

ODERINGS

The First Name In Good Gardens

Live & Grow

ISSUE 19 AUTUMN/WINTER 2009

COMPLIMENTARY COPY

Ellerslie International Flower Show

See page 10 - 13

Beautiful

BULBS

**LOTS OF
LETTUCES**



KAYE'S CORNER | CAMELLIAS | FRUIT TREES | BEGONIAS



Anemone Mixed



Aquilegia Mixed



Pansy Banana Sundae



Pansy Delta Irish Creme



Pansy Luscious



Pansy Pluto



Pansy Violet Sky

Autumn AND Winter COLOUR



Poppy Wonderland



Viola Jump Up Peach



Viola Penny Primrose



Viola Penny Rose



Ranunculus Bloomingdale mix



Primula Colossus



Primula Rosebud Mixed



Primula Wanda Supreme

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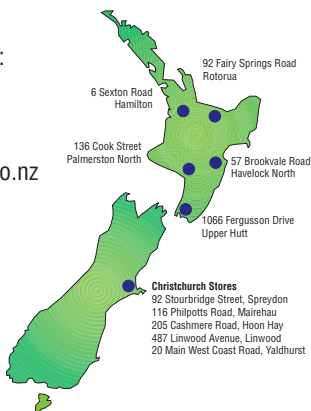
Welcome to Oderings Live & Grow Issue 19

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The First Name In Good Gardens

www.oderings.co.nz

Send any comments to:
Oderings Nurseries
P.O Box 33-125,
Christchurch 8244.
Email: info@oderings.co.nz



Cover Shot: Tulips



Ellerslie Plants page 10



Ellerslie Plants page 11



Fruit Trees page 14



Begonias page 17



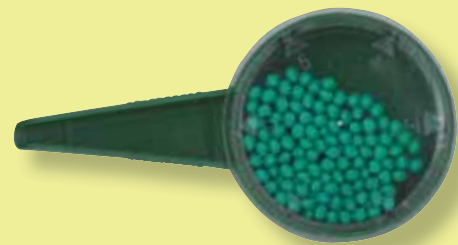
All things baby ^{oh sooo cute}

If you want to have a winter harvest veggie patch then think ahead, and start planting now!



Welcome back.

We have been so busy at Oderings lately, getting ready for both Ellerslie and growing plants for the Christchurch Festival of Flowers. And to top off my busy life at work, my eldest daughter Olivia has just had her first child, a lovely, healthy, baby boy. To keep with the theme of my third grandchild, I decided to write an article on baby (or mini) veggies, that you can plant this season.



Have you noticed it's easy to waste a lot of seeds when you have to thin out plants that have only started growing? These nifty little seed sowers are only \$2.99 each, and make life so much easier. They have a dial which you change according to the seed size so that when you drop the seed in place you get a better distance between each seed and therefore don't need to worry as much about thinning out your crops - saving you time and money. They're really great, every veggie patch grower should have one.

The best advice I can give if you want to have a winter harvest veggie patch is to think ahead, and start planting now. The great thing about baby veggies is they take up less space, you won't have any wastage when you harvest them as they are a perfect eating size, and best of all they have a great flavour.

Cabbage Mini Ranfurly – Small, space saving, single-serving mini cabbage, which is an ideal cabbage for small families. Where one normal cabbage takes 3-4 meals to get through, one mini cabbage does one meal. I love mini cabbages, especially for my coleslaws because I have no waste.

Beetroot Baby Beet – Small tender beets are fast maturing. Begin lifting alternate plants after 60 days when the beets are golf ball size. This gives the remaining plants space to develop. When cooked in salted water and dressed with spiced honey vinegar, they are simply delicious.

Pea Dwarf Massey – Easy to pick 'no stake' peas. Pods full of shiny green peas are delicious to eat immediately raw or lovely added to meals. The trick to peas is to pick them often, and just prior to maturity, while still plump and tender.

Mini Onion Purplette – This space saving, mild and sweet onion matures early and stores well. Purplette is a glossy rich burgundy, transforming to a nice pastel pink when cooked or pickled. This onion is almost skinless and is lovely when pickled.

Mini Leek – Sow thickly (like spring onions) for harvesting bunches of long, elegant finger-thick leeks. A second sowing will ensure a steady supply all winter and spring long. Mounding the soil up the stems (like you would with potatoes) will encourage longer shanks. Leeks are much sweeter than their onion cousins, try them thinly sliced in stir-fries, or serve them raw in vegetable platters with dip.

Baby Carrots – Small, round, sweet carrots mature in 75 days. If you want carrots for all seasons, make successive sowings every three weeks until early summer. Baby carrots are so yummy, added to your vegetable platters with some salsa, or in salads for a delightful crunch.

Happy gardening everyone!



OUTBACK

with BRETT



Brett Harris
Barrington Street



Thalictrum Aquilegifolium

With daylight savings still in full swing, all of us are still enjoying the endless summer days. It's hard to believe that winter is just around the corner. In this issue I have decided to focus on some interesting characters, with different qualities, for different conditions.

Perfect for full shade or dappled light, **Thalictrums** or **Meadow Rue**, are the perfect plant to use as a backdrop. With graceful, ferny foliage (much like that of a maidenhair fern), and delicate flowers held on long stems, Thalictrums are a winner. Although winter dormant, Thalictrums are best planted now so they can be established for the coming spring. Available in Alba (white), Aqualegiaifolia (pink) and Hewitts Double (double pink). These perennials love moist but well drained soil. This is best achieved by digging in Oderings compost. Cut back hard after flowering.



Thalictrum Alba



Armeria Maritima Variegata

For that sunny spot why not try one (or more) of Oderings **Armerias**? The Armeria is a perennial with thin, strappy, glossy green leaves. Striking pompom flowers are held above the foliage on tall stems. Armeria is incredibly drought tolerant (once established) and has an extremely long flowering period. Varieties available are Alba (white), Corsica (deep cerise pink) and Pink. A variegated form of the pink is also available. Regular de-heading will prolong flowering. Ideal planted in pots, and equally at home in the garden. Feed regularly with Oderings Total Replenish.

If foliage is more your thing try Oderings **Yucca Bright Edge**. This evergreen perennial is extremely hardy, with leathery sword shaped leaves, a green centre and creamy gold margins. Growing to 60cm, Yucca Bright Edge sports creamy bell shaped flowers, which tower above the foliage. This Yucca is great in pots or in the garden, responds well to regular fertilising (Oderings Total Replenish) and is incredibly low maintenance. An added bonus is the heavenly flowers, which will attract butterflies.

Shade, sun, foliage or flower, Oderings have all you need for your perennial garden.



Yucca Bright Edge

Wanting **Colour** Solutionz?

Home

About Gardening Solutionz™

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Where to Buy

Plant Care

For more on:

- Colour Solutionz™
- Planting ideas
- The chance to win
- Our monthly newsletter

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A garden that contains a good selection of different bulbs is assured of colour from late winter until summer. Jonquils and Lachenalias in late winter are followed by Daffodils, Anemones and Ranunculi. Spring brings Hyacinths, Freesias, Tritonias and Watsonias, and let's not forget those summer flowering Calla, Lilies and Gladioli.

