



AUTUMN & WINTER TIMES 2024

KEEP YOUR GARDEN GROWING

ISSUE 45

FREE. TAKE ME!

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Plant now for spring!

Credit: @lobrook.farm

After reading, tear me up and put in with your kitchen and garden waste!



AUTUMN/WINTER 2024

Enjoy the benefits of gardening and 'grow your own' through the seasons. Autumn is the perfect time to plant and ensure fresh food at your fingertips over the cooler months. Winter offers the opportunity to plan ahead and plant some summer faves too!

TUI AUTUMN/WINTER TIMES 2024



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JOIN OUR COMMUNITY OF 130,000 KIWI GARDENERS FOR TIPS,INSPO AND GIVEAWAYS!

Follow us on:

f TuiGarden and @ @tuigardenandhome

For handy seasonal tips watch our Instagram reels



Find inspiration for your homegrown harvests with our tasty recipes on P.15



JOIN OUR NEWSLETTER & WIN!

Receive garden tips, giveaways and guides straight to your inbox each fortnight.

Simply sign up here before 31st July 2024 and go in the draw to win one of two bumper garden packs to replenish your garden.

Remember to join us on f TuiGarden @ @tuigardenandhome to share your growing journey.



START GROWING THIS SEASON

We've just finished a major harvest season and it's time to refresh and rethink for the months ahead. To help you start we've put together some tips on what to plant next and key considerations for when you're planning.



CROP ROTATION

Crop rotation is the practice of not planting the same crops in the same place each season. Crops from the same families are more likely to be affected by the same pests and diseases, so this practice helps by disrupting their life cycle, and keeps your soil healthy. Crop rotation also reduces nutrient deficiencies in the soil, as some crops take up more of one nutrient than others.

If you don't have the space to practice crop rotation it's extra important to take the time to replenish the soil and nutrients used over summer. Dig in some **Tui Organic Sheep Pellets** or **Tui Blood & Bone**, along with good compost. Blend thoroughly and water in well to get all the goodies into the soil.

ROOT CROPS

It's a good idea to not plant root crops where they have just been grown, e.g. don't plant carrots where the potato crop has just finished. Both crops need phosphorus, and so that nutrient will be depleted. If you don't have another spot to plant in you can replenish the soil with the addition of compost or sheep pellets and **Tui Potato Food**.



Use plants to encourage good bugs which in turn eat the bad bugs. Plant a mixture of flowers and herbs amongst veges and fruit trees to encourage a healthy diversity of insects to move into the garden. Make sure companions are planted at the same time as your edible crops to prevent insects from taking over the veg patch.

WHAT TO PLANT NEXT

If you've just pulled out heavy feedings crops, follow that with a light feeding crop.

Heavy feeders: brassicas, corn, celery, melons, cucumbers, zucchini, pumpkin, leafy greens, tomatoes, eggplant, capsicum, potatoes, chillies, leeks, onions, garlic.

Light feeders: peas, beans, broadbeans, beetroot, carrot, parsnip, radish.

Plant lettuce, spinach or silverbeet, and any other leafy greens where beans and peas have just finished. The soil will have plenty of nitrogen from the legumes and their nitrogen fixing roots which will encourage lush green growth.

What to follow crops with through the seasons:

Lettuce: plant beans, carrots, cucumbers, squash, pumpkin, basil, Brussels sprout.

Potatoes: plant cabbage, kale, leeks, spring onion.

Peas: plant carrots, lettuce, spinach, silverbeet.

Garlic & onions: plant squash, pumpkin, swedes, tomatoes, capsicum, pak choi, bok choi.

AUTUMN TIP

Some crops may still be producing a good amount of food, which is great! Plant around them - a punnet or two of salad veges can easily fit in under rows of beans and tomatoes. In pots and containers, remove summer crops and add in fresh bags of **Tui Vegetable Mix**, or mix in **Tui Mini Sheep Pellets** and **Tui Compost** to give tired summer soil a boost.

















GROW A SOUP GARDEN

If you enjoy warm hearty soups in winter, why not grow your own crops for fresh ingredients! Plant a soup garden and go from garden to table over the cooler seasons.

TOP SOUP CROPS

If planted in autumn, these crops will be ready to harvest over the winter months. Mix these soup essentials with the stored veges from your summer and autumn harvests (potatoes, pumpkins, onions, and garlic) and you won't need to go shopping!

Soup is a great way to reduce waste and save money by using the whole vegetable. For example add broccoli stalks to your soups by simply cutting the very bottom off the stalk and removing any leaves. Then use a vege peeler to peel the outer layer, slice them up and add them to your soup!

