september ^{by} Dale Harvey

Yuarter Acre'

$Sep \cdot tem \cdot ber \ (s^{\underline{\breve{e}}}p - t^{\underline{\breve{e}}}m \ b^{\underline{\breve{e}}}r)$

NOUN: Abbr. Sept.

ETYMOLOGY:

Middle English Septembre, from Old French, from Latin September, the seventh month, from septem.

OTHER FORMS:

SEPTEMBER BIRTH FLOWERS - Aster

Aster flowers are one of the September birth flowers are symbols of Love, Afterthought, Faith, Wisdom, Valor, and Light.

Parad

Gardening Diary

The genus Aster includes some 600 species of widely distributed flowering plants in the family Asteraceae. Aster comes from Greek word for "star", and refers to the shape of the flower head. Many of the species are popular garden plants because of their showy flower heads.

Believed in ancient times that burning the leaves of the aster flower drove away serpents. Also to symbolize afterthought, aster's were laid on the graves of soldiers.



Authors Introduction	<u>3</u>
September Garden Diary	<u>15</u>
Flower Gardens	<u>23</u>
List of early Spring flowers in bloom in sheltered gardens	<u>23</u>
List of trees, shrubs and vines in bloom and plant now	<u>24</u>
Secrets for a perpetual flowering garden display	³ 153334631326447485525355459666669727881828939610
Perennials to plant	<u>31</u>
Summer flowering bulbs, corms, roots and tubers to plant	<u>32</u>
List of Perennials to plant in early Spring	<u>36</u>
List of seedlings to plant now	<u>42</u>
Subtropicals	<u>47</u>
House Plants and Glasshouses	<u>48</u>
List of flower seeds to sow now	<u>51</u>
List of Vegetables seed to start now	<u>52</u>
List of Flower crops to plant now	<u>53</u>
List of Bulb, Roots and tubers to plant now	<u>53</u>
Warm weather tubers	<u>54</u>
List of easy cutting to start now	<u>59</u>
List of tender subtropical cuttings to start now	<u>61</u>
<u>Orchids</u>	<u>62</u>
Vegetables	<u>66</u>
List of vegetable seeds or seedlings to plant now	<u>69</u>
<u>Herbs</u>	<u>72</u>
Potato Varieties	<u>78</u>
<u>Fruit</u>	<u>81</u>
Secrets to Successful Tree, Shrub, Vine, Cane Planting	<u>82</u>
Homemade Fruit Tree and Shrub Fertilizer Mixes	<u>89</u>
Subtropical Fruit Trees and Shrubs	<u>93</u>
<u>Citrus</u>	<u>96</u>
Pests	
Summary of the Author	<u>115</u>



An Introduction to Your Monthly Hand-Book



ew Zealand is a clean, green, garden paradise. One of the

last and best in the world. We are blessed here in New Zealand with one of the most remarkable climates of any country on earth.

It often takes a prolonged overseas experience for most Kiwis to realize that the climate, land and lifestyle we so take for granted is what people in other nations would consider to be nearly ideal: a true paradise when compared to the extremes experienced in other parts of the world.

It is for this very reason that per head of population New Zealand has one of the highest levels of truly talented creative gardeners to be found anywhere. Gardening has become part of our national character. It sets us apart and helps to develop and reinforce our high level of environmental awareness and sophistication. So if you aren't yet a gardener, give it a go. It will do you, your family, the community and the country a world of good. And if you are already stuck into the garden, congratulations!

You represent a better, more advanced alternative within modern living. And your efforts, even if they are only in your back yard, collectively are helping to inspire and lead the world into a cleaner, greener new age.

If you are new to gardening or if you are encouraging a young mind to love nature start small

and simple. This way you can focus attention on learning enough about a few plants to give yourself a better chance of success. An initial small success generates pride, excitement and a desire to learn more so can make a garden lover for life.

While a big failure early on can stop an individual from ever trying again and ultimately lose a chance to experience one of the truly heavenly pleasures of life on earth.

