GROW THROUGH THE SEASONS

ISSUE 43 FREE. TAKE ME!





AUTUMN/WINTER 2023

Enjoy the benefits of gardening and fresh food at your fingertips year-round. It's the perfect time to plant for the cooler months, refresh your lawn after summer and add pops of colour to brighten wintery days!













Follow us on:

f TuiGarden and **@**@tuigardenandhome

> Watch our handy Instagram reels for extra tips & tricks



Share your garden adventures & win!

We love seeing your garden journey through the seasons and are excited to have reached 20,000 shares through #myprideofplace. Simply tag your snaps with #myprideofplace on Instagram to be in to win a bumper growing. Tag @tuigardenandhome in



TUI AUTUMN/WINTER TIMES 2023

MY PRIDE OF PLACE: JESSIE'S SELF SUFFICIENCY JOURNEY sunnongst the dahlias and sunno



Name: Jessie, lover of the outdoors, growing produce, and quiet living.

Location: Taumarunui, Ruapehu District

Out front I've established a traditional cottage garden filled with dahlias, salvia and echium, and pathways lined with lavender. In the backyard I've created a space of raised beds and bark pathways, and last winter converted the back third of my property into ground beds and a mini

I love to garden because it connects me to my community and whānau, increases my self-sufficiency, keeps me in tune with the seasons, and helps to care for our pollinators.

orchard, with feijoa, peach, orange, plum and persimmon trees.

My dad taught me how to sow seeds, and which months to do so for which vegetables. He taught me how to recognise when pumpkins were ready for harvest, and that planting broad beans after brassicas was the way to go. He learnt to garden from his father - and never was there a man more passionate about his vege gardens than my grandpa.

We can always be a little more calm in our hearts, and there is always more to learn within these natural spaces.

The biggest challenge I have is keeping my māra (garden) hydrated through the hot dry summers whilst being mindful of water use. A key way I manage my soil moisture is by mulching! I grow plants like tithonia and comfrey to make mulch, which add nutrients whilst providing a thick cover over the beds. I'm also a fan of the chop and drop technique! It might not look the prettiest but it's so practical and beneficial for the soil.

Follow Jessie's journey through the seasons on Instagram @lemonbalm_and_lavender

JESSIE'S TOP 5 PLANTS TO GROW









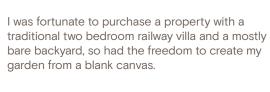
PUMPKIN



BROCCOLI

(O) @lemonbalm_and_lavender

Garden size: 700m² section







Growing the rainbow

OUR SUSTAINABILITY PROGRESS We're continuing to

We're continuing to make great progress on our sustainability journey and are committed to keep improving, while still delivering quality gardening products to help Kiwis create fantastic gardens. Tui is also proud to be helping grow the next generation of gardeners through continued support of Garden to Table.



As part of our staff wellness programme we're excited to have created a garden at our head office! Filled with beautiful greenery, colour and food, it's the perfect place for staff to take a break, enjoy nature and share in fresh food.

Planted in early December, we've seen fantastic growth in the last few months. From painting and planting to harvesting and tending, staff have been involved along the way. On arrival back to work after the holidays, we were treated to a garden full of fresh produce to eat and take home to our families.

We look forward to sharing more and showing you tips and ideas from our own garden!



WE'VE SUPPORTED KIDS GROWING IN SCHOOLS

In supporting Garden to Table for the eighth year, early this year we supplied a set of new Garden to Table schools with starter packs to get their gardens growing.

In April we had our first Community Day for the year, where the Tui Team visited Rangiuru School to develop their garden spaces. The Garden to Table programme works with thousands of primary school children nationwide helping them discover the goodness of fresh seasonal food along with the skills they need to prepare it.

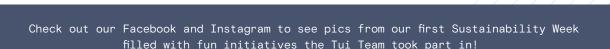
WE'RE MAKING UPDATES TO OUR PACKAGING

We're aiming for 100% recyclable, reusable, or compostable packaging by 2025. 96% of our growing media/compost bags are now made with 50% recycled plastic. We're continuing trials to include a higher percentage of recycled content.