Root veges	Greens	Herbs
 Carrot	 Broccoli	 Thyme
 Beetroot	 Cabbage	 Mint
 Swede	 Celery	 Coriander
 Parsnip	 Leek	 Parsley
 Silverbeet/ Spinach	 Spring onion	 Rosemary
 Cauliflower		



Grow a bumper crop of veges with **Tui Vegetable Mix**. It contains all the goodies for the best start and sustained growth.

Make the most of your space by planting quick growing and slow growing crops around each other – discover more succession growing tips with Jodie on page 14.



WINTER ROAST VEGE SOUP

Keep warm with this satisfying soup packed full of delicious winter roast veges, shared by Tui Team member Lianne.

INGREDIENTS:

Selection of root vegetables – carrot, kumara, parsnip – whatever takes your fancy.

A bulb of garlic or less if you prefer. Break up the bulb, leaving the cloves in their skin.

Olive oil for roasting.

2 medium onions peeled and quartered. You can either roast these with the vegetables or fry them with the leek and celery.

1-2 litres of chicken stock or vegetable stock

125-250ml milk

1 tablespoon flour

1 leek

1 stalk of celery (optional)

1 can of tomato puree (optional)

METHOD:

1. Roast the vegetables in the oven at 180-200°C for 20-30 minutes until cooked.
2. In a saucepan add a tablespoon of oil and fry the onion (if not added to the roast vegetables), leek and celery until soft.
3. To make a creamy soup add a tablespoon of flour and cook off. Add milk and some of the stock a little at a time until it's a good consistency.
4. Once the vegetables are roasted, add them to the saucepan, squeeze the garlic out of the cloves, and add the rest of the stock and tomato puree if using.
5. Cook for an hour and a half slowly.
6. Place the soup into a blender and puree, then place back onto the stove to cook slowly until ready to serve.
7. Season to taste and enjoy!

GROWING THROUGH THE SEASONS AT POPPY'S FARMYARD

Poppy • @poppysfarmyard



We're super excited to have our garden gal Poppy on board as an official ambassador for Tui! We've had lots of fun working with Poppy over the last few years and have loved following her garden journey, including her move to Galloway in Central Otago. The authenticity, inspiration and relatability she brings to gardening is refreshing. Check out Poppy's plans for the cooler seasons and follow along on Instagram @poppysfarmyard as she brings them to life.

Towards the end of every summer I begin to look forward to the colours of leaves changing and the crisp, misty mornings of autumn. In Central Otago, this begins early, around late February.

Cool season gardening may not be everyone's cup of tea, but I certainly love it. For me, it's a chance to sow green veges, plan and prepare the garden beds and enjoy a slower pace in the garden.

It will be my first full autumn and winter growing in Central Otago, so there's plenty of learning opportunities ahead! Last year I had an 8.4 metre polycarbonate tunnel house installed and am particularly looking forward to experimenting with growing undercover and discovering which crops grow best.

The tunnel house will allow me to grow veges when the ground outside is frozen, and it's lovely to spend time in there when the weather outside is a bit wild. I'm planning to grow lots of greens such as spinach, silverbeet, lettuces, kale, Asian greens and spring onions. I'm going to trial a few varieties of radish and baby beetroot too for added colour and flavour! French breakfast radish are my fave in the kitchen, so I'll be sure to sow those. As for beetroot I'm sowing a golden variety and trying out Tui's Detroit Dark Red seeds.

During summer I grew chillies, eggplants and capsicums in the tunnel. I've seen some other gardeners successfully 'overwinter' their plants so this year I'm going to attempt to do the same. It could be too cold here, but with the tunnel to shelter them, I figure it's worth trying!

Propagation is also on my to-do list. With more room for planting, I need more plants! Big trips to the garden centre can get expensive, so propagating my own just makes sense. I'm going to start with rosemary as we have a large plant on the property that I can take dozens of cuttings from. I might try a few hydrangeas too as they're a flower favourite of mine. Enjoy and learn as the seasons change!

Lush winter greens



Poppy's tunnel house



Overwintering eggplants in the tunnel house



Poppy's looking forward to trying new radish varieties this winter



My #1 autumn/winter must have is **Tui Organic Seaweed Plant Tonic!** I grow so many greens at this time of year and they thrive with a regular seaweed application. I think that's the secret to big, glossy, shiny leaves!

Learn more here 



SEASONAL CITRUS CARE

Citrus are a handy staple to grow in the garden! Autumn is the perfect time to plant for vitamin C from your backyard and to give your trees some TLC.

Lemon, lime, mandarin, tangerine, orange, or grapefruit – there's plenty of varieties to choose from based on your garden space and cooking needs. Dwarf varieties are perfect for pots and containers in small spaces or if you're renting.

Follow our planting steps



Cause

Solution

Why is my citrus losing leaves?