When one remembers the classic words, "We are closest to God in the garden", we start realise the tragic to significance that such a failure can have upon one's future, or how by simply planting a few seedlings for the first time one can take a few real steps toward paradise.

Over the years my experience of nature. The earth in the garden has brought me all the secrets and c to the understanding that the we know as life. So for more information and pictures visit www.daleharvey.com

earth is a living organism, a timeless master and we are its pets.

This loving earth doesn't really need us, yet we are totally dependent on it for everything. Like all good pets, we've got to understand and obey the rules of the house. No longer are we little puppies allowed to soil our bedding and rip up the furniture.

Our survival comes down to simple something as as personal hygiene on а collective, global scale. As we come of age as a civilisation either understand we and obey, or we are put down like so many species before us. We are not saving the earth, we must save ourselves!

One of the easiest ways to serve the Living Earth is in the garden, which is a little piece of nature. The earth contains all the secrets and cycles that we know as life. So to garden is to interact with this great power which will ultimately put path the us on to understanding the secrets of life, for life unfolds daily there in the garden.

And, with time, becomes easy to understand. Understanding matures into wisdom which ultimately brings reward, your paradise. And. own collectively, if we all do our part those small bits of paradise merge, eventually start to creating a heaven on earth.

sincerely want lf vou to improve the quality of your life and those you love ... If you want your children to grow up remembering that you helped them create a world that they could enjoy living in.

If you are searching for a meaningful, constructive way to build a cleaner, greener, environmentally balanced world or if you want better health, are trying to overcome for more information and pictures visit www.daleharvey.com

loneliness, depression, stress, just want a thoroughly or enjoyable hobby to fill your spare time. Then it's time for you to discover gardening.

Gardening will give you something special! Surely it takes work, sometimes lots of hard work, but none of life's lessons are learned without determined effort. But stick with it! The greatest rewards come to those who consistently demonstrate true devotion and dedication to the Over time darden. these individuals gain such wisdom that they truly become "living treasures". The influence of such individuals through their collective contributions ultimately uplifts the overall development of the community, leading mankind toward much а better tomorrow.

A garden handbook on its own is not going to turn you into a living treasure but this book is

meant to inspire you to take a few more steps in the right direction. The rest is up to you! offered What is here are simple, easily understood monthly guidelines and snippets of information which only scratch the surface of all the exciting knowledge I'd like to share with you. Perhaps what you learn here will inspire you into the pursuit of further knowledge.

The serious gardener will want to purchase one or more good gardening books to use in combination with this diary. In this way you can expand your knowledge very quickly. The Digest Readers illustrated Guide to Gardening, the Yates Garden Guide. and Yates Garden Doctor are all excellent books to serve this purpose.

And even if you are on a tight budget, don't forget that most local libraries carry a wide range of reference books on gardening. But whatever for more information and pictures visit www.daleharvey.com

reference sources you choose, be certain they are written for hemisphere southern gardening otherwise you'll be planting everything the at wrong time!

The best way to use this book is as a handy reference to remind you of the various gardening activities that occur through the year. Be aware that this is only a general guide to New Zealand gardening.

The gardener will want to take local into account and climatic seasonal variations that can affect the timing of gardening activities. These variations can be recorded in convenient the spaces provided within each monthly calendar

To make the handbook really work for vou now and especially in the future, record all your gardening activities: of dates sowings, transplanting, harvest. and flowering; problems with disease/insects and methods that worked to control them as well as those that didn't.

Also record daily weather statistics and patterns: rainfall, cloudiness. wind. storms. temperature, frosts. first summer/winter weather. etc. Don't forget to make notes about new discoveries: plants, seeds, vegetables new to you; an old fashioned cure-all remedy passed on to you by a helpful old-timer. really а effective fertiliser combination: a new way to complete a garden job more effectively, etc.