Latest progress:

To make it easier to identify packaging that contains recycled materials and packaging that can be recycled through the Soft Plastics Recycling Scheme, we're making updates to include this information on the front of pack.





100% CERTIFIED ORGANIC INGREDIENTS

THAT GET GREAT RESULTS



NEW Tui Performance Organics harnesses the power of nature to deliver outstanding results through ingredients you can be sure are **true to nature**, just like the garden you're keeping.

Organic ingredients that get great results –
The Tui Performance Organics range has everything
you need to prepare, plant and nourish your
garden naturally.

We're taking the best bits from two fantastic ranges – Tui Performance Naturals and Tui Organics, to offer you even better performance with the benefit of 100% BioGro certified organic ingredients – in Tui Performance Organics.



TUI PERFORMANCE ORGANICS GROWING MEDIA

The Tui Performance Organics Growing Media range includes mixes and compost to provide the **best start for your garden, naturally!**



- Tui Performance Organics Seed Raising Mix is a natural way to start growing your own from seed, containing gypsum and seaweed to support the growth of healthy roots.
 - Tui Performance Organics Potting Mix is the perfect start to your potted garden and contains sheep pellets and added magnesium to promote healthy green leaves and boost the performance of your potted plants.
- Tui Performance Organics Vegetable Mix is boosted with potassium to encourage a plentiful harvest, Tui Organic
 Seaweed for root development and is a source of natural plant nutrients – the perfect start for your vege garden.
- Tui Performance Organics Compost contains natural sources
 of organic matter and nutrients to revitalise your soil, support
 aeration and increase water retention.

KEY BENEFITS OF TUI PERFORMANCE ORGANICS



100% BioGro certified organic ingredients that get great results - the perfect start to growing your own.



Bags made from at least 50% recycled plastic.



Bags recyclable through the Soft Plastics Recycling Scheme.



Unique fast action feeding with long lasting organic ingredients for optimum plant health.

FANTASTIC FEIJOAS

A firm Kiwi favourite to grow and eat! We've got all you need to know if you're thinking of planting feijoas or need tips for these green gems already growing in your backyard.

Although feijoas can be planted all year round, autumn is an ideal time in most areas of the country as this allows the roots to establish over winter in preparation for a growth spurt in spring. Feijoas grow best in spots with full sun. Prepare the soil by digging in organic matter like **Tui Sheep Pellets** or compost and adding a layer of **Tui Citrus & Fruit Mix** to plant into. If you have a smaller space, feijoas can be planted in large pots or containers at least 50–60cm in diameter. Choose a dwarf variety and fill your pot or container with **Tui Citrus & Fruit Mix**.



BEST FEIJOA COMPANIONS:

Borage, comfrey, marigold, chives, calendula

- to attract bees or repel insect pests.



- to attract birds who do most of the pollinating.



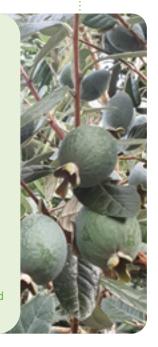
TOP TIPS ON CHOOSING A VARIETY

Later ripening varieties include Opal Star, Wiki™ Tu and Triumph.

For hedging Anatoki, Apollo, Kaiteri, Kakariki, Mammoth, Triumph and Unique are all great options.

Consider planting a mixture of varieties to provide cross pollination with each other, and to spread the harvest season.

If you're looking for a smaller tree, try Bambina or Wiki™Tu, however any variety can be pruned hard to keep the size constrained.



WHEN & HOW DO I PRUNE MY FEIJOA TREE?

Feijoas don't need a prune every year, but if you are going to prune them wait until after fruiting has finished – late winter is ideal.
Feijoas can be pruned hard if you want to create a hedge, or just trimmed to maintain a nice shape. Prune on a dry day to limit the spread of fungal spores and diseases, use sharp secateurs to make clean cuts on an angle above a bud or branch.

HARVEST TIP!

Feijoas will ripen a little once picked but are best left on the tree to ripen. When picking, select fruit that is slightly soft to the touch.



YOGHURT!