Daffodil

THE Bulb AND THE Beautiful



Pamela Thompson
Barrington Street



Anemone

When planting bulbs in the garden, they require a well-drained, sandy loam which is not overly rich. You can improve heavy soils by adding coarse sand or Oderings Compost. Tui Bulb Fertiliser should be incorporated into the soil during preparation and prior to planting (always avoid direct contact between the bulb and fertiliser or fresh manure). The bulbs will also respond well to a feed with a liquid fertiliser as buds start to appear and again after flowers have finished.

Many bulbs will grow to perfection in tubs, pots or troughs, which can be moved around the garden, terrace or balcony. Smaller flowering bulbs such as Daffodils, Jonquils, Hyacinths, Bluebells, Lachenalias, Freesias and Tulips can be moved inside as they start to flower. The containers need to be at least 15cm deep to allow for good root growth and potted using a bulb potting mix. Plant your bulbs to their required depth and 2 times closer than you would in the garden. Keep containers in a cool shady place until the leaves emerge, then move into a sunny area. To promote earlier flowering on tall strong stems, place the Hyacinths, Tulips, Anemone and Ranunculus into the fridge (7-10 degrees) for 3-4 weeks before planting (Note: bulbs in pots are generally not suitable for reusing for next season).



Hippeastrum



Bluebells

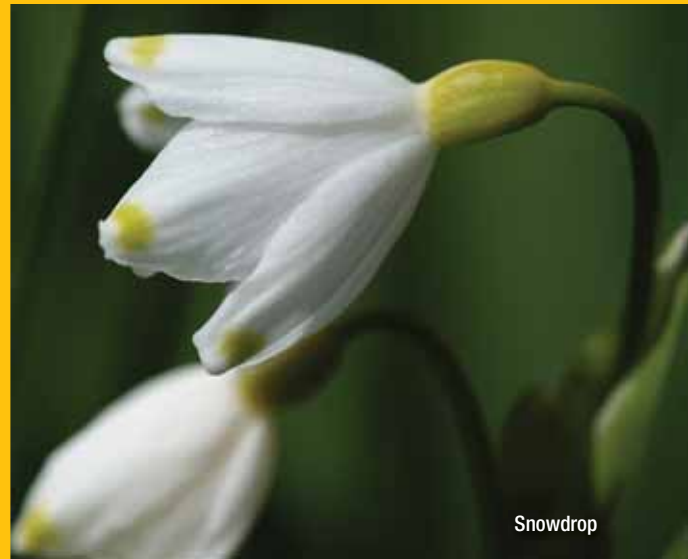
Your Bulb Planting Guide

NAME	PLANTING SEASON	DEPTH CM	DISTANCE CM	FLOWERING SEASON
Allium	Autumn	15	20	Summer
Anemone	Autumn	3	15	Spring - Early Summer
Begonia	Spring	'A'	In pots	Spring
Bluebells	Autumn	7	10	Summer
Calla	Late Autumn - Winter	10	20	Summer
Canna	Winter - Early spring	5	50	Summer
Crocus	Autumn	5	10	Late Winter - Early Spring
Daffodil	Autumn	12	10-15	Spring
Dahlia	Spring	7	30	Summer - Autumn
Freesia	Autumn	7	7	Spring
Fritillaria	Autumn	10	30	Spring
Gladiolus	Late Winter - Spring	10	20	Summer
Grape Hyacinth	Autumn	7	10	Spring
Hippeastrum	Winter	'A'	35	Late Spring - Summer
Hyacinth	Autumn	10, 'A' in pots	15	Spring
Ixia	Autumn	7	10	Spring
Jonquil	Autumn	10	10	Late Winter- Early Spring
Lachenalia	Autumn	7	10	Spring
Lillium	Late Autumn - Winter	10-20	35	Summer
Lily of the valley	Winter	3	10	Late Spring
Ranunculus	Autumn	3	15	Spring
Snowdrop	Autumn	7	10	Spring
Snowflake	Autumn	7	10	Spring
Sparaxis	Autumn	7	10	Spring
Tulip	Autumn	12	12	Spring
Watsonia	Autumn	7	30	Spring

'A' = Plant with top of the bulb at the soil surface



Muscari-Grape-Hyacinth



Snowdrop



Hyacinth



Crocus



Freesia



Dahlia

DIGGING IN

WITH DANIEL



Daniel Hart
Havelock North

Over the past year people have been turning back to their veggie gardens in ever increasing numbers to enjoy their own fruit and veggies knowing that they are guaranteed the best flavours and the finest, healthiest, produce possible.

The versatile lettuce is an essential part or ingredient in culinary dishes worldwide; it is the renowned partner for the kiwi barbeque and even at world class restaurants. Lettuce is probably one of the most important (and defiantly tastiest) veggies in the world that was first used in ancient Rome.

Lettuce is very nutritious oozing in vitamins A, B, C, D, E and K + minerals. Lettuce is healthy and low in calories! Did you know red lettuce is better for you than green; this is because the red pigment in the leaves contains small amounts of fairly strong antioxidants, like beta carotene and lutein. It also has less water content, therefore has much higher fibre. These days there are so many decisions to make. Do you like your lettuce delicate or crunchy? Bitter or sweet? How do you like the texture and taste? Do you like it green or red? The best thing of all about lettuce (apart from being absolutely delicious) is they are cheap and very easy to grow... there are just a few things you need to know first!

Spoilt for choice

Gourmet Oak

Butterhead Red

Iceberg

Cos

Growing Lettuces

Lettuce is easy to grow. They like full sun and love alkaline organic enriched soil. When preparing your soil, add some lime and dig it in, also add Oderings Total Replenish, General Garden Fertiliser, or organic compost, to supply all their growing needs. After planting, protect from slugs and snails (with slug bait) and for other bugs sprinkle Neem Tree Granules around the base of the plants. Keep the water levels up through the hotter months. Why not try some of our lettuce varieties this autumn? They are yummy and good for you.

Cos or Romaine

So named after the Greek Island of Cos, from which it was supposedly introduced. This variety grows into a large, oval shape, and has thick crispy ribs, especially on the outer leaves. It has a fine, tart, bitter herb flavour, and is used extensively in Caesar salads.

Oak leaf (Gourmet Oak)

Grown for its colourful borders of green and red, this makes an excellent garnish. It has a delicate, sweet flavour with wonderful texture. This perpetual lettuce comes in a red and green leaf mixed pack.

Butterhead

Without a doubt my favourite lettuce. These have small, round, loosely formed heads, with soft textured leaves, in either green or red. The flavour is sweet and succulent. Be careful when washing the leaves, as they are very delicate and tender. You can either leave this lettuce to hearten up, or you can pick it as a perpetual.

Coral leaf (Gourmet Coral)

The starting point for all good salads. Excellent flavour which tastes great in sandwiches. With its frilly edges, it is the most decorative lettuce, and looks fabulous as an underlay on your favourite dishes. Coral leaf is sold in a mixture of green and red. A delicate perpetual lettuce.

