buds.
PEACH & NECTARINE	Yearly in late summer after harvest Dwarf trees don't require pruning	Shorten weak laterals by two thirds For laterals that have fruited trim back by half Prune vigorous growth back to a outward facing weaker side shoot	Vase shape Fan against a wall/fence	Fruits on spurs from previous seasons growth (at least 2 years old).
PLUM	Yearly in late summer after harvest	Shorten weak laterals. For laterals that have fruited trim back by half For vigorous growth, prune back to a weaker side shoot	Vase shape Fan against a wall/fence	Fruit produced on spurs Japanese plum – bears fruit on 1-3-year-old spurs, tend to be more vigorous. European plum – bears fruit on spurs on 2-3-year-old wood.
LEMON LIME GRAPEFRUIT ORANGE MANDARIN	Trim to maintain shape after fruiting in spring Don't prune in winter in frost prone areas	Remove dead, broken and diseased wood Trim weak, spindly growth Remove suckers from the rootstock Paint wounds with a water based paint or pruning paste to prevent lemon tree borer	Bush	Continuous in warmer regions.
FEIJOA	Winter after fruiting has finished to encourage new growth Prune in summer in cold climates	Trim to maintain shape and encourage new growth Open up the canopy for birds to pollinate the flowers Remove weak, damaged growth to main trunk	Bush	On new wood that grows in spring.

TOP PRUNING TIPS AND TRICKS

- Trees with larger fruit (apples, pears, peaches) can be pruned more severely than trees with small fruit (plums, cherries, currants).
- All fruit trees are different in terms of fruiting wood – see table below. Growth buds are thin pointy buds, flower and fruiting buds are plump and round. Fruiting spurs are short stocky shoots, sometimes in clusters, that bear flowers and fruit, this is two-year-old wood. The key is to understand the difference between old and new wood. You don't want to prune off the fruiting wood. It sounds complicated but generally when you look at a branch you can quite clearly see what part is the old wood. If in doubt take a photo and send to garden@tuiproducts.co.nz
- Moderate regular pruning is preferable to infrequent heavy pruning.

TO PREVENT DISEASES ENTERING WOUNDS

- Prune on a dry day, not a wet day.
- Maintain a preventative spray programme through winter.
- Always use clean sharp tools and make clean cuts.
- Seal all cuts larger than 2.5cm with a pruning paste or water-based paint.
- Clean tools with methylated spirits and wipe down after use.

Pruning jargon? Check out the diagram on our website tuiproducts.co.nz to know your spurs from your laterals.

AUTUMN LAWN CARE

There is nothing quite like wandering barefoot across your backyard savouring the feeling of grass between your toes. As summer and the hot weather eases, autumn is the ideal time for carrying out lawn care.

01

PREPARE

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

To ensure a successful lawn the soil needs to be in the best possible condition. Remove any unwanted weeds and grass, and add a 25-30mm layer of **Tui LawnForce® Lawn Preparation Mix** to the area to provide lawn seed with a base of essential nutrients and fertiliser.

02

PLANT

Select the right blend of lawn seed for your backyard using the diagram on the right. 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 a lawn for a shady spot, our helpful diagram will help you choose the perfect **Tui LawnForce® Superstrike® Lawn Seed**.

Sow seed on a fine day at the rate set out on the packaging and scatter seed in an east to west direction then a north to south direction to ensure an even spread.