INGREDIENTS:

175g softened butter

1 cup sugar

3 eggs

11/2 cups flour

2 tsp baking powder

½ cup milk

11/4 cup coconut

5-6 (1-1 ½ cups) largish feijoas, peeled and diced

1/4 cup sliced almonds

2 tbsp sugar

METHOD:

- Lightly grease a 20cm cake tin and pre-heat the oven to 180°C.
- 2. Cream the butter and sugar together.
- 3. Add the eggs one at a time and beat in.
- Sift the flour with the baking powder and fold in, alternating with the milk.
- 5. Fold the coconut and feijoas into the batter.
- Pour into the prepared tin, sprinkle the almonds and sugar evenly over the top of the cake.
- 7. Bake for 45-50 minutes, or until a skewer inserted into the middle of the cake comes out clean.





WINTER INDOOR PLANT CARE

Over winter your indoor plants aren't growing as quickly. It's a good idea to adjust their care routine and let them have a little rest so they're ready to spring into life when the temperatures begin to rise again! Check out our top tips to keep your plant babies happy over the colder months.



WATERING:

Plants use less water when they're not growing as fast and getting less light, so you can water less frequently in winter. Before any watering, it's a good idea to push your finger into the surface of the mix up to your knuckle and if it feels dry, water.



LIGHT:

Some indoor plants require more light than others. When the days get shorter and the sun is lower you can move them to a brighter spot to make sure those that need it are getting all the light they can.



CHECK THE

PLANT LABEL

OR INDOOR PLANT

FEEDING:

Without as much active growth over winter plants require less feeding, so it's a good idea to give them a break. In autumn pop in a **Tui Indoor** Plant Fertiliser Pod, then they'll welcome a top up with Tui Enrich Pour & Feed when spring arrives.



RE-POTTING:

Indoor plants should be re-potted into containers of fresh **Tui Indoor Plant Mix** every couple of years. If they're ready for a repot wait until spring arrives rather than in winter.



GROOMING:

Dust can build up over winter which can affect the amount of light your plants absorb, so make sure you continue to give them a good dusting. It's also normal for some leaves to die off in winter as the plants try to conserve energy. Remove any dead leaves that appear.

The air tends to be drier over the cooler months especially with home heating. It's a good idea to regularly mist the leaves to increase humidity or place the plant in a saucer of damp pebbles, which will stop leaves browning on the tips - a common issue with the Peace Lily!

GROWING THROUGH THE SEASONS

AUTUMN GARDEN CHECKLIST:

- Apply **Tui Organic Seaweed Plant Tonic** every 2–4 weeks to help prevent transplant shock, promote strong growth and keep your garden thriving.
- Prune back flowering plants that have finished for the season.
- Mulch your plants with Tui Pea Straw Mulch to suppress weeds and protect plants for the cooler months ahead.
- Fertilise citrus trees in early autumn with Tui Citrus Food, unless there is threat of frost.
- If early frosts are a concern, protect seedlings with a cloche or growing tunnel.
- Harvest your veges regularly, this helps promote fresh new growth throughout the season.

TUI TIP!

Some summer crops may still be producing good amounts of food and you can plant around them. A punnet or two of salad veges can easily fit in under rows of beans and tomatoes. Brighten up those vege pots with some winter flowering pansies and violas, they're pretty and edible!



AUTUMN PLANTING TIPS

Dig in compost and Tui Sheep Pellets before planting to replenish nutrients used by previous crops. This will provide a healthy new foundation.

Add a layer of Tui Performance Organics Vegetable Mix before planting to boost your veges with natural plant nutrients.

Autumn is a busy season for slugs and snails so protect your young vege seedlings with Tui Quash.

WINTER GARDEN CHECKLIST:

- Add a layer of **Tui Mulch & Feed** about 5cm thick to protect your plants from cold weather.
- Check your tool cupboard and give them some TLC sharpening, cleaning, oiling, and replacing anything beyond repair.
- Have a frost cloth or tunnels handy for those cold days and nights.
- Check out the Tui range of bird feeders and seed. Natural food sources are scarce for birds during winter, so help them out with a regular food source they will reward you with hours of entertainment.
- Get planning for spring. Think about what crops you may want to grow and harvest, along with flowers you would like to pick!
- Apply **Tui Organic Seaweed Plant Tonic** to all areas of your garden once a month, throughout the season.