This is a sign the plant is stressed. Reasons include:

- Temperature fluctuations.
- Overwatering or underwatering.
- Overfeeding or underfeeding. If too much fertiliser is applied it can burn the roots and plants will drop their leaves. If the tree needs feeding it may also drop its leaves.
- Citrus can get a root rot disorder if drainage is poor.

- Adjust watering to the weather conditions, especially if planted in a pot.
- Consider if the plant needs repotting into a bigger pot.
- Apply **Tui Seaweed Organic Plant Tonic** every week at a rate of 3 capfuls per 9L watering can until the tree recovers.
- Check your plant has adequate drainage with free draining soil.

How do I make my citrus sweeter?

When citrus becomes sour it is a sign the plant is short of nutrients and/or that the soil has dried out when the fruit is forming during summer.

- For next seasons fruit apply a side dressing of **Tui Citrus Food** (if planted in the garden) in spring and summer. If you have poor or dry soil, add a layer of mulch around the base.
- An application of **Tui Organic Seaweed Plant Tonic** will stimulate root growth and improve plant vigour.

Why are my citrus leaves curling?

Citrus leaves can curl when temperatures are cold or in extreme heat. Some insect infestations such as scale, mealy bug, mites or aphids will also cause leaves to curl, as can overwatering. Other times it is leaf curl disease.

- Adjust watering depending upon weather. In high temperatures, apply **Tui Organic Seaweed Plant Tonic** regularly and keep well watered. Also apply **Tui Organic Seaweed Plant Tonic** regularly if cold and make sure not to over-water.
- Leaf curl disease overwinters in buds. Spray in autumn/winter using a copper fungicide and oil at 10-14 day intervals until bud burst in spring.
- If it's an insect problem check at your local garden centre for a suitable spray.

5 KEY STEPS TO PLANTING CITRUS

- 1 Choose a consistently sunny spot sheltered from cold winds.
- 2 Prepare your soil with organic matter like compost and sheep pellets. If you're short on space, citrus can also be planted in pots. Just fill with **Tui Citrus & Fruit Mix**.
- 3 Add a layer of citrus and fruit mix to plant into.
- 4 Feed your citrus in early autumn, spring and summer to encourage maximum fruiting and flowering. We recommend **Tui Citrus Food** or **Tui Performance Organics Citrus & Fruit** fertiliser.
- 5 Mulch and water well, particularly over the warmer months.

PRODUCT PICKS

Tui Citrus & Fruit Mix – provide your citrus and fruit trees with the best start and sustained growth with this specialty mix. Suitable for garden beds and pots.



Tui Citrus Food – provides high levels of potassium essential for flower production and large, tasty fruit.



BRING IN THE BEES & BENEFICIAL INSECTS

Companion plant to repel insects and attract pollinator to help grow healthy citrus. Not all bugs are bad – some love to eat the things that eat your plants!



- Not only do marigolds come in a range of bright colours and bring in the bees, they also produce a scent that repels aphids and attracts hoverflies, a predator of aphids.
- Phacelia (purple tansy) is great for attracting beneficial insects and pollinators and can easily be grown from seed.
- Herbs: look to lemon balm, bergamot and parsley.
- Nasturtium helps to deter insect pests including aphids and codling moth.

LOVE YOUR LAWN

Autumn is a great time to get your lawn into tip top shape after a busy summer. Follow our tips for sowing, patching and feeding.

Try our handy VR tool



SOW THE SEED

Pick the perfect lawn seed

Choose a Tui LawnForce® Superstrike® Lawn Seed suited to your climate and lawn use with our handy VR tool!

- Before sowing remove any unwanted weeds and grass from the area.
- Add a 25-30mm layer of Tui LawnForce® Lawn Preparation Mix to provide lawn seed with a base of essential nutrients and fertiliser.
- Sow seed on a fine day and spread with ease using our Tui LawnForce® Broadcast Spreader.
- Rake gently to cover seed and water lightly.



LIVEN & GREEN

Top-up tired lawns with essential nutrients for thick, healthy growth with less weeds. Fertilise in autumn and spring with Tui LawnForce® All Purpose Slow Release Fertiliser. Engineered for up to three months sustained feeding.



ELIMINATE WEEDS

Eliminate common broadleaf weeds such as Onehunga weed, creeping oxalis, clover and dandelion from invading your lawn with Tui LawnForce® Weedkill Slow Release Lawn Fertiliser.

WINTER LAWN CARE

In winter grass growth slows and there is less mowing and feeding to be done. Follow our tips for maintaining your lawn through winter.

REGULAR MOWING

- Don't stop mowing completely as this can lead to fungal diseases and weed invasion. Every 3-4 weeks is a good guide.
- Mow on a dry day on a higher setting to help the lawn wear better, increasing leaf area and maximising sunlight absorption.

