

MAY IN THE GARDEN

While northern states are still reveling in warm and sunny days, southern parts of Australia are feeling the cool change as winter sets in. Keep a close eye on the garden and treat any areas of the garden damaged by frost and use this time to prepare for the season ahead.

MAY BIRTH FLOWERS



LILY OF THE VALLEY

Lily of the Valley, or *Convallaria majalis*, is a sweet-scented flowering plant. Their whimsical appearance with white pendent bell-shaped flowers looks like something out of a fairy tale and makes for beautiful displays both in and out of the garden.

Choose a position that has partial shade and moist soil. Incorporate **Seamungus** into the soil before planting, and water in well with **GOGO Juice**. Once established, feed with **Sudden Impact for Roses** through spring, summer and autumn.



CROWEA 'EDNA WALLING'

Crowea 'Edna Walling' was named after one of Australia's most influential landscape designers of the mid-1900s. Edna's passion for landscape design and enchanting garden scenes using dainty Australian plants are captured with its beautiful multi-hued pink star flowers.

Plant in partial shade with moist, well-drained soil. Incorporate **Seamungus** before planting and be sure to mulch with **Whoflungdung** once planted to retain warmth and moisture in the soil. Once



established, feed with **Bush Tucker** each season along with **GOGO Juice** once per month.

MAY FERTILISING GUIDE



Year round fertilising for year round health

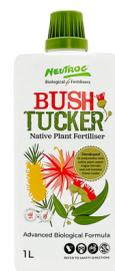
Like humans and animals, plants require regular feeding throughout the year – at least once in each season.

Happy, healthy, well nourished plants are more resistant to pests, diseases, heat stress and frost.



FEED YOUR NATIVES

Many native plants flower in winter, so now is the time to feed them with **Bush Tucker** to encourage a stunning winter display. Doing this will provide the plant with potassium which works to strengthen the bond between the plant and the flowers which means the plant will hold onto the blooms for longer.



TIME TO PLANT

There's still time to plant spring flowering bulbs which are now available at your garden centre. Add **Rapid Raiser** throughout the soil. In the spring, once they've finished flowering, is the best time to fertilise as that's when the bulb will store nutrition for the following seasons' flowers.





FEED THE LAWN

If you live where it's still quite warm, you still have time to fertilise your lawn before winter. Use **Sudden Impact for Lawns + POPUL8** granules or concentrate for a strong, vigorous and healthy lawn that can cope with the cooler months to come.



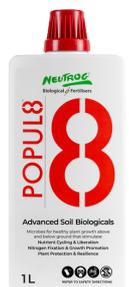
SWEET PEAS

Traditionally, Sweet Peas are planted on St Patrick's Day. With so many varieties to choose from, the only problem will be which do you go for! Remember to have a light application of garden lime running alongside your row of seeds to allow the roots to grow down into the lime. Once established a fortnightly feed with **Strike Back for Orchids** liquid, will ensure a stunning display.



REMOVING ROSES

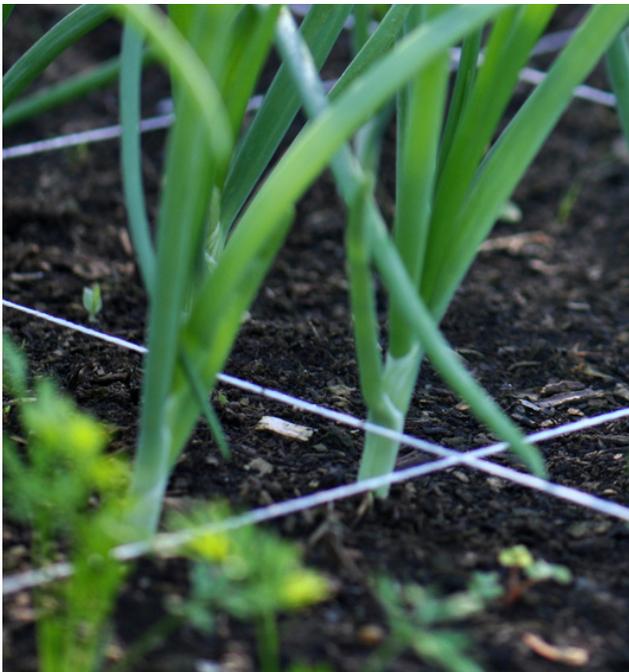
If you're removing old, damaged, or diseased roses and want to replant in the same area, add a generous quantity of fresh soil to where the rose was planted. Add Seamungus throughout the soil and water in with **POPUL8** to assist the new rose to settle back into this position.