Iceberg

Has tight round heads and is the most commonly used lettuce in the world. Use in salads, hamburgers, tacos and many other dishes. It has a lovely crunchy, milky, mild flavour. Very tasty!

Perpetual

This variety is awesome as it is perpetual; you can pull off leaves as you need them, and have garden fresh salads any place, any time. They are great when planted in a pot. They are similar to a butterhead type in taste and appearance, but have a slightly smaller leaf. If they are cut at the base, the whole lettuce falls to pieces only needing a rinse before landing on your plate for consumption. Perpetual is sold in a mixed pack of red and green.

Combo

If you like the descriptions you have just read above but can't make up your mind, try this! It's a mixture of all the above.

Nasonovia aphid

This little nasty insect was first detected in New Zealand in 2002, and has quickly spread throughout our regions, in both Islands. It is thought to have migrated from





Butterhead Green



Gourmet Coral

Europe. The reason nasonovia is such a problem is because it burrows deep into the heart of the lettuce where it's protected from contact sprays and natural enemies. You often won't even know you have them until you break the lettuce apart to eat it.

Nasonovia aphid resistant lettuces

Many garden centres sell cheap older varieties of lettuce, that have been around for years, whereas Oderings only sell F1 hybrid commercially grown varieties. This means the Oderings varieties are the best quality. Oderings do not grow any genetically modified vegetables, but all our lettuces are Nasonovia aphid resistant. Unfortunately this does not mean that your lettuce is going to be aphid proof; to put it in plain terms these varieties make a natural enzyme which the Nasonovia don't like. You may get other types of aphids commonly found around New Zealand which are easier to get rid of with sprays, or warm soapy water.



Perpetual Green



Perpetual Red

Bringing your garden alive with fruit...

- Berryfruit
- Blueberries
- Cocktail Kiwi
- Japanese Raisin
- Chilean Guava
- Passionfruit
- Pomegranate
- Tamarillos

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ODERINGS at

Ellerslie

A SNEAK PREVIEW OF WHAT'S HOT AT ELLERSLIE
AND WHAT YOU CAN TAKE HOME TO YOUR GARDEN.



Gazania Krakatoa



Astelia Frosted Bronze



Flower Carpet Amber



Goji Berry

Autumn 09 New Releases

Alstroemeria Inca Pulse

Flowers are a bright and luminous warm red with a bright yellow throat making a spectacular display of colour for picking. Alstroemerias are a lovely specimen when planted in pots, and Pulse is no exception to this, growing to 50cm high and wide. **Oderings Exclusive.**

Hebe Pretty 'n' Pink

A real cutie with deep burgundy foliage (which deepens when planted in full sun) and stunning racemes of lovely pink flowers that are borne throughout the year. This stunning new release groundcover looks brilliant in decorative pots, rockeries or cascading over garden edges.

Oderings South Island Exclusive.

Heuchera Georgia Peach

The tried and true Heuchera is a must have plant for the semi-shaded garden. Heucheras add contrast and colour, and to date, are still one of my favourite plants. This new **Oderings Exclusive** is bound to be a top seller, just look... the picture speaks for itself.

Spring 08 New Releases

Astelia Frosted Bronze

Astelia have become increasingly popular with the home gardener and landscapers and this new release will be no different. Astelia Frosted Bronze suits its name, with a dusting of frosty silver overlying the deep bronze strappy leaves. This plant looks fantastic when paired with lush green foliage plants such as Griselinia or Coprosma.

Sorry not available in the North Island.

Gazania Krakatoa and Vesuvius

Gazania are the absolute sublime sun-lovers, with large blooms and long

lasting, hardwearing flower power, simply spectacular foliage of cool silvery blue tones that accentuate the warm and bold flowers. A striking specimen in pots, or any hot spot in the garden.

Coprosma Golden Glow

Coprosmas are a marvelous foliage plant with their ever changing foliage colour and Golden Glow is no exception. Summer colour of cool lime green with yellow & orange tones, and in winter the colours deepen to intense hot orange with darker margins. Your garden will never be dull with this chameleon plant.

Crazy Daisy Pink, White & Yellow

Crazy daisies get their name quite simply because they flower like crazy. Fully double bright flowers start in spring and with regular trimming will continue to flower well into autumn.

Summer 09 New Release

Goji Berries

This Tibetan miracle food is an easy to grow patio/pot specimen bush. Cherry/cranberry-like fruit smothers the plant in spring and summer. The Goji berry is said to be 'the most nutrient-dense super food in the world'. It is rich in unique polysaccharides and nutrients which have been studied for their ability to strengthen the immune system and fight chronic diseases. Oh so tasty and good for you too.

Oderings now are also taking pre-orders for the new Flower Carpet Rose Amber. Flower Carpet roses have proven themselves time and time again as the leading bush/patio type rose for pots, patios and borders. To ensure you are one of the first to get one of the NEW Flower Carpet Amber roses order one today.



Pamela Thompson
Barrington Street



Crazy Daisy White



Alstroemeria Pulse



Coprosma Golden Glow



Gazania Vesuvius

ORDERINGS
FEATURE
PLANTS

All this and so much more will be for sale and on display at Ellerslie and also in our ten stores nationwide.