03

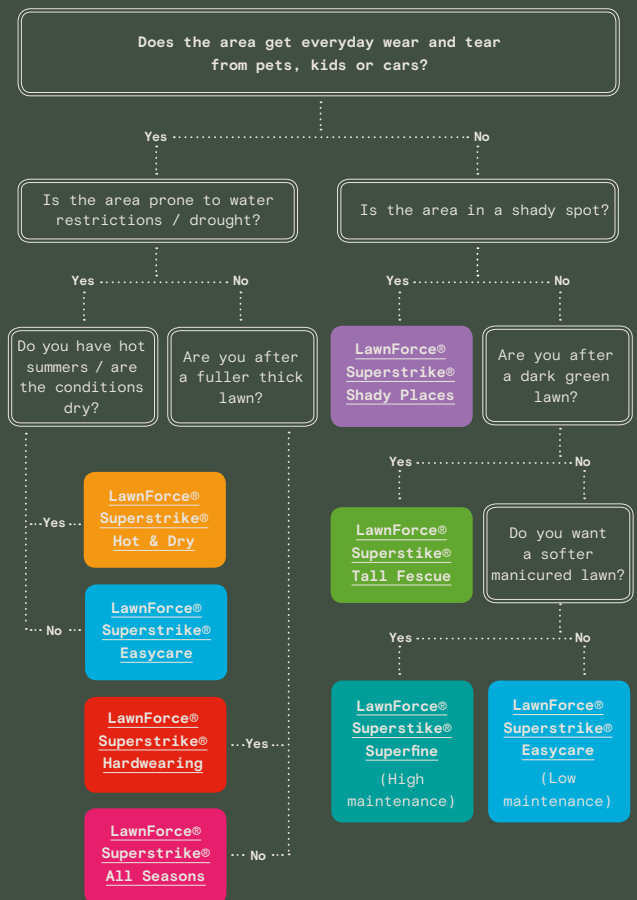
NOURISH

Well nourished lawns will have a better chance of keeping weeds, insects and diseases at bay.


Use the **Tui LawnForce® Hand-Held Spreader** to easily and evenly disperse fertiliser. Apply **Tui LawnForce® New Lawns** slow release fertiliser to encourage lush, thick, green growth in your new lawn. Once established, if weeds are an issue use **Tui LawnForce® Weedkill** or if you're after a quick green up, fertilise your lawn in spring and autumn with **Tui LawnForce® Max Green**.

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

CHOOSE THE RIGHT LAWN SEED



TUI PRODUCT PICK



In time for autumn lawn care, our **Tui LawnForce Superstrike Easycare Lawn Seed** has **20% Extra FREE**. Create a fast establishing, but slow growing lawn so you can spend less time mowing and maintaining your lawn, and more time enjoying it. Our Easycare blend is suited for medium-high use areas.

CREATE YOUR OWN INDOOR PLANT OASIS

Whether your style is fiddle leaf figs, or maidenhair ferns, creating your very own indoor oasis is the perfect finishing touch to your living spaces. Follow our tips to add a touch of green to your living spaces and ensure your indoor plants thrive.



Choose a potting mix that is free draining like **Tui Indoor Plant Mix**, specially formulated with the right blend of nutrients to give your indoor plants in pots and containers the best start.

Tui Tip

Orchids will thrive in a free draining potting mix and in a warm, bright, well lit position. Avoid overwatering, and place the pot on a saucer of damp pebbles to increase humidity. Orchids will benefit from less frequent watering and fertilising over winter.



Control aphids, caterpillars, whitefly, thrips and mealybug with **Tui Indoor Plant Insect Spray**.

Tui Tip

When choosing your perfect pot, pick one that is a suitable size for your plants, making sure it has enough capacity to house the roots of the plants you want to grow. Drainage is also essential. If your chosen pot doesn't have a drainage hole you can add some pebbles to the bottom of the pot.

Feed your indoor plants every two weeks with **Tui Enrich Pour & Feed** fertiliser, a premium formulation designed with vital nutrients for healthy green plant growth. **Tui Enrich Pour & Feed Indoor Plant** fertiliser is developed for ferns, ficus (including fiddle leaf fig), devil's ivy, dracaena, peace lilies, palms and peperomia. If you're growing orchids and bromeliads indoors feed with **Tui Enrich Pour & Feed Orchid & Bromeliad** fertiliser, and for cacti and succulents indoors apply **Tui Enrich Pour & Feed Cacti & Succulents** fertiliser.



Photo credit: @hollielovesplants



Photo credit: @coolplants.co.nz



Photo credit: @coolplants.co.nz

Regular applications of **Tui Organic Seaweed Plant Tonic** will promote healthy plant and root growth making plants more resilient to common problems including pests and diseases and temperature fluctuations such as heat and frost.



Tui Tip

The right plant in the right place is key. Read the plant label for the best indoor location. Most plants enjoy a bright well-lit spot but not direct sunlight, except for cacti and succulents which prefer a sunny spot. Leathery leafed plants will also withstand more heat and direct sunlight.



Tui Tip

Bromeliads require a warm room temperature and high humidity in spring and summer. Make sure you keep the central cup (rosette) full of water at all times, and reduce watering and feeding over winter.

Tui Tip

Regularly mist the leaves of indoor plants to increase humidity or place the plant in a saucer of damp pebbles to stop leaves browning on the tips. This isn't required for cacti and succulents, which prefer a low humidity environment.