TOP FIVE WINTER CROPS

1

Beetroot

Hardy and durable, beetroot is ideal for beginner and experienced gardeners. Both the leaves and roots can be eaten and it brings a burst of colour to meals.

2



Broccoli

Give this larger crop plenty of room to grow - plant 30-50 cm apart and feed with a fertiliser boosted with potassium. 3



Lettuce

Red, pink and even black-leaved varieties will create interest in your garden, and perform better over cooler months.

4



Silverbeet

Rich in iron, pick a few silverbeet leaves at a time and it will regrow from the base of the plant, extending the harvest and season.

5



Onion

Easy to grow, onions are versatile and store so well after harvest that they can be enjoyed for months on end.

Tui Tip:

If you enjoy growing from seed quick-win winter crops to try include rocket, mizuna, and radish! Microgreens are also fun and easy to grow.

PLAN YOUR SPRING SHOW

Autumn is the perfect time of year to plant spring flowering bulbs - when daylight savings finishes is one idea as it's easy to remember!

AUTUMN PROJECT – BULB LASAGNE

Spring bulbs are happy growing in pots, so you don't even need a garden to grow them! Bulb lasagne is a great way to make the most of your spring bulbs by planting them in layers in a pot.

The bulbs planted in the top layer will bloom first, then the middle layer, then the bottom layer, giving you a succession of spring blooms. Early bulbs like crocus and Iris will put on a show first, followed by daffodils, then tulips!

GET STARTED

- Fill the bottom of the pot with Tui Bulb Mix. Make sure your pot has drainage holes in the bottom!
- 2. Put the bottom layer of bulbs in the bulb mix.
- Add 5-10cm of bulb mix and plant your next layer, then repeat.
 Tip! Try to alternate where you place the bulbs between layers if you can, although the bulbs will always move around each other to find the light.
- 4. Cover your top layer of bulbs and water in well.
- Feed with Tui NovaTec Premium fertiliser, and again when you start to see green growth.



Top bulb tips!

- Most bulbs should be pre-chilled in your fridge until the desired planting time, just make sure not to store them with your apples.
- After flowering, bulbs will naturally die down, and foliage will wilt and go brown. This is an important part of the life cycle. It is at this stage the bulb is storing food for the following season. If you cut the leaves off then flowering and bulb health will be affected for the following season.
- The rule of thumb is to plant your bulbs twice as deep (to the top of the bulb) as the width of the bulb.



Daffodils blooming in a bulb lasagne

BULB Q&A

Q. I've never planted bulbs before. I'd like to dot some around my new orchard for spring. What are the easiest for a first timer?

A. The easiest bulbs to start with are daffodils and bluebells. Both tolerate growing under trees and quickly bulk up over time to cover larger areas. To get the best result, make sure you plant the bulbs deeply, approximately twice the size of the diameter of the bulb, at least 5cm below the ground. Before planting dig in organic matter like Tui Sheep Pellets and compost to your soil. Then add a layer of Tui Bulb Mix.

Q. I have tulip bulbs grown in pots - what do I do when they have finished flowering? Do the bulbs remain in the soil?

A. Yes, the bulbs can remain in the pots. Some gardeners turn them upside down once they have dried out so that they don't get watered and the mix stays dry until next season. Put them in a dry, sheltered spot such as under a potting bench or in the garage or garden shed until next season once the foliage has died off. Don't cut the foliage off as it is the bulb's food storage for next season and needs to completely dry off.



GARDENING ON A BUDGET

Our wonderful Facebook community have shared their top tips on reducing food waste and saving money in the garden.