Crazy Daisy Pink



Crazy Daisy Yellow



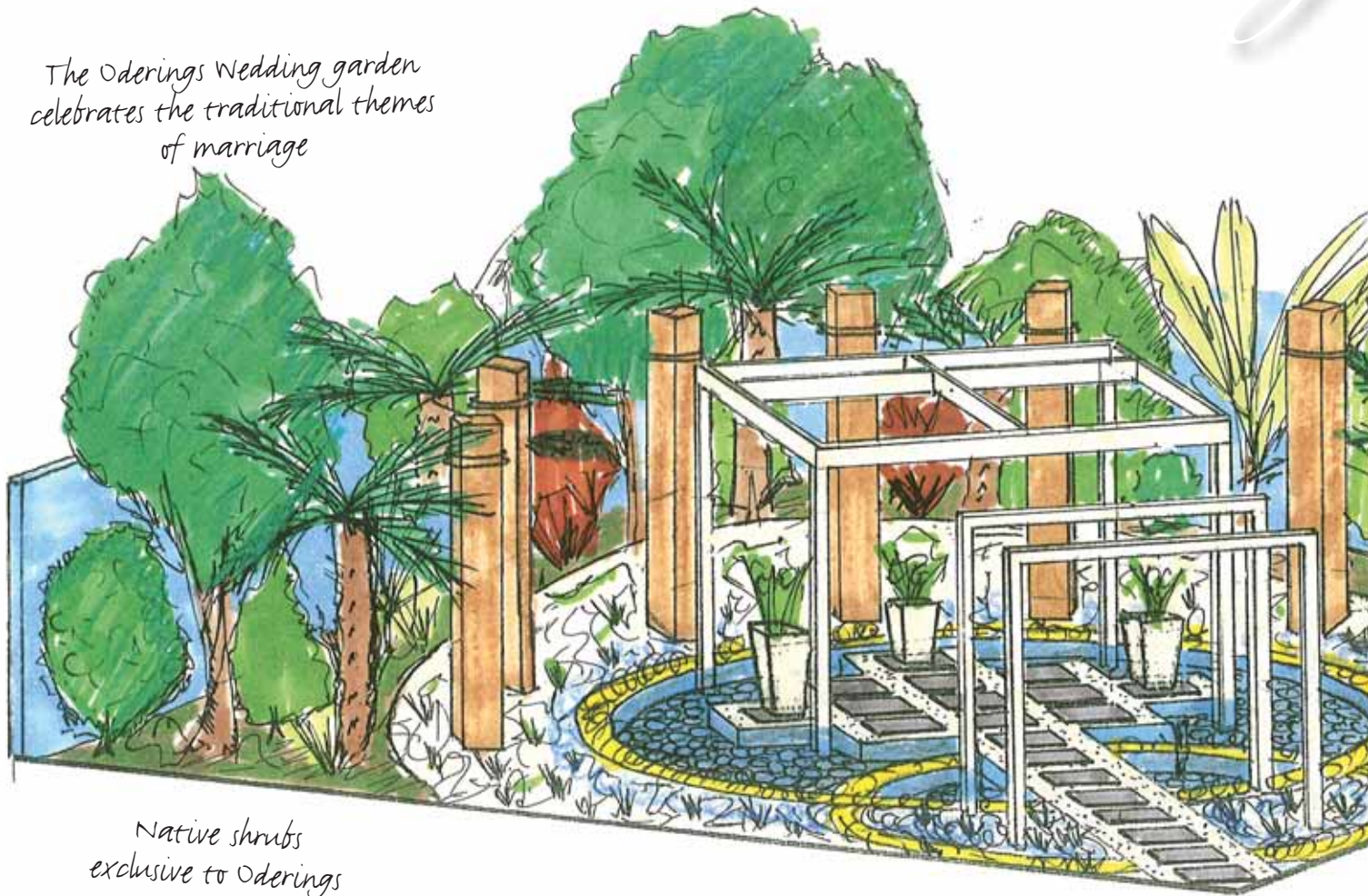
Hebe Pretty'n'Pink



Heuchera Georgia Peach

Our Ellerslie Wedding

The Oderings Wedding garden celebrates the traditional themes of marriage



Native shrubs exclusive to Oderings

In May 2008, Oderings made the commitment to participate in the 2009 Ellerslie International Flower Show, in Christchurch's Hagley Park on the 11- 15th of March. Exhibiting at Ellerslie was seen as the perfect opportunity to showcase Oderings as one of Christchurch's leading Garden Centres, now in its 80th year, and the talent of our landscape team. The countdown to Ellerslie had officially begun!

The theme/brief from the organizers of Ellerslie was simple –'Plants and the Primary Medium'. The initial design process began with a list of ideas from the Oderings family and management, on themes they would like the garden designed around. They passed this on, and a collective 'brainstorm', where our Landscape designers, from throughout all our branches, discussed with management a range of ideas which our designs would be based on, to fit in with the overall theme. Interestingly, the large majority of concepts produced all centred on the idea of a Wedding Garden.

Over a number of meetings and long discussions, a preferred design was selected from several different concepts. From here our Stourbridge Street designers in Christchurch developed the concept into a garden which would be built at Ellerslie.

The Oderings Wedding Garden is a 10m x 10m garden, celebrating some of the traditional themes of marriage, set within a natural setting packed with iconic New Zealand native shrubs (some of these shrubs being exclusive to Oderings). Two large interlocking rings symbolizing 'eternity' creates the central 'Altar' within the design and water feature. Each ring is a key ingredient to a successful marriage, symbolizing

commitment. These wedding bands are formed with Marigold Baby Gold. Lobelia Crystal Palace forms a border to emphasise the rings. The 'Altar' is in the shape of a large cross, formed from large pavers, and white stone chip. The cross is symbolic of the religious tones of a wedding ceremony. A white pergola and archways cover the altar and are surrounded by seven columns, to create an intimate space around the central feature. The columns represent the seven rings of luck - love, health, happiness, long life, good friends, peace and wealth. The columns sit in a curved bed of white flowering annuals among others setting the wedding theme.

Accent lighting will be used as another dimension to the Wedding Garden. The rings of the seven columns will glow blue, whilst white lights lead the way to the altar and highlight some of New Zealand's unique native plants and cultivars. Blue Lighting will glow around the perimeter of the central pond.

The past few months have been a busy time, with thousands of bedding plants being grown and materials organized, all ensuring a successful garden at Ellerslie.

It's a shame we can't show you pictures of the finished garden yet, but we will update you with pictures of the actual garden in our next spring issue of the Oderings Live & Grow magazine.

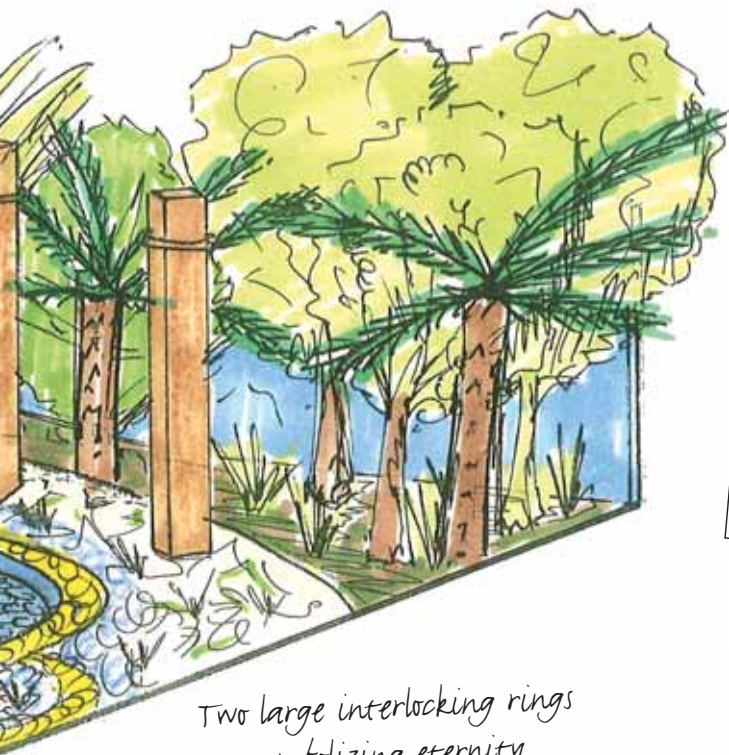
We hope to see you there!!