ORCHIDS

Traditionally, Anzac Day is when you move your cymbidium orchids into a protected, sunnier position for the winter and early spring. They will thrive with the extra light. Feed monthly with **Strike Back for Orchids** pellets. By applying fertiliser two months prior to planting, you will achieve the best flowering results as well as strong, vigorous plants.



WINTER VEGETABLES

Plant garlic and other winter vegetable crops. Add **Human Beans** throughout the garden bed. The composted poultry manure and composted coffee grounds is an excellent combination, ensuring a great result for your veggies. Water in well using **GOGO Juice**.



POTTED PLANT FERTILISING GUIDE

All potted plants will benefit from year round fertilising to keep them thriving throughout each season. Application rates differ depending on the size of the pot you are using, so to make it easier for you, Neutrog have put together the basic guide below.

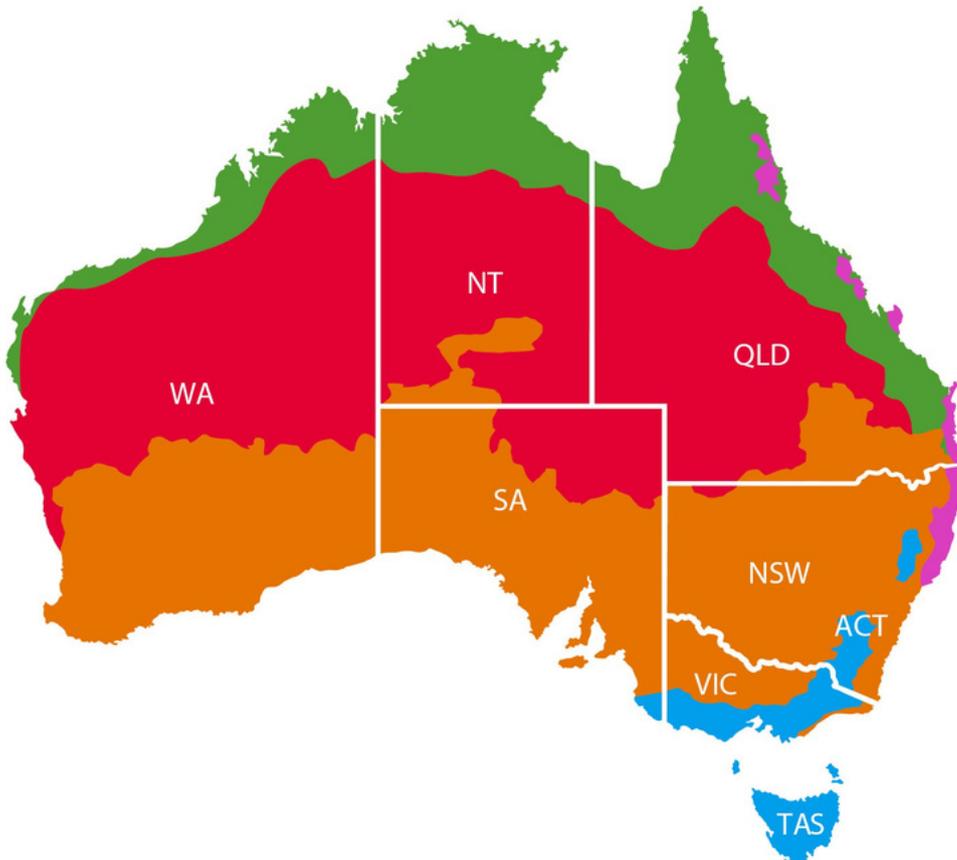


Pot Size	40"/100cm	30"/76cm	20"/50cm	12"/30cm	6"/15cm
Strike Back for Orchids:	100g	75g	50g	30g	15g
Sudden Impact for Roses:	185g	135g	85g	45g	15g
Kahoonaa:	185g	135g	85g	45g	15g
Seamungus:	250g	190g	125g	75g	40g
Bush Tucker:	150g	115g	75g	45g	25g
Cyganic:	185g	135g	85g	45g	15g
Human Beans:	250g	190g	125g	75g	40g

MAY PLANTING GUIDE

Whether your adding new plants to the garden, reviving the soil after removing sick plants or simply preparing your garden for the season ahead, all gardens will benefit from our 'trifecta' of GOGO Juice, Seamungus and Whoflungdung to ensure a biologically active base for plants to thrive in.