To record successfully make this a simple part of your daily routine. Once recorded over a year your diary becomes your own personal garden guide that will be an invaluable reference. When I returned to New Zealand I immediately began reading my Granddad's garden diaries. They spanned for more information and pictures visit www.daleharvey.com

40 years. Very quickly I gained deeper personal а understanding of the man and his relationship to the land that he so loved.

he Because recorded his garden experiences over many years, patterns became obvious. With this information I was then able to plan and act with confidence knowing what to expect of the land and the local climate. And in this instance became alerted to dramatically New how Zealand's climate had changed between his generation and my own and was able to use this knowledge to advantage. Seasonal variations or climatic changes like the one that has been affecting New Zealand in recent years, can easily push ahead or pull behind many garden activities by a month or more.

For this reason it is best to read not only the current activities month's but also those in the months on either side. Since nature does allow a great deal of flexibility, this will give you a better idea of what major jobs are coming up in the aarden. as well as reminding you to complete a project that there wasn't time to finish last month.

The serious gardener should read through the entire year repeatedly. Become familiar with the activities plantings, flowerings harvests and of each season. This way you and detail plan vour can garden well in advance which will greatly help to focus your attention toward the successful achievement of multiple projects garden running simultaneously which is what it takes to create a truly effective garden.

Knowledge is power! Be aware that knowledge is constantly changing and ever expanding so do be creative, flexible and the exciting open to verv for more information and pictures visit www.daleharvey.com

knowledge you can learn by listening to the inspirational "whispers" with which nature will guide you. Because New Zealand is blessed with such a wonderful. often forgiving things will climate many planted survive being or transplanted even at the wrong time. This is especially true when the gardener, armed with knowledge, proceeds with deliberate care.

Remember that we often learn as much from a mistake as from a success. Many new ideas come about because someone tried to do something in a different way or made a mistake. Be sure to record all that you possibly can to help insure that all your activities lead toward your ultimate success!

Throughout the handbook you will find references to fertilisers and many varieties of sprays. While I have used almost everything at some time or

another. it has been my attempt to create a balanced garden paradise where there is little need affect to the environment to any great degree chemically.

To achieve this end in my own quarter acre paradise where we film the television series Living Earth for TV3, I attempt to create а healthy environment for the garden i.e. building high quality soils rich in organic fertilisers; providing adequate shelter. moisture. warmth; and planting the right plant appropriate in its microclimate. The logic being that a happy plant is usually a healthy plant.

The somewhat pampered, encouraged highly resident bird population takes care of most of the insects. And since insects transmit а lot of disease, the birds indirectly control fungus as well with every insect they catch. Those that they don't catch are for more information and pictures visit www.daleharvey.com

usually controlled with dustings of lime, derris and/or organic sprays like pyrethrum, pepper, or garlic.

And I find that foliar feeding with many types or organic and inorganic fertilisers mixed with a fixative like Nitrosol, fish emulsion, liquid soap, or spray fix, to help them stick to the foliage will often largely deter insect attack Insects like a good meal just like the rest of us.

If you can adversely alter the taste of their dinner even if it is with a friendly, helpful fertiliser, they'll often move on to find a more palatable meal in a less well cared for garden. But the day will come when you will need to spray. The art is to learn when, how much and what of, to knock out the problem before it can cause damage. In my quarter acre paradise it's likely that I'll have to spray perhaps three or four times a year. At these times I am extremely careful and very thorough with all aspects of the operation.

Sprays are meant to kill off disease and pests but they work on all living things, including us, SO everv precaution needs to be taken in dress, gloves, hats, masks, etc. to insure your safety.

Attempt to insure the safety of your garden by spraying either very early or quite late in the helpful day when most creatures like preying mantis, lady bugs, bees, and birds are not liable to be actively feeding in the gardens where they could get contaminated.