HEALTHY LAWNS

- Wash mower blades to prevent disease and weeds spreading.
- Sharpen mower blades to give a better cut.
- Turn off automatic watering and water as and when required. Lawns may still need watering in winter to maintain the green haze, however overwatering can lead to fungal diseases.

MAINTENANCE

- Rake up fallen leaves, if left on the lawn they can kill the grass.
- Over winter with sun lower in the sky trees can shade the lawn. While some grasses tolerate low light levels, most lawns don't tolerate deep shade for long periods. Prune low hanging branches that are over-shadowing the lawn to let more light through.

MOSS CONTROL

- First find the reason for the moss so it doesn't keep reappearing. It could be due to poorly drained soils, the shady south side of a house, soil becoming compacted due to heavy use, insufficient fertilising, mowing too close or not frequently enough.
- Moss in lawns can be controlled by applying Tui Moss Control in late winter/early spring.



AUTUMN IN THE GARDEN

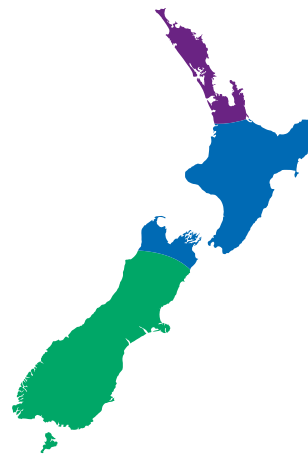
The crisp air and long, warm days of autumn are perfect for the jobs that need doing following the heat of summer. Now is the time to replenish garden beds and pots and fill the vege patch with crops for the cooler months so you can enjoy harvests well into winter!

For success over the cool seasons it's best to get crops well established before the ground cools right down and before any chance of frost. Crops like carrots, beets, parsnips and leeks will happily sit in the ground and slowly mature through the cold of winter. Ideally root veges need to be well bulbed up by May for decent winter crops.

TUI AUTUMN/WINTER TIMES 2024



AUTUMN PLANTING			
	March	April	May
Basil	● ● ●	●	
Beetroot	● ● ●	● ● ●	●
Blueberry	● ● ●	● ● ●	● ● ●
Bok choy	● ● ●	● ● ●	● ● ●
Broad bean	● ● ●	● ● ●	● ● ●
Broccoli	● ● ●	● ● ●	● ● ●
Cauliflower	● ● ●	● ● ●	● ● ●
Celery	● ●	●	●
Coriander	● ● ●	● ● ●	● ●
Kale	● ● ●	● ● ●	● ● ●
Lettuce	● ● ●	● ● ●	● ● ●
Mesclun	● ● ●	● ● ●	● ● ●
Onion	● ● ●	● ● ●	● ● ●
Parsley	● ● ●	● ● ●	● ● ●
Pea	● ● ●	● ● ●	● ● ●
Radish	● ● ●	● ● ●	● ● ●
Rocket	● ● ●	● ● ●	● ● ●
Silverbeet	● ● ●	● ● ●	● ● ●
Spinach	● ● ●	● ● ●	● ● ●
Spring onion	● ● ●	● ●	
Strawberry	● ●	● ●	● ● ●



Key:

- Northern region
- Middle region
- Southern region

Discover our planting calendar by region



TOP TASKS!

- Now 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.
- Plant up pots and containers with potted colour like petunias and pansies.
- If early frosts are a concern protect seedlings with a cloche or growing tunnel.

AUTUMN ESSENTIALS

Tui Quash - protect your new seedlings



Tui Sheep Pellets - replenish your soil



Discover what to plant each season and sign up to our fortnightly newsletter at tuigarden.co.nz

WINTER IN THE GARDEN

While you're enjoying your cool season crops planted in autumn, it's time to think ahead and start planting with summer in mind! Here are some summer faves to get started in winter.



GARLIC

Traditionally planted on the shortest day in June and harvested on the longest day in December, garlic will thrive with the basics - food, water and plenty of sun. It'll be happy growing in pots and containers - you can plant 6 cloves in a pot the size of a kitchen bucket.

Bury each clove at least 5cm below the ground (twice as deep as the length of the clove). Shallow planting will cause big problems. When the plants grow the roots can't support the weight of the heavy leaves and fall over, pulling the whole plant out of the ground. So always plant deep!



ROSES

Winter is the perfect time to plant roses and when the best selection will be available in garden centres. Choose a variety of rose based on the look you are trying to achieve - in pots for a burst of colour and scent, rambling along a fence, or upright standard roses.