For sustained feeding for up to six months use **Tui Enrich Pots & Containers Controlled Release fertiliser**. This premium Pots & Containers blend is formulated to promote lush green growth and optimum flowering for potted plants.



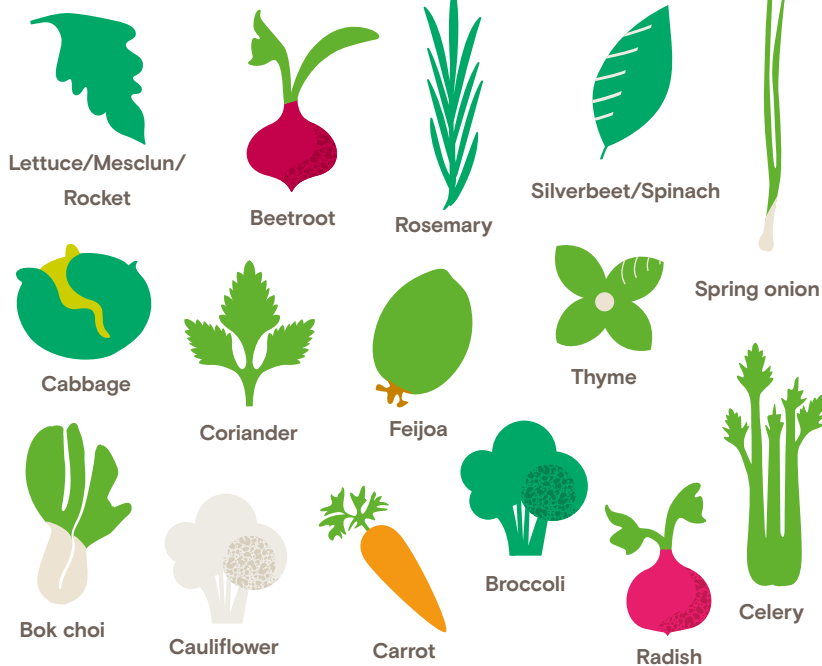
Photo credit: Carly Nitschke

Discover more advice, tips and products for indoor plant success at tuiproducts.co.nz and join us on Facebook facebook.com/TuiGarden and Instagram @tuigardenandhome to share your indoor plant snaps.

AUTUMN GARDENING GUIDE

After the heat of summer, autumn is the time to replenish garden beds, sow seeds, and plant veges and herbs to ensure you have a continuous supply over the cooler months. Follow our guide below to plant vege crops best suited to the cooler temperatures, and perfect for those hearty winter soups.

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.
- Cauliflower** ♥ celery, oregano, peas, spinach.

Tui Autumn Tips

- Replace nutrients used over the summer growing season by adding **Tui Compost** and **Tui Sheep Pellets** to your soil before planting.
- Sow seeds for your winter crops like carrots, turnips and radish, and plant lettuce and leafy greens in early autumn for a continuous supply.
- Apply **Tui Organic Seaweed Plant Tonic** every 2-4 weeks to help prevent transplant shock, promote strong growth and keep your garden thriving as the temperatures change.
- Autumn is a busy season for slugs and snails so protect your young vegetable seedlings with **Tui Quash**.

GROW BEAUTIFUL BULBS – 5 STEPS TO BULB PLANTING SUCCESS

- 1 Choose your selection of bulbs from a garden centre from mid-February to early April. Autumn is the best time to plant flowering bulbs for a stunning spring show.
- 2 The better the soil, the better your bulbs will grow. Prepare your soil with organic matter like **Tui Compost** and **Tui Sheep Pellets**.
- 3 Add a layer of **Tui Bulb Mix** to plant into and plant your bulbs at a depth twice their diameter.
- 4 Feed bulbs with **Tui Bulb Food** when planting, when stems begin to appear, when starting to flower and when dying down.
- 5 Keep the soil moist while bulbs are growing.

Keep an eye out for new season bulb varieties including Single Grand Style and Single Piet Veerman (Tulips), Silent Pink and Virginia Sunrise (Daffidols), Volcano (Freesia) and Double Spring Beauty (Hyacinth). Follow our full guide at [tuiproducts.co.nz](https://www.tuiproducts.co.nz) for beautiful, blooming bulbs.