Be careful not to spray water sources like ponds, bird baths, buckets of water, creeks, etc where pets or wildlife drink or where sprays could runoff and contaminate something they shouldn't. If the garden is wet when spraying this will be an advantage as the spray will for more information and pictures visit www.daleharvey.com

bleed through the plants into places otherwise unreachable. And mixing the spray with a fixative like spray fix, fish emulsion, Nitrosol (liquid blood bone) or even liquid and detergent will help the spray solution to stick and penetrate much further and be more effective.

The person who coined the phase, "An ounce of prevention beats a pound of cure", must have been a lover of the garden. As you discover the garden world's darker side disease. pestilence of and will sprays you come to understand just how true this is. Just like a person catching a cold, there is that first day when one is exposed to the virus.

If one is healthy, well rested and strong there's little chance of the germs taking hold. And even if they do, a good rum, lemon and aspirin drink and an early night to bed can often

11

stop the cold before it ever gets out of control. But we all know what happens when things get out of control.

The garden is exactly the same. There is always that first day of exposure. Perhaps the air is warm, humid, very damp and the weather forecast promises more to come. At such moments the gardener experienced can almost feel the fungus spores exploding like cluster bombs in the garden.

In another situation, for the past three days strong а wind has northwest been blowing bugs off Queensland and dumping them over your garden. Already there are aphids on the broccoli, and there's a dusting of thrip on the roses so you know there must be a legion of invisible mites also just starting to attack

These are the times to act and ineffective or could exprevent their spread quickly. A death yet many of us for more information and pictures visit www.daleharvey.com

thorough spraying at such critical moments will usually prevent the attack from ever happening. Use your diary to anticipate learn to such moments by recording the weather patterns and what they bring with them.

You'll soon learn to anticipate when, where, and how much to spray so that disease never visits your patch of paradise. And just like Nana's chicken soup, never miss a chance to feed your garden to keep it healthy. Foliar feed vour garden by mixing in a liquid fertiliser when you spray for disease and fungus. You'll help strengthen the plants to resist any pests you missed while encouraging strong healthy growth.

I compare spraying plants with people taking antibiotics, which are also poisons. Used unwisely, antibiotics are ineffective or could even cause death yet many of us owe our it www.daleharvey.com lives to the effective use of antibiotics.

applies The same to the effective use of plant sprays. We can see the results of an effective chemical campaign and accept it as a necessary situation. But we all hope that soon we will find a better way that will lead us a step closer to true balance and harmony with our world.

There's so very much to be learned in gardening. So if you become confused or get stuck for ideas ask a neighbour with a lovely garden; contact a professional at a local garden centre; visit a well planned garden talk the and to gardener(s); buy more reference books or ask your librarian for help or join a class or club where you will discover garden knowledge to be as abundant as the harvests you will day But one arow! whatever you do, don't give up. While no one promised you for more information and pictures visit www.daleharvey.com

that this would be easy, we are promising you a rose garden if you are willing to work for it!

As a general rule just about anything that will grow in the ground will grow in a pot So even if you are in a small flat or tiny concrete unit with а backyard there is a wealth of plant material that you can arow indoors or outside in containers that will still allow you to create your own piece of paradise.

As mankind races toward a new millennium in our ever changing modern world we count with regret the cost to environment Α our new generation is rising, soon to lead, that realises, as we all must deep in the heart, that survival depends on finding a balance between our needs and those of our loving, living earth.

Already the wise are searching, looking for green solutions that blend with a modern world.

In New Zealand we already stand by the garden gate to paradise yet sometimes take it for granted! The world needs a green model to look up to and we do it best.

This is our chance to blossom into a real life island nation paradise that cares. Let's become a nation of gardeners and nature lovers and plant our nation with the plan to harvest a rainbow of colourful, natural abundance for the entire world to see.

Through tourism. direct horticultural / agricultural employment and the economic spin-offs of lodging, entertainment. food and human services we could employ all our people. We would literally be paid to live in paradise!

Creating paradise in New Zealand is a long term, epic journey and all great journeys start with a simple first step. That's easy enough for any of us to achieve.

Every day of your life promise yourself to take another step by becoming actively involved with nature.