With plenty of great fruits, vegetables, herbs and flowers to plant now, a boost of microbiology will reward gardeners with plants that are resilient to stress, pests and diseases.



COOL ZONE: Melbourne, Tasmania and Cool Highlands**FRUIT & VEGETABLES**

Beetroot
Broad Bean
Cabbage
Carrot
Cauliflower
Chinese Cabbage
Citrus
Shallot
Silver beet
Spinach
Spring Onion

Swede
Turnip

HERBS

Chives
Coriander
Garlic
Lemongrass
Marjoram
Mint
Oregano
Parsley
Rosemary
Shallots
Tarragon

FLOWERS

Alyssum
Cineraria
Cornflower
Cyclamen
English daisy
Lobelia
Lupin
Pansy
Polyanthus
Primula
Snapdragon

Stock
Sweet Pea
Viola

WARM ZONE: Sydney, Perth, Adelaide and Inland NSW/VIC**FRUIT & VEGETABLES**

Avocado
Broccoli
Broad Beans
Cauliflower
Celery
Citrus
Lettuce

Pak Choy
Peas
Silver Beet
Snow Pea
Spinach

HERBS

Chives
Coriander
Marjoram
Oregano
Garlic
Parsley

FLOWERS

Ageratum
Alyssum
Cineraria
Forget-me-not
Lobelia
Marigold
Pansy

Phlox
Poppy
Primula
Stock
Sweet Pea
Wallflower

HOT ZONE: Arid or Outback Areas including Geraldton, Warburton and Mt Isa**FRUIT & VEGETABLES**

Broad Bean
Broccoli
Brussels Sprouts
Cauliflower
Lettuce
Onion
Peas
Radish
Shallot
Spinach
Tomato
Turnip

HERBS

Chives
Chicory
Coriander
Dill
Fennel
Garlic
Mint
Oregano
Parsley
Sage
Rosemary
Thyme

FLOWERS

Alyssum
Chrysanthemum
Cockscomb
Cosmos
Dahlia
Gerbera
Impatiens
Marigold
Nasturtium
Petunia
Portulaca
Snapdragon

Sunflower
Wallflower
Zinnia

TROPICAL ZONE: Broome, Darwin and Townsville**FRUIT & VEGETABLES**

Beans
Beetroot
Blueberries

Okra
Onion
Passionfruit

HERBS

Basil
Chives
Coriander

FLOWERS

Ageratum
Alyssum
Aster

Sunflower
Torenia
Verbena

Cabbage	Pawpaw	Garlic	Balsam	Zinnia
Capsicum	Potato	Ginger	Carnation	
Carrot	Pumpkin	Marjoram	Cockscomb	
Cauliflower	Silverbeet	Oregano	Coleus	
Celery	Squash	Parsley	Dahlia	
Chinese Cabbage	Strawberries	Sage	Gaillardia	
Chilli	Sweet Corn	Tarragon	Gerbera	
Citrus	Sweet Potato		Impatiens	
Cucumber	Tomato		Marigold	
Eggplant	Zucchini		Nasturtium	
Lettuce			Snapdragon	

SUB-TROPICAL ZONE: Byron Bay, Brisbane and Rockhampton

FRUIT & VEGETABLES

Blueberries	Snow Peas
Broad Bean	Spinach
Broccoli	Spring Onion
Citrus	Strawberries
Lettuce	Turnip
Onion	
Passionfruit	
Pawpaw	
Peas	
Radish	
Silver Beet	

HERBS

Chicory
Coriander
Fennel
Garlic
Marjoram
Oregano
Parsley
Rocket
Rosemary
Thyme

FLOWERS

Ageratum	Salvia
Alyssum	Sweet Pea
Candytuft	Viola
Carnation	
Cineraria	
Cornflower	
Delphinium	
Dianthus	
Impatiens	
Marigold	
Poppy	

KEEP IN TOUCH

Stay in the loop with all things Neutrog by following our Facebook and Instagram pages. We are always posting seasonal gardening and fertilising tips along with plenty of information about Neutrog products and R&D projects.

You can also learn more about the products mentioned in this guide by visiting our website.