Pick a spot that gets sun - as a rule of thumb roses need at least five hours sun a day and prefer a spot that is sheltered from strong winds. Plant in **Tui Rose & Shrub Mix** to give your roses the best start and goodies they need to grow successfully.

STRAWBERRIES

Research shows that planting strawberries in New Zealand's winter temperatures will produce a larger crop over the season, so don't be afraid to plant early for even more juicy sweet berries in summer.

Replant the runners growing off your existing plants for new free plants! Runners will form on the end of a long stem that's still attached to the parent plant. Simply snip off the runner plant so that the stem is about 3cm long and plant it straight into some **Tui Strawberry Mix**.



Plants for free!

FRUIT TREES

If you're dreaming of fresh homegrown fruit from your own backyard for years to come, winter is the best time to plant and when the widest range of varieties are available. Apricots, nectarines, plums and peaches are all good stone fruit options to plant. Dwarf varieties are great for small spaces or if planting in pots and containers.

If you're starting with an existing garden bed dig in organic matter like sheep pellets and compost to your soil, then plant into a layer of **Tui Citrus & Fruit Mix**.



MY PRIDE OF PLACE: HOMEGROWN FLORAL HAPPINESS



Gemma in her flower beds

Name: Gemma and Alan, a couple of ex-Aucklanders chasing 'the good life'

Location: North Canterbury

Garden size: Cut flower garden - two 8x1m beds and two 11x1m beds

Follow their journey @ [@lobbrook.farm](#)



Both Alan and I enjoy gardening but Alan's forte is the vegetable garden, so I began experimenting with flowers. I grow them because they are beautiful, and I enjoy spending an hour here or there in the evenings tending to them. Especially when the sun is setting behind the flower beds, it makes for stunning light bouncing off the flowers.

Bulbs are such an easy, low maintenance way of having a beautiful spring display. Our favourite flowers to grow in spring are tulips and daffodils. We have daffodils scattered in little groups under the fruit trees, and tulips in our cut flower beds. The daffodils come up first and are a nice welcome to spring. Last season I also added peonies to the cutting garden.

In summer we grow sunflowers, then dahlias late summer and blooming into autumn.

Autumn is the best time to plant for a spring show. I order our bulbs in April and plant them out in May. I decide what to plant based on what we can fit in the garden beds. In 2023 we had to expand the garden beds because I wanted to try lots of different varieties of tulips. Apart from having to plant the bulbs twice because the escapee pigs dug them up, and being attacked by wayward free range chickens who wanted to get into the fresh garden beds, it was successful because they still came through and put on a spring show. A testament to just how hardy they are!

I love filling the house with cut flowers that I have grown, and a vase in the guest room always goes down great when friends and family come to stay. They also make a great thank-you gift for the neighbours when you need to borrow things like butter after running out mid-baking! We did have rather a lot of spring flowers last season, so we are thinking next season we might need to set up a wee roadside stall to share the joy!

A good white bloom is versatile and complements a mix of colours in a bouquet.

GEMMA'S TOP THREE TULIPS

Pretty Princess

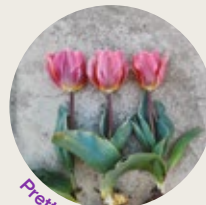
Pink with a purple-pink flame

Karlijn

Red petals with a white edge

Antarctica

Brilliant white bloom



Pretty Princess



Karlijn and Antarctica

After being attacked by both escapee pigs and wayward free range chickens, the tulips still came up.

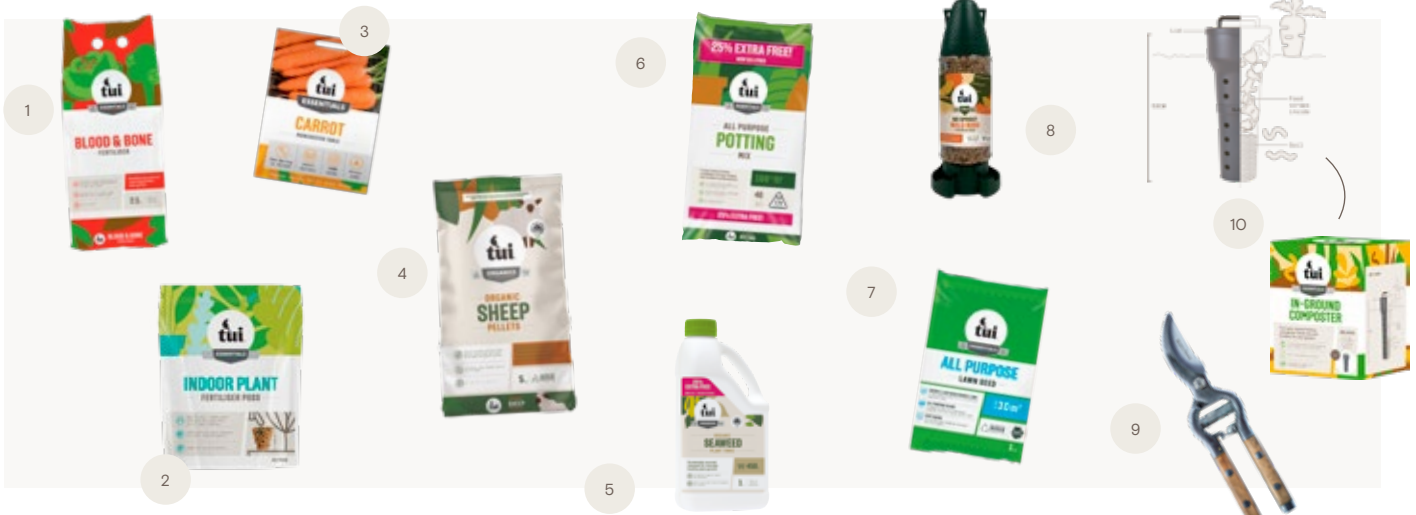
Feed your bulbs in garden beds with [Tui Bulb Food](#) to give them a boost for their first flowering season.