Soon you'll have travelled deeply into paradise, probably one you've created in your own backyard.

14

september

S.

pring in New Zealand is one of the most beautiful times

of gardening the vear. Crescendos of late winter flowers augment the sparkle and delicate beauty of early spring blossom and flowering creating magical bulbs sheltered moments in warm corners.

Every warm, sunny day brings more bright arrivals and botanical surprises as the warming sunshine brings the garden back to life.

At some point, most dedicated Gardeners will find a moments' contemplation when they realize with rich delight that all their effort and hard work has suddenly burst forth in a glorious reward confirming that the well-planned effort and time spent were worth it.

This is often when the Gardener comes to appreciate and grow to understand the for more information and nictures w

miraculous and powerful interplay between sincere and well focused human efforts and the often glorious corresponding response from Nature's Living Earth Kingdom.

Enough of contemplation! There is not a second more to spare, for spring is also one of the busiest of times. In every building. corner there is cleaning, clearing, digging, fertilizing, mowing, planting, potting, pruning, sowing, weeding spraying, at an expanding and unrelenting pace with little hope of ever catching up as a whirlwind of unfolding spring life sweeps upon the garden.

The Gardener might realize that this seasonal moment is as legendary as the fabled Tortoise and Hare: in place of a feverish pace attempting to accomplish everything at once; it is the methodical, slow, steady and thoughtful pace which will ultimately win the

day. The actual 'arrival' of spring is often an elusive tide of ebbing cold waves and moderating sunny warmth.

Throughout the Southern Hemisphere 'calendar' the beginning of Spring is 1 September. In the subtropical regions 'winterless' it has already arrived by then. Yet its' true celestial arrival comes Spring (Vernal) with the Equinox, 22 - 23 September when the Sun is directly over the Equator and heading south resulting in increasingly brighter, longer, warmer days bringing the glorious seasonal change with bloom and new growth everywhere.

While spring warmth may be subtropical obvious in it still latitudes. is very especially changeable in temperate colder districts where winter can be Gardeners here unrelentina. must be ever vigilant and carefully prepared to shelter for more information and pictures visit www.daleharvey.com

tender growth against severe freezes, late frost, hail, snow and storms. One of the ironies of the season is that at the same time that cold-season Gardeners may be battling a snowstorm, somewhere in the subtropical 'winterless' north Gardeners will probably experience their first summery days! With the first warming days, it is tempting to start planting tender treasures, but if in doubt, don't.

There will be plenty of settled warm weather ahead when you can do the job properly. Right now take care of all those other really necessary jobs that will make gardening much easier later on.

Continue to gather materials as such stakes. trellises. plastics and mulches for the busy growing months ahead. Inventory and stock up on fertilisers, sprays, pots and all those other things you'll want to have on hand. Get all the tools sharpened, the mower and all the other necessary machinery serviced.

Visit local nurseries and make yourself known to their horticulturist / specialists.

Making a liaison with their professionals will save time and costly mistakes as they show you can the vast of assortment new season that stock would be appropriate for your garden; and may introduce you to plant species new to you. They may prove to be an invaluable resource when problem solving and trouble-shooting later in the season.

Here are other things to consider:

Spring is a great time to make lists of things that need to be done. This might mean a lot of lists, especially in a larger mature garden. While it may take a while to get on to accomplishing everything, for more information and pictures y putting it 'on the list' is the first step in positive accomplishment. And once it is there the job is less likely to be forgotten, and there is a far better chance that someday the list might get delegated out to someone who can get the job done.

And think how rewarding it would be to cross off yet another item from the list!

Most likely things to put on such list might include: а building, buying, cleaning, (re)designing, clearing, digging, fertilizing, mowing, nursery visits, planting, potting, pruning. spraying, sowing. weeding and so forth.

Spring Preparations:

Get building projects, garden make-over's, landscaping and planting projects underway as soon as weather permits. Now is the time to make more lists of everything you need; buy and gather these necessary