SHARED TIPS ON HOW TO REDUCE **FOOD WASTE**

- Take leftovers for lunches keep them in clear containers so you don't forget them, make desserts or smoothies with fruit that is past its best, compost scraps, just scrub potatoes don't peel them. - Merrin
- Approach each meal preparation with the thought "What needs using up?" - Phoebe
- I keep a large resealable bag in the freezer and add all vege peels and off cuts, and any veges that I may have left in the fridge too long, and make vege stock every couple of weeks. Just add some bay leaf, salt, pepper, etc. - Patrick
- Grocery day quiche: Self-crusting recipe and all the leftover veges thrown in. - Kendra
- I grow my vegetables and share with my friends. Composting and worm farming. I make tomato relish and vegetable pickles - Maricel
- Picking leaves from plants when I am ready to use them. Storing vegetables properly (potatoes away from onions, bananas away from other fruit). Turning potato skins into chips. Leaving the skin on when I cut carrots. - Serena

TRICKS TO HELP SAVE MONEY IN THE **GARDEN WHILE 'GROWING YOUR OWN'**

- Grow things that you can collect seed from so that you can grow continuously with no more outlay e.g. tomatoes, capsicum, pumpkins, onions, garlic, shallots, beans etc. - Daina
- Grow seedlings then swap with friends, workmates or family for what they have - Emma
- Give the plants a chance. There's a few I would have thrown out because I thought they had done their dash, but was persuaded to keep and they've flourished. Don't write them off too quickly. - Elizabeth
- Home composting, worm farms and growing food in a variety of containers. A couple of potatoes can grow many. Only grow things that grow well in your area. Never pull spring onions out of the ground simply cut off the top and they will grow back. - Bernadette
- Join community gardening pages, they are so often sharing local climate tips and/or offering seeds. - Georgia
- We have recycled all sorts we had in the garden shed for supports, grown from seed and now collect our own seeds from our crops as well as researching more innovative ways to grow large crops in small spaces, like vertically - Chloe
- Pick the first tomato laterals and put into water until they develop roots then plant. Free tomatoes! - Sally



YOU DON'T NEED A BIG SPACE OR FANCY **GARDEN TO GROW YOUR OWN FOOD! GET CREATIVE** REPURPOSING AND

UPCYCLING.

TIP!

Autumn is the perfect time to save seeds of summer crops to sow next spring. Crops such as tomatoes, beans, peas, pumpkins, lettuce and rocket all set seed readily. Collect, dry and store seeds in clearly labelled envelopes. Check out our Seed Saving Guide at tuigarden.co.nz

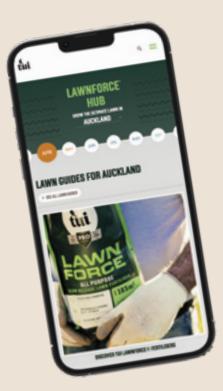


DISCOVER THE TUI LAWNFORCE®

Looking for a top-notch lawn year-round? Combining our range of professional grade Tui LawnForce® products and lawn expertise we've created the Tui LawnForce® Hub.

Featuring seasonally relevant information tailored to your region along with guides and solutions, it has everything you need to create the ultimate lawn.

SORT YOUR LAWN EACH SEASON



Calendar

Lawn content is tailored by region and time of year.

Guides

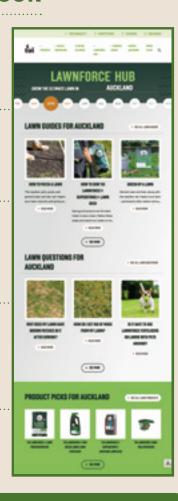
Video and written guides to help create the ultimate lawn.

Questions

Lawn Q&A including problem solving and weed identification.

Products

Tailored by region and time of year.



CREATE A STADIUM QUALITY LAWN

The ProGrade formulation of our LawnForce® products is trusted by major golf courses and sports arenas across the country, so you can rest assured you're selecting the optimum lawn fertiliser for your backyard.







MAKEYOUR LAWNA FORCETORE RECKONED WITH

Discover our new LawnForce® Hub



PROGRADE PRODUCTS,
IDEAL FOR NEW ZEALAND
CONDITIONS.





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GREENHOUSE GUIDE

If you love a supply of homegrown food all year round, and enjoy growing your own veges, it doesn't have to stop with the cold weather setting in. You just need to switch to going under cover!

Greenhouses

Greenhouses come in all shapes and sizes and are great for any gardener, regardless of experience. Becoming increasingly popular, they help to extend the growing season of plants that would not usually thrive over winter and allow you to sow seeds earlier than usual. For the thrifty gardener, greenhouses provide the ideal environment for propagating plants from seeds or cuttings.