AUTUMN & WINTER GARDEN ESSENTIALS



For a healthy and abundant garden through the seasons, having the right products makes all the difference. We've put together our top product picks to help you enjoy your piece of paradise.



1. Tui Blood & Bone

Blood & Bone is an essential garden ingredient, promoting healthy plant growth and conditioning your soil to encourage earthworm and microbial activity, so your garden can perform at its peak.

2. Tui Indoor Plant Fertiliser Pods

The simple 'feed and forget' solution for your indoor plants. Each **Tui Indoor Plant Fertiliser Pod** is a blend of perfectly balanced nutrients that are released as your plants need them, for up to 6 months. Pop a pod in this autumn to help your plants through until spring.

3. Tui Carrot Seed – All Seasons

The taste of sweet, freshly harvested carrots is unbeaten. You'll probably never buy them from a store again after you grow your own! **Tui Carrot Seed – All Seasons** offers sweet, large carrots with good colouring and excellent flavour. Available exclusively online at tuigarden.co.nz

4. Tui Organic Sheep Pellets – BioGro Certified

Like kiwifruit are to pavlova, and jandals to summer, **Tui Organic Sheep Pellets** are the perfect partner for your plants. Containing all natural pelletised New Zealand sheep manure, apply after the heavy growing season to improve soil structure, encourage earthworms, and nourish your plants.

5. Tui Organic Seaweed Plant Tonic

Everyone's favourite seaweed product **Tui Organic Seaweed Plant Tonic** has 25% extra free to keep your plants nice and healthy as the weather cools. Regular applications will promote root growth, encourage fruit and flower production and help plants cope with pests and diseases.

25%
Extra
Free

6. Tui All Purpose Potting Mix

Pot up more plants this season with our 25% extra free **Tui All Purpose Potting Mix**! A great everyday mix, containing SaturAid wetting agent to spread water evenly and prevent soil from becoming waterlogged, along with a six month controlled release fertiliser for sustained feeding.

25%
Extra
Free

7. Tui All Purpose Lawn Seed

Grow a low maintenance lawn with this general purpose seed suitable for use in all grassed areas. A blend of fine turf perennial ryegrass and fine fescue seed for an attractive, easy care lawn. Sow in autumn or spring.

8. Tui No Sprout Wild Bird Feeder & Seed



Keep our feathered friends happy this winter with the **Tui 'No Sprout' Wild Bird** range featuring a unique blend of ingredients that won't sprout weeds in your garden! An added bonus is we'll donate 50c from every No Sprout product sold to Trees that Count to support the habitats of our wild birds.

9. Kent & Stowe Secateurs

Harvest and prune with ease using the **Kent & Stowe Secateurs**. Hand crafted, traditional, wooden secateurs that are ideal for cutting and pruning all live green wood.

10. Tui In-Ground Composter

The perfect way to recycle your kitchen scraps and create healthy soil for a bountiful garden. Worms work their magic in the ground, feeding on the organic matter and processing into rich nutrients to naturally feed your garden. Perfect for smaller spaces and garden beds.

GROW BRILLIANT BRASSICAS

Bursting with goodness, these hardy no fuss vegetables are brilliant crops to plant in the winter garden. All members of the cabbage family are brassicas.

Many of the family are widely known and grown – think of cabbage, cauliflower, Brussels sprouts, broccoli, kale and cavolo nero. Others such as bok choi, mizuna, mustard, misome, kohlrabi and tatsoi are a little more novel, but just as tasty and easy to grow.