MY PRIDE OF PLACE: MRS EVANS GARDEN

BY LEAH EVANS

Location: Rotorua,
Bay of Plenty

📷 [mrs.evans.garden](https://www.instagram.com/mrs.evans.garden)

Hello! I'm Leah, and I come from a family of gardeners. We live in rural south Rotorua, where we aim to be as self-sufficient as possible. We run beef, sheep, and hens for eggs. Our two miniature horses and two dogs complete the picture, along with many native birds. The property is well established, and already had walnut, chestnut, and fruit trees. It took around 18 months of hard graft to create the growing spaces we have now. Old window frames, piping, and cobblestones left in a shed were re-purposed into garden structures. Hundreds of barrows of soil, manure, and compost lie in eight large raised beds, as well as several pots and containers, and a Vegepod. We also have large flower gardens, which the bees love, a symbiotic and beneficial relationship to our food-growing ecosystem. A farm stand at the gate offers eggs, flowers, and seasonal produce; much is gifted to family and friends as well which is a lovely bonus of growing your own food.

This year I wanted to grow more pumpkins without compromising space for other crops, so last winter I dug a long trench at the top of an un-used bank adjacent to our new mini orchard, and filled it with layers of compost, manures, and rotten silage. The idea was to encourage the pumpkins to cascade down into the orchard to benefit from bees attracted to wildflowers planted underneath the fruit trees. In between the pumpkins I have corn as well, to make the most of the space. This will be my favourite early autumn harvest, along with kumara. For autumn I have just sown seeds for beetroot, broccoli, carrots, and parsnips. Looking forward to adding these crops back into my patch!

We have unique environmental challenges; winters are cold and wet, summers hot and dry. We had a -7 degree frost and three consecutive days of hard frost last winter. Our soil composition generally means rain does not 'pool' in winter, but makes long hot summers tricky; volcanic pumice does not hold water. I am learning what is doable by studying the weather, planning ahead, and learning from past failures. Gardening is like science: theory, experiments, and analysis. However, intuition, patience, hard graft, nurturing, and resilience are all valuable allies when working with the natural environment too.

Gardening is a fabulous holistic platform for wellbeing. Gardening allows me to be active, connect with like-minded people and the natural environment, along with building knowledge, not to mention the health benefits my family and I gain from nutrient-rich homegrown food. Not every New Zealander has access to fresh food, so I decided I could contribute to public health by voluntarily teaching kids from an under-privileged primary school how to grow and cook food. What positively grows wellbeing doesn't have to be complicated to be effective.

Give growing a go! Start simple with what you and your whanau eat, trying different varieties to keep your plate colourful. Go vertical where possible to maximise the space by under-planting as well; tubs and pots are great! Ask loads of questions, and remember the best gardeners have failures too. Like I tell my gardening kids: 'Do the mahi, get the kail'



Photos by: Vaughna Palmer Photographics

RENTERS GARDEN GUIDE

You may not own the property you live at, but you can still enjoy the goodness of fresh homegrown food. If you're renting and the property doesn't have an established veggie garden, there's plenty of ways to 'grow your own', no matter the size of your space. The bonus is you can take your plants with you when you move!

MAKE IT MOVABLE

- **Choose pots and containers** which can move with you and around your garden. Small concrete planters, troughs, flexi tubs with handles, wine barrels, terracotta planters, old baths and wooden planters are all great options – add wheels for even more movability! Garden centres have a wide range of pots and containers in a variety of sizes. Choose options that can be easily lifted and relocated.
- **Pallet gardens** are the perfect way to maximise space and grow plenty of your own fresh food. Simple and fun to create, hang yours on a wall if you can, or sit it up against a fence in your backyard close to the kitchen. Follow our **Pallet Gardening Hack** at tuiproducts.co.nz
- **Vegepod** raised garden bed kits are a simple and effective way to grow your own while renting. The kit can be placed on a stand or bench and moved with you.

EDIBLE OPTIONS

When planning edibles to grow, think about what you like to eat and if you're planting in established garden beds, consider the length of time the crop takes to harvest in case you move. Follow the handy Crop Picker tool on our website homepage at tuiproducts.co.nz to find out what to plant when in your region.

Veges

There's plenty of veggie picks to grow in less permanent gardens. Don't be afraid to pack veges in together and mix and match different varieties and crops for a greater selection.

- Salad greens are a winner for both pots and containers and garden beds. Lettuce, rocket, mesclun and mizuna are all 'pick as you need' options that can be planted year-round for continuous harvests.
- Radish, spinach, spring onions and rhubarb are all good options.
- In summer you can look at potatoes, capsicums, chillies, cucumber (look out for the mini varieties!) and tomatoes – dwarf, container, patio or tumbling tomato varieties are good options.