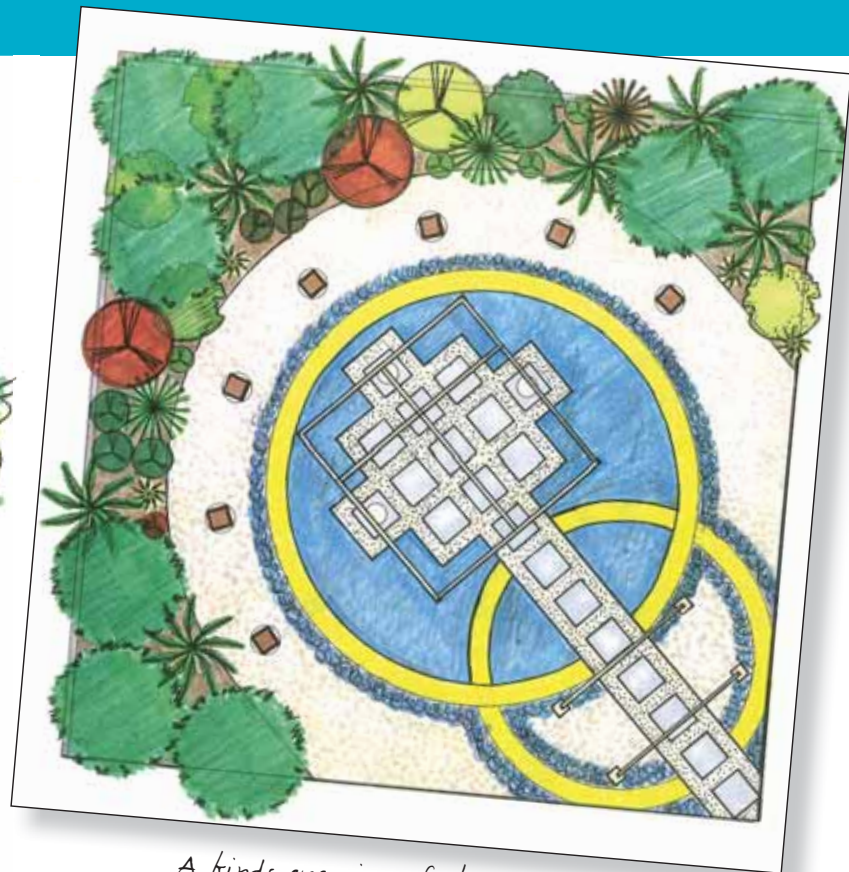
Karl Odell
Christchurch

Garden

*The seven rings of luck -
love, health, happiness, long life,
good friends, peace and wealth.*



*Two large interlocking rings
symbolizing eternity*



*A birds eye view of the garden
showing the large cross of the altar
and the interlocking rings.*



Christchurch - Stourbridge Street

Now in our fifth year, Oderings Landscape Design and Construction team is firmly committed to offering the very best service to our clients. Managed by Justin and Karl, we offer innovative solutions to a large range of projects, from small garden design to full property makeovers. Karl and Justin can be reached on 332 9099 at our head office branch at Oderings Stourbridge Street.

Call Karl and Justin 03 332 9099

Christchurch - Philpotts Road

Also at our Philpotts Road branch we have Lynn. Lynn has had 20 years experience in a wide range of nurseries and garden centres and is now employed with Oderings as a landscape consultant.

Call Lynn 03 385 2386

Havelock North

Vanessa has a Bachelor of Applied Science, majoring in landscape management. She has had experience with other landscapers before coming to work at Oderings. Vanessa is creative, enthusiastic and has the right ideas for your design through to planting. Vanessa has had a huge cliental, which have all been given top quality service and designs. Thanks to Vanessa Oderings recently won the peoples choice award at the Hawke's Bay Garden Expo. Vanessa has a real flair in landscaping and it shows in her work.

Call Vanessa 06 877 3051

Hamilton

Our Hamilton store has just opened up a landscape and design service, which is run by Elise. Elise has a diploma in Landscape Design and a Certificate in Horticulture. She has worked for Oderings for over two years and has a passion for gardening and plants, which clearly shows in her designs.

Call Elise 07 855 6064

ODERINGS LANDSCAPE TEAMS:

Homegrown

IS *hot* FOR HOME GARDENERS!



Apple Initial



Pear Taylors Gold

More and more people are joining the home growing revolution to produce herbs, vegetables and fruit – on decks, courtyards, backyards and lifestyle blocks. The satisfaction of eating food that you have grown yourself from scratch can't be beaten. Get kids in on the action by introducing them to gardening – it opens their eyes to where food comes from – and that doesn't have to be the supermarket! While many people are joining the revolution by getting their teeth into gardening with simple vege gardens, as their fingers become greener, fruit trees are often next on the list to add to the garden. While the media is filled with articles and programmes about self-sufficiency and living off the land, we might not all aspire to such great goals, however we can all produce fruit in our own backyards – no matter how small the space is.

There are now dwarf growing trees that are great for small gardens, some can be grown in pots too. In particular, there is a cute range of stonefruit trees that grow to just 2m tall and produce full size fruit. Varieties include apricots 'Aprigold' and 'Golden Glow', nectarines 'Flavourzee' and 'Garden Delight' and peaches 'Bonanza', 'Garden Lady', 'Honey Babe' & 'Pixzee'. There is even a dwarf almond variety called 'Garden Prince' which produces delicious nuts inside easy to open shells. While little or no pruning is needed for these little beauties, a minimal spray programme is recommended to prevent leaf curl (eg. Copper Oxchloride/Bravo – spray in autumn at leaf fall and during spring).

Apple varieties grown on semi-dwarf rootstocks can grow to just 3 or 4 metres tall when grown in the ground, but the tree height can be further

restricted by growing in containers. Make sure that you choose a large pot (at least 15L), use good quality growing media (eg Oderings Shrub & Tub Mix), watering regularly and deeply. Espaliering apple trees is another great way to include fruit into a small garden, to beautify a wall or fence, or even to divide a garden by creating a screen. Apple and pear trees are the easiest type of fruit tree to espalier as they produce fruit repeatedly on the same fruiting spurs (little branches), which is why these fruits are the most traditional to grow in this way. The Rezista™ series of apples are highly recommended due to their natural resistance to diseases including blackspot and powdery mildew. These varieties include 'Baujade' (Granny Smith type), 'Initial' (early Gala type) and 'Liberty' (Splendour type).

The Ballerina® series of columnar apple trees are popular with their unusual spire-like habit, clusters of delicious fruit, and delicate blossoms in spring. Look out for 'Bolero' (green apples), 'Polka' (green apples with red blush) and 'Waltz' (red fruit), all of which are perfect for pots, lining a path or edging a garden.

Trees with more than one variety grafted onto it can be great for small gardens, while also ensuring cross pollination and spreading your picking season. Pear trees with 'Taylors Gold' along with either 'Beurre Bosc' or 'Packhams Triumph' are spectacular with the mix of gold and green fruit hanging on the tree. Trees with both peaches and nectarines are also available – including peach 'April White' with nectarine 'Theo Ching' and peach 'Red Haven' with nectarine 'Snow Queen'.