Speedy Brassicas

Asian greens are super quick to grow! These include bok choi, mizuna, mibuna, misome and mustard.



Try something different with Romanesco!

This weird and wonderful looking vege is a cross between broccoli and cauliflower. It's a cool lime green colour with stunning spiral patterned florets that have a slightly milder and nuttier taste than regular broccoli.

WHERE TO PLANT

Most brassicas like a full sun, sheltered position. Space larger varieties at least 50cm–70cm apart, to ensure the crops can fully mature and aren't fighting for space, fertiliser and water.

Some brassicas do thrive in pots and containers, but choose smaller varieties. Cabbages and kohlrabi grow well in containers. If you planted a certain variety of brassica last year don't grow them in the same spot this season as pests and diseases can linger in the soil.

HARVEST TIPS

- Brussels sprouts get sweeter and tastier with each frost, so don't stress if there's a heavy frost! Harvest from the bottom up and store in the fridge.
- Harvest broccoli and cauliflower when the heads are still tight, once they start spreading they lose flavour. Cut off the head before you pull out the root, otherwise you could end up with dirt all through the head! Leave the plant in after harvesting the main head and new, smaller heads will appear in a few weeks and continue to sprout for the rest of the season.
- Pick leaves from leafy varieties of brassicas like cavolo nero as you need them, the plant will keep producing leaves throughout the season.
- Bok choi and similar brassicas will often regrow if you cut off at ground level with a sharp knife, but it won't be as sweet.

BUG WATCH

Be vigilant and stop unwanted insects and diseases from ruining your plants!

- Slugs and snails can be an issue. Lay **Tui Quash** around young plants to stop slugs and snails munching on your crops.
- Whitefly and caterpillars, particularly the white cabbage butterfly caterpillar enjoy the young leaves too. If infestations are small, try removing caterpillars individually and squashing. Protecting crops with a layer of fine netting can be an effective way to stop white cabbage butterfly laying their eggs on your plants.



SUSTAINABILITY PROGRESS

GOING ELECTRIC

We're continuing work to reduce our emissions as a business. In December we welcomed our first electric forklift as we move from fossil fuel to electric!



GROWING FOOD IN OUR WELLNESS GARDEN

Autumn is an abundant harvest season and we've had plenty to eat and enjoy in our workplace wellness garden at our head office in Mount Maunganui. Staff explore the garden weekly and harvests are added to a share basket to take home or enjoy with lunches.

HELPING KIWI KIDS GROW

We're proud of our ongoing support to the Garden to Table programme, empowering Kiwi kids to grow and learn in the garden! We're also excited to have increased our support for the coming year to help even more children build healthy habits!

Check out latest impact stats below from our partnership.

Discover more on the programme and their fantastic work at gardentotable.org.nz/



32

Garden to Table classes weekly, so that...



900

children can enjoy...



36,000

meals they've grown and cooked themselves at schools nationwide.



PACKAGING IMPROVEMENTS

New look essentials! We're excited to share our new look packaging for our 1.5kg essentials fertiliser range starting with **Tui Potato Food**, **Tomato Food** and **Strawberry Food**.

- Resealable pouch bag for less mess.
- Flat bottom bag for easier storage.
- Bag made from a minimum of 30% recycled plastic and recyclable through the Soft Plastics Recycling Scheme.

Recycle Tui packaging!

We're a paid member of the Soft Plastics Recycling Scheme meaning our growing media, fertiliser, compost, lawn seed and bird seed bag (5kgs and under) are eligible for soft plastics recycling.

Find drop off points for clean, dry bags at <https://www.recycling.kiwi.nz/store-locator>

NEXT UP!

Friendlier Footprint

We are committed to reducing and offsetting our carbon footprint. Our first project in this space was reducing and offsetting our Tui growing media packaging carbon footprint. We're now commencing Scope 3 initiatives - this means offsetting emissions created by our suppliers.

Kinder to Nature

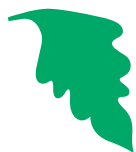
We're extending our **Tui Organic Seaweed** refill stations to include **Tui Enrich Pour & Feed Indoor Plant Fertiliser** refills.

Coming soon!

SIMPLE STEPS TO SUCCESSION PLANTING

Whether you're growing from seed or seedlings, succession planting is a great way to extend your harvest by staggering plantings - whether by weeks or months. This helps ensure continuous shopping from the garden and avoiding an over supply of the same crop all at once! With more crops growing on, it gives one batch time to regrow, while having a new lot ready to enjoy.

TOP CROPS TO SUCCESSION PLANT



Lettuce/
Mesclun/Rocket



Carrot



Silverbeet/
Spinach



Radish



Spring onion



Bok choy



Jodie from @derivedfromnaturenz shares two simple methods to plant and sow your seeds with succession planting.