Advantages of having a greenhouse:

- Easier to start plants earlier.
- Plants grow faster and bigger because they are protected against the weather.
- Easier to grow crops that need more heat, such as capsicums, chillies, eggplants and melons.
- Most seeds germinate easier with heat.

You don't have to go all out and purchase a large greenhouse. If you don't have the space and just want to create a warm, sheltered area for some specific plants, cold frames or cloches are a great option too. You can purchase these relatively cheaply from your local garden or hardware store or even DIY using recycled materials.

Cloches are a budget-friendly option, are super easy to use and are relocatable. During the day cloches can be removed, or lift the sides to give the plants a chance to breathe and harden off. Replace or pull down the sides at the end of the day.

Cold frames

Cold frames are a great way to start seedlings, grow seedlings on and to harden seedlings off. Put your cold frame in a nice sheltered position where the cover of your cold frame slopes towards the sun. The cover needs to be able to open to give ventilation to the plants, leave it open during the day and close at night.

TUI TIPS!

- Plants should only be covered when they need to be protected as the covers prevent fresh air, rain, pollination and often sun which are all essential to healthy plants.
- While covers are on water in the morning so that the plants are not damp at night, and try to water the soil, not the leaves to reduce the chance of diseases.







AUTUMN & WINTER FRUIT TREE MAINTENANCE

The cooler months are the perfect time to plant many fruit trees and give your existing trees some TLC. A combination of general maintenance and spraying will protect fruit trees throughout the seasons and can help give many year's reward of fresh, juicy homegrown fruit!

AUTUMN MAINTENANCE

- As leaves start to fall from deciduous fruit trees in autumn, apply a copper-based spray and a horticultural spraying oil. These can safely be mixed together. The oil will smother any lingering insect pests and insect eggs that may be laying dormant, as well as fungal spores that cause diseases such as brown rot, leaf curl, powdery mildew and leaf spots.
- Collect any fallen fruit that may be infected with fruit worm, codling moth or guava moth larvae.
- Collect any fallen leaves that may be infected with fungal spores, such as mildews and black spot.
- Dispose of any infected fruit and leaves collected, don't put them in the compost.

TUI TIP!

Guava moth don't have a seasonal cycle, they move from host to host all year round. Hang guava moth traps in feijoas and citrus as soon as the fruit sets. Replenish traps and keep them hanging until the fruit is harvested.

WINTER MAINTENANCE

- Capture overwintering insect eggs and fungal spores by reapplying the copper-based spray and horticultural spraying oil from autumn.
- For deciduous trees (but not apricot trees which are sensitive to sulphur), apply lime sulphur to control overwintering mites, scale insect and fungal diseases such as leaf curl, rust, black spot and botrytis. Lime sulphur is also good for removing moss and lichen off older trees.
- Remove any tree prunings and leaf litter from around trees that may be infected.
- Dispose of your tree prunings and leaf litter don't put them in the compost as this
 will spread any disease and insect pests.







TOP 5 WINTER CITRUS TIPS

(FROM LAURA @THEKIWICOUNTRYGIRL)

- Feed citrus in spring, summer and early autumn. This ensures new growth isn't affected by frosts. You can apply

 Tui Organic Seaweed Plant Tonic year-round for a healthy boost and to help plants cope with extremes in temperature.
- Treat yellow leaves due to lack of magnesium with **Tui Epsom Salts**.
- Mulch to protect roots, conserve moisture and suppress weeds.
- Check for bugs including scale, whitefly, mites and aphids.

 Apply a spraying oil through winter to help prevent insects. If you spot insects choose a suitable spray from your garden centre.
- Prune citrus trees if they become large or misshapen. Pruning can be done almost year-round with a few exceptions:
 - If you're in a frost prone area, wait until frosts have passed.
 - Avoid pruning September/
 October if possible as
 there is risk of lemon tree
 borer laying eggs in fresh
 cuts. If you do prune,
 ensure you seal cuts with
 a water-based paint or
 pruning paste to stop
 them entering the cuts.







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