Dwarf Apricot Aprigold



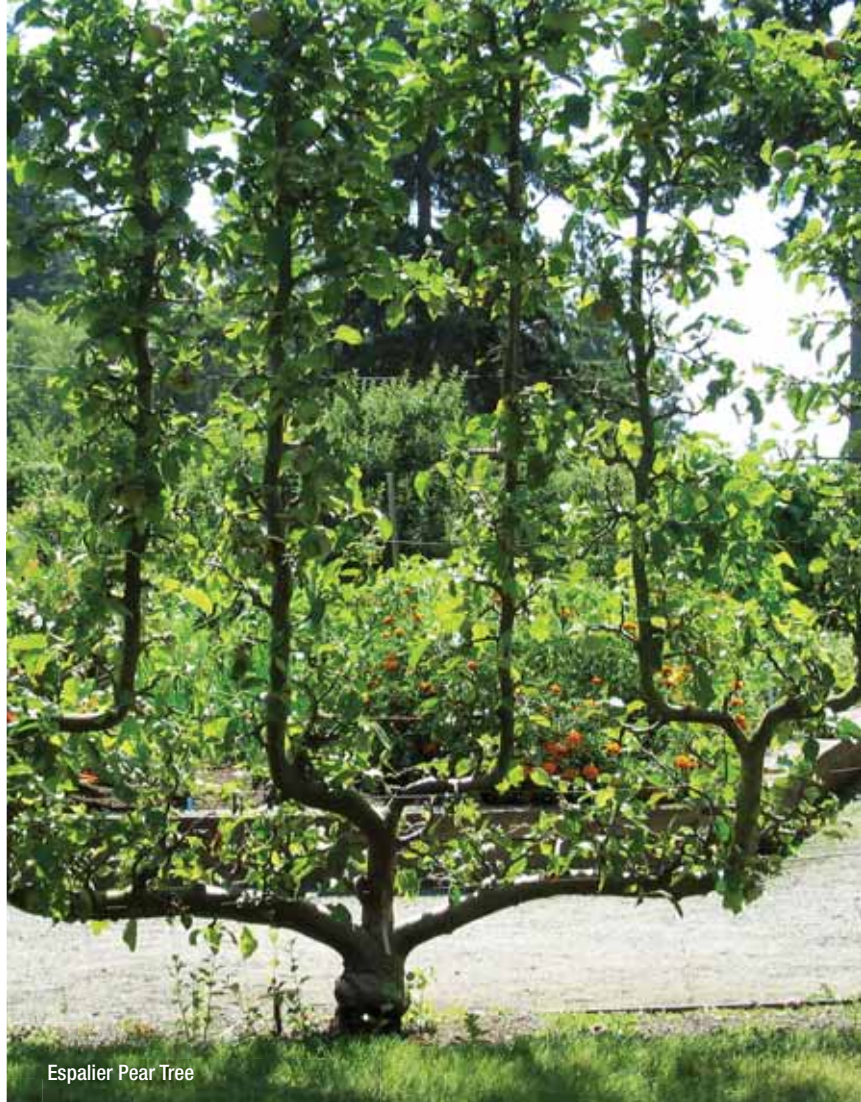
Apple Ballerina Waltz



Espalier Quince



Dwarf Nectarine Flavourzee



Espalier Pear Tree

Growing your own fruit trees means you can grow varieties that have long disappeared from the supermarket and greengrocer shelves, as well as heritage varieties that have been around for many years. Apple varieties like 'Bramleys', 'Golden Delicious' and 'Peasgood Nonsuch' can be tasted again by growing your own; peaches 'Blackboy' and 'Golden Queen' are the traditional bottling varieties; plums 'Black Doris' and 'English Greengage' are well known old varieties; and old apricot varieties 'Moorpark' and 'Sundrop' are as delicious as ever.

Picking fruit that is fully tree ripened creates a whole new eating experience compared to store-bought fruit. Apricots, peaches and nectarines are particularly better tasting when the fruit is allowed to fully mature allowing the flavours to fully develop.

When planning your home orchard, think about spreading your season of fruit picking (you should be able to eat fresh from the tree from December through to March in most areas). Consider planting a selection of varieties for eating fresh, storing for winter or preserving. Make sure pollination is covered and of course how much space you allocate to your fruit haven (so how many trees to plant and if you should choose dwarf types).

With new dwarf varieties, columnar forms, container growing and espalier training, there is no reason why even the smallest gardens can't include a few fruit trees. Larger gardens can have the luxury of planting a selection of different types of fruit and varieties. Either way you will not only enjoy the superior flavour of tree-ripened fruit, but with the added sweet taste of satisfaction that only home grown fruit can provide!

Still not sure on what to grow? Oderings have a great book by Waimea Nurseries on all the fruit trees. Otherwise look on www.waimeanurseries.co.nz for more info.

FRUIT TREES can be grown in gardens of all sizes ...



Dwarf apple tree



Dwarf peach tree



Fan espalier plum tree



Pear tree avenue

Proud suppliers of fruit trees to Oderings.

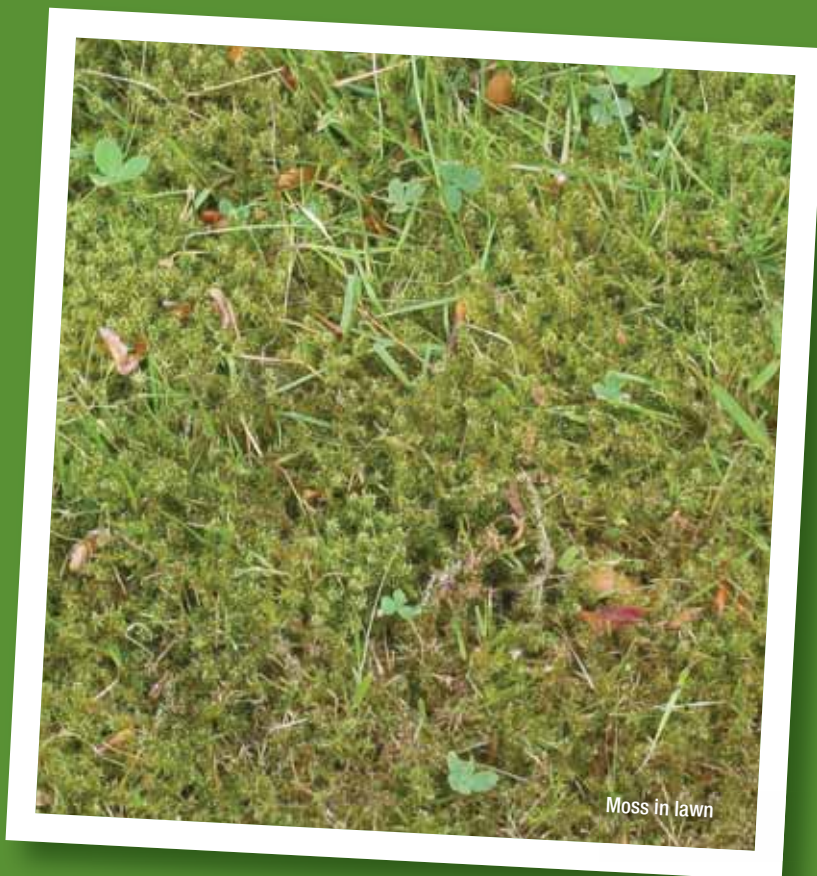


Article and pictures kindly supplied by Waimea Nurseries

Here's *the goss* ON MOSS

Moss is created by cool, moist, shaded areas around your lawn, or damaged areas of grass. Moss is a symptom of unhealthy grass, resulting in poor grass growth, which in turn causes areas of moss to develop.