1

Overlapping your crops

- Plant a quick growing crop with a slow growing crop. For example planting broccoli seedlings which will crop in 80-90 days, with a quicker growing crop like beetroot which will be ready to harvest 50-60 days after you sow the seeds.
- Harvest the quick one before the slower one matures.



2

Staggered planting

- Veges like carrots, lettuce, rocket and beetroot are great for staggered planting.
- Plant a portion of the crops, wait 1-2 weeks and plant the next batch.
 - Repeat until the desired harvest period.

Don't forget to replenish your soil as you grow - refuel it with compost, sheep pellets and vege mix through the seasons. Check out Page 11 for Tui autumn and winter garden essentials.

Watch Jodie's reel and discover more handy tips on our Instagram.



HARVEST RECIPES

We've got plenty of inspiration for using up your homegrown harvests. Check out our delicious selection of recipes here and discover more online.



**SUE'S DUTCH
APPLE CAKE**

Ingredients

- 2 eggs
- 1/2 cup sugar
- 125g melted butter
- 1 cup self-raising flour
- Rind of 1 lemon
- 3 apples, peeled and chopped up
- Cinnamon and sugar for sprinkling on top

Note: This cake is baked in a ring cake tin; a cake tin with a tube up the centre to leave a hole in the middle of the cake.

Process

1. Turn oven onto bake 180°C.
2. Beat the eggs and the sugar.
3. Melt the butter, cool and add to the eggs and sugar.
4. Add the self-raising flour, lemon rind and apples to the mixture and mix to combine.
5. Pour into a greased ring cake tin.
6. Sprinkle with a generous amount of cinnamon and sugar.
7. Bake for 30-40 minutes.



**JENNIE'S
PUMPKIN
RISOTTO**

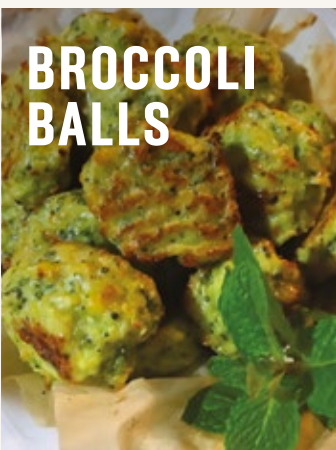
Credit: Jennie @villarosagarden_nz

Ingredients

- 400g crown pumpkin
- 2 shallots
- 1 garlic clove
- 2 + 2 tbsp olive oil
- 5 cups vegetable broth
- 1 1/4 cups risotto rice
- 1 cup dry white wine
- 1 cup grated Parmesan cheese
- 2 tbsp butter
- Salt
- Freshly cracked black pepper
- Optional: Dill or fennel fronds to garnish

Process

1. Put the oven on 200°C. Peel the pumpkin, shallots and garlic. Cut them roughly and put in an oven tray. Mix with 2 tbsp of olive oil and season with salt and black pepper. Roast in the oven until the vegetables have softened, 20-25 minutes. Put the vegetables in blender and mix until velvety smooth.
2. Warm the broth in a small saucepan over low heat.
3. Heat up 2 tbsp of olive oil in a wide, larger saucepan over medium high heat. Add the rice to the saucepan and let it sauté for 2 minutes.
4. Pour in the wine and let it be fully absorbed by the rice whilst stirring.
5. Add the hot broth to the rice, 1/2 cup at the time, whilst constantly stirring until the broth is fully absorbed and the rice is tender but still has a bite to it.
6. Add the grated Parmesan cheese, butter and pumpkin, shallot and garlic purée to the risotto. Stir until it's all blended together and smooth. Season with salt and black pepper.
7. Garnish with dill or fennel fronds and serve immediately.



**BROCCOLI
BALLS**

Credit: Love Food Hate Waste New Zealand

Ingredients

- 2 cups broccoli - grated broccoli stalk and/or finely chopped cooked broccoli florets
- 1 small onion grated or finely chopped
- 1 egg
- 1/3 cup plain flour
- 1/2 cup parmesan cheese, grated
- 1/4 teaspoon salt
- Pepper, to taste
- Optional: 1 tablespoon fresh herbs, chopped

Process

1. Preheat oven to 180°C.
2. Mix all of the ingredients together.
3. Roll the mixture into teaspoon sized balls then place on a baking tray lined with baking paper.
4. Bake for 12-15 minutes, turning the broccoli balls about 8 minutes into cooking time.





GROW A BUMPER CROP OF FRESH VEGES!



01 PREPARE



02 PLANT



03 NOURISH



It's easy to grow your own with products, advice and inspiration from tuigarden.co.nz