Fruit

Dwarf fruit trees are a wonderful option. Select dwarf varieties for pots including apple, pear, nectarine and peach. Don't forget citrus including lemon, lime and mandarin too!

Other great options for pots and containers are strawberries and blueberries. For blueberries choose a pot that is at least 20L. Strawberries can be grown in hanging baskets, guttering, straw bales, or you can plant straight into a bag of **Tui Strawberry Mix**.

Herbs

Perfect herbs for pots to consider based on your taste and cooking needs are coriander, basil, chives, rosemary, sage, thyme, mint and parsley.

For the garden bed

If the property has an established garden bed, plant crops that require more space and depth including: carrots, parsnip, onions, celery, silverbeet, garlic and brassicas like cabbages, broccoli and cauliflower.

RENTERS PICKS FROM OUR FACEBOOK GROUP

"We always try and plant what we can and think of it as leaving a bit of love for the next tenants if we have to move out. I have used old wheelbarrows as planters for strawberries and leafy greens". – **Allanya**

"I grow mine in pots and wooden planter boxes. I just scored a bath and want to plant it with veges and herbs!" – **Tracey**

"I have rented the same house for 11 years. I love veges and am always adding more. If I run out of space I plant in big blue drums cut in half." – **Heather**

"I grow vegetables in pots and large containers. I've got two blueberries, a raspberry, boysenberry, mandarin, lemon and lime all in large 65L pots." – **Emma**

FAVOURITE FEIJOA RECIPE

Autumn means you should, or will soon have an abundance of fresh feijoas to enjoy. If you're wondering what to do with them all, try this delicious Feijoa and Ginger Chutney recipe from Food in a Minute, perfect as an afternoon snack with cheese and crackers.



FEIJOA AND GINGER CHUTNEY

Ingredients

- 1kg feijoa, peeled and diced
- 400g Granny Smith apples, peeled and diced
- 300g onions, peeled and chopped
- 50g fresh ginger, peeled and finely grated
- 4 star anise
- 750ml bottle cider vinegar
- 500g soft brown sugar
- 1 tsp ground cardamon

Prep time: 20 minutes

Cook time: 1.5-2 hours

- 1 Put the prepared feijoas, apples, onions and ginger into a heavy based preserving pan or wide based saucepan.
- 2 Pour over ½ cup of water and add the star anise.
- 3 Cook gently over a low to medium heat for about 30 minutes, or until the fruit and onions are soft.
- 4 Add cider vinegar, brown sugar and cardamon. Stir and bring to the boil.
- 5 Reduce heat and simmer gently for 1-1 ½ hours until chutney is thick. Stir occasionally during cooking to avoid the chutney catching on the bottom of the pan.
- 6 Pour into sterilised jars and seal.
- 7 Allow to mature for a month to 6 weeks before eating.

For more tasty recipe inspiration visit foodinaminute.co.nz and follow our step-by-step Feijoa Growing Guide at tuiproducts.co.nz to grow your own at home!



AUTUMN PRODUCT PICKS

The arrival of autumn means exciting products to keep your garden healthy and refreshed. Discover our autumn product picks below.

TUI BULB MIX AND KENT & STOWE BULB PLANTER

Give your bulbs the best possible start with **Tui Bulb Mix**, a free draining planting mix with added seaweed to provide sustained growth throughout the season and ensure your bulbs stay healthy. Plant with ease using the handy **Kent & Stowe Bulb Planter**, made from lightweight, durable, polished carbon steel to minimise soil adhesion, and a serrated edge makes for easy entry into the soil.



TUI ENRICH FRUIT, CITRUS, TREE & SHRUB CONTROLLED RELEASE FERTILISER

Feed your fruit with **Tui Enrich Fruit, Citrus, Tree & Shrub Controlled Release Fertiliser**, formulated with high levels of potassium for optimum flowering and fruiting. The addition of NovaTec® fertiliser provides an instant boost of easy to absorb nitrogen for healthy green growth. Suitable for garden beds and pots and containers.



READER PRODUCT REVIEW – TUI SHEEP PELLETS

“I use this product every spring throughout the entire garden to keep the soil healthy. It's easy to use and the plants love it.” – **Jude**



WELCOME THE NEW ADDITION TO YOUR INDOOR PLANT FAMILY

READY TO USE WITH NO MIXING REQUIRED



Discover the full Tui indoor plant range at tuiproducts.co.nz