Things that create this problem may be one or several of the following: Water clogged soil in areas; shade created by large trees and shrubs; areas affected by grass-grub, brown beetle or piranha all of which then leaves your lawn exposed, with damaged grass and grass roots.



How do you get rid of moss?

Start by pruning trees and shrubs to allow more sunlight and airflow across your lawn. Check what kind of soil you have underfoot. Is it heavy, hard compact soil? Is there a lot of clay in your base soil that causes grass to have trouble growing? Does water pool in areas when it rains? If yes, these conditions all inhibit drainage/aeration.

To improve aeration in your lawn, take a garden fork and work it deep into the soil to create air holes for ventilation. To help keep these holes open, you can sprinkle sand or pumice through the area which will help with both aeration and drainage. If your drainage problem is more serious, then you can try to encourage water run off by digging small deep channels in your garden or edges of your lawn. If it's pooling, creating large puddles or sunken areas, maybe having a reputable company advise you on how to take measures to deal with the problem, possibly an extra drain or soak hole will help tackle this issue.

If it's grubs or beetles that are the culprits, which cause brown dead patches of grass, there are a couple of products at Oderings to help.

You can treat affected areas with Yates Soil Insect Killer, Watkins Soil & Lawn Insect Killer, Wally's Lawn Insect Control or Kiwicare No Insect Lawngard Prills.

So now you've fixed the cause, it is time to treat the symptom. MOSS!

Try to rake out as much as possible with a good sturdy rake or scourer then apply some moss killer. Use Yates Surrender, Yates Moss Killer & Fertiliser, Tui's Moss Control, Sulphate of Iron or Wally's Moss & Liverwort Control. Follow the directions and wait 2-3 weeks for results. Once the moss has died, it's time to sow more grass



seed. Rake the area again to remove any remaining dead moss spores and help prepare the area for sowing more seed. Oderings Hardwearing, Tui Superstrike Hot & Dry or Tui Superstrike Shady Areas are all specialty seed formulations created for problem areas, water well once sown. Once seed has germinated and has grown to approx 5-7cm high, fertilise with Oderings Lawn Replenish, which can be applied to new or established lawns. Water well especially if it's hot/dry or windy conditions. Remember not to mow your lawns too short, as grass may become compromised resulting in damaged grass roots.

Within a few short months you should have lush, green, moss free lawn EUREKA!!!!

Important note: Without fixing the problem that has caused the moss in the first place, it is likely to return. Although products stated above will kill the existing moss, they will not stop it from reoccurring if the cause of the moss is not fixed.



Ngaire Beamsley
Rotorua

Blazing Begonias

Rex Red Edge Swirl



Rex Quicksilver

As summer draws to a close and the leaves start to turn, why not bring those autumn colours 'indoors', with a selection of our beautiful Begonias. Be it some of the showy flowers of Begonia Elatior or the dramatic colour and textures of our foliage varieties.

Grown mainly for their floral display, Begonia Elatior has large double blooms that are a real crowd pleaser; on the other hand the Begonia Rex with its broad leaf colours, varying from silver through to dark burgundy shades, also puts on a striking display. If different or unusual grabs your interest and attention, then don't miss (not that you can) Begonia Elephant Ears, with a spiral appearance of the red edge swirl, or the green-grey waxy leaf, with a bronze underside.

Indoor Begonias detest overwatering and direct sunlight, so keep evenly moist and out of full sun. Most varieties will flourish in a temperature range of 15 to mid 20's (°C). Feed once a year in spring with Odeblings Total Replenish.

Whichever your preference, flower or foliage, Odeblings has a begonia that will suit you. Best of all begonias are low maintenance, look great and are long lasting.



Aaron Holland
Christchurch



Begonia Elatior

Camellias

PRETTY AS A PICTURE

Mine-No-Yuki

Quintessence

Debbie

Camellias are wonderfully versatile. They can be grown as a specimen tree, a hedge, a standard, or as a groundcover; they can also be espaliered against a wall or fence, grown as a container plant, as well as making a successful bonsai specimen. They also work well as fillers under large deciduous trees or as a background plant to provide a glossy green foliage for summer flowering plants.

Camellias come in four main types:

Sasanquas

The beauty of this variety is they begin to flower just as many other summer flowering plants start to fade. They are the first of the camellia varieties to bloom, starting mid March in warmer areas. This family have more flowers than normal camellias that are smaller, as are the leaves, which are narrow and pointed. Sasanquas are also more tolerant of less than ideal conditions than regular camellias, coping well with full sun and wind, which makes them a first choice in hedging; their branching pattern makes them easy to espalier as well. I recommend: Mine-No-Yuki - double white, Yuletide - red with yellow stamens, Night Rider - with deep red waxy flowers and the added bonus of dark, red, new foliage.

Reticulatas

These plants have the largest leaves and the most spectacular flowers. Blooms can be up to 20cm wide. A tree in full bloom is simply stunning. They flower later (from early spring).

Hybrids

These plants are crosses between two or more species (other than reticulata). The new hybrids produce smaller leaves and are more suited to smaller sections and pot culture, some even have a light fragrance. I recommend you try: Cinnamon Cindy - white fragrant flowers with a rose blush, Fairy Blush - bright pink buds are as much of a feature as the flowers, which are like apple blossoms. Spring Festival - similar growth habits with semi double light pink flowers. Quintessence - small fragrant white flowers on a low growing plant, suitable for a hanging basket, pot or as a ground-cover.

Japonicas

The most common type. Medium size glossy roundish leaves with flowers of 5-15cm, from early winter to late spring. There are so many different cultivars; therefore like roses it is best to see them in flower to choose which one suits you. My favourites are: Brushfields Yellow - pale primrose ruffles, Takanini - plum-red with an exceptionally long flowering season, Debbie - very popular bright pink double flowers and Nicky Crisp - pale pink semi-double flowers on a compact bush.



Diana Cutfield
Rotorua



Nicky Crisp

Caring for Camellias

Soil & Site - Camellias prefer semi-shaded conditions, but some varieties will also survive in full sun. The important thing with camellias is not to let their roots get too hot, therefore a layer of mulch is desirable. Camellias like slightly acidic, moist, free draining soil; if you have heavy clay incorporate plenty of compost and gypsum at planting time to aid drainage. If your soil is still waterlogged you may need to make a raised bed, as camellias develop root rot in waterlogged sites.

Fertiliser - Camellias are acid loving plants and don't like to be over fed. Use any good fertiliser when planting such as Osmocote or Manutec Tree Tablets; adding sheep pellets also at time of planting will give camellias a boost. Oderings Acid, Camellia & Rhododendron Fertiliser is best used only if your soil is non acidic, otherwise a general garden fertiliser will suffice. Yellowing leaves is often due to a magnesium deficiency; in this case you should apply Epsom Salts or Sequestron Plant Tonic.

Pruning - General pruning to keep the plant tidy is all that is required. If you need to reshape your camellia, or reduce its height, they can tolerate severe pruning. Pruning should be

done no later than the end of October otherwise you are removing next year's flowers. If your camellia looks unhappy, don't hesitate to dig it out and shift it to a more suitable site, as they shift surprisingly well (preferably in winter).

Pests - Generally not a big issue as the caffeine in the leaves is a natural insecticide. If you are experiencing major infestations then you must consider its position. Is your camellia getting too much wind? Not enough water? Or are its roots too hot and dry? If it is none of these and you are just having a bad season with insects, then spray with Shield or Confidor.

Containers - As with all container plants, regular watering is essential; fertilising, little and often with Osmocote, or Oderings Total Replenish is best. A mulch of compost is ideal, or a decorative mulch of medium sized river stones will keep the roots cool and stop the potting mix drying out. Some shade is also beneficial.

Camellias are a good, easy care plant, which look good all year round. Described as the most beautiful flower under the heavens way back in the Ming Dynasty in China, we can still agree with that sentiment today. Good growing!

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ODERINGS

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Oderings is a privately owned family business of six generations spanning over 80 years. We currently have 10 branches nationwide; 5 in Christchurch and 5 in the North Island.

about us



Barrington



Philpotts Road



Cashmere Road



Ferry Road



Palmerston North

Barrington was the first property purchased in 1929. Sitting on a 7 acre block, this is where it all began. Christchurch's bedding plant production is produced here, as are the perennials and house plants for both Oderings North and South Island stores. The Garden Centre is now accessed through its main entrance at 92 Stourbridge Street and managed by Darryn Odering, a fourth generation Odering. Renovated in 1992 Barrington incorporated some of the original glasshouses in its shop design. Barrington is also the only Christchurch store with its own cafe. So pop in, have a look and stay for a bite to eat at the pool-side café.

In 1985, Oderings Nurseries purchased a property at 116 Philpotts Road in Mairehau. We began extensive renovations and on the 25th day in September our Philpotts Road branch began trading. To greet our customers at that time was (and still is), a colourful manager by the name of Brent Gardner. As well as retailing, Philpotts Road wholesale area grows around one third of the total Oderings shrubs and tree selection sold in our North and South Island stores.

In 1988 Oderings bought out 'Zeniths' garden centre at 205 Cashmere Road and traded for two years under the Zeniths name before re-naming as Oderings Garden Centre in 1990. For the past 5 years Brenda Emms has been the manager of Cashmere Road which has a charm and atmosphere all of its own. It is nestled in the foothills of Cashmere, creating a country feel, with its backdrop of tall trees and spacious surroundings.

In the same year, Oderings started leasing a property in Ferry Road, closing it in 2004 to open our very own, new, large, spacious, custom built garden centre at 485 Linwood Avenue in 2005. Veronica Lobb managed the Ferry Road branch and is still the manager of the Linwood store today.

In April 1993 Oderings was on the move and purchased the land and assets of Oderings Nurseries Palmerston North Ltd (related but owned by a different Odering), located at 136 Cook Street. The company's first step into the North Island had begun. In 2003 plans were drawn up for a complete renovation, as the garden centre retail shop was looking tired, and was now too small to cater to the growing number of customers. What an improvement this new shop has made. The manager is Debbie Willetts who took over the management position late last year.

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Yaldhurst

In October 1996 Oderings opened another store on the outskirts of Christchurch at 20 Main West Coast Road in Yaldhurst. This branch is managed by Diana Johnson who has been working for the company since 1990. This store has a great atmosphere and country setting, with a regular customer base. People who live in town often venture to the Yaldhurst branch for the relaxed shopping.



Havelock North

In the autumn of 1997 Oderings purchased land and assets at 57 Brookvale Road, Havelock North. A garden centre was built and opened to the public in November that same year. In 1999 Daniel Hart became general manager. Daniel works in the nursery growing the bedding and veggie plants for all North Island branches while new-comer Peter Lindroos manages the retail. Starting out with 2,720 square metres of growing space, within seven years it covered 13,500 square metres, and is now fully developed.



Hamilton

1998 was the next purchase of a garden centre at 6 Sexton Road, Huntington, Hamilton. The branch is now managed by Nicola Wallace who is dedicated to providing quality service. Hamilton has a great base of regular customers, and as this lovely city grows, we see more and more new faces. Within the next few years we hope to be giving this store a new face lift, with a new shop.



Upper Hutt

In 2001 Oderings bought a piece of land at 1066 Fergusson Drive in Upper Hutt and set about building our 9th garden centre. Upper Hutt is managed by Matthew Morgan (Susan Odering's son) who has worked for Oderings for a total of 13 years.



Rotorua

In 2003 Rotorua became Oderings latest and so far the last garden centre addition. Managed by Cathy Hight, this garden centre has undercover walkways and spacious paths making it a nice and easy maneuverable garden centre. Rotorua also has its own cafe. Our chef Cherie has had many years experience in the trade. We have a great selection of food which is made fresh daily on premises and the coffee is 'Supreme'.

The staff, managers and assistant managers at each branch are friendly, knowledgeable and we, as a company are very proud of them all. Oderings management and staff have a real passion for plants, and a desire to give New Zealand gardeners the best selection, the best quality and the best service. That's why Oderings is the first name in good gardens.

oderings.co.nz



MARCH

Harvest time for most fruits including apples, plums & peaches.

Watch vegetables for late attacks from pests and diseases, spray where appropriate.

Sow winter vegetables now to avoid having to do it later on. Things to sow now include cauliflower, broccoli, brussel sprouts, spinach, silverbeet, kohlrabi.

March is an excellent time for planting out Anemones and Ranunculus, dust with Flowers of Sulphur before planting to help reduce the risk of rotting roots.

Continue spraying fruit trees with Carbaryl to ward off codling moth.

Before your roses start to drop their leaves, spray with Copper to prevent stem diseases and over wintering of foliage.

Tamarillos need spraying with Fungus Fighter now to prevent powdery mildew.

Feed citrus trees now, also lawns, vegetables and gardens.

Trim hedges to make most of pre-winter growth.

Lawn preparation should be in its final stages now.

Watering of container plants becomes less frequent as temperatures start to decrease.



APRIL

ORDERINGS ANNUAL EASTER SALE STARTS GOOD FRIDAY 8.00AM, DON'T MISS OUT!

Cooler mornings and nights add a 'freshness' to the garden; new green growth will be clearly visible.

Continue harvesting late summer vegetables where applicable. Autumn crops of brassicas, spinach and silverbeet begins, further sowings of lettuces can be made also.

Cut back flowering perennials by one third to half their size.

Check stored pumpkins for any signs of decay and remove any that are not up to scratch.

Dig yams carefully once tops have wilted.

Dig up and divide any old rhubarb crowns.

Plant new season's strawberries, feed at planting with strawberry fertiliser for enhanced results.

Good time to plant trees and shrubs so they can firmly establish themselves before winter, add fertiliser tabs when planting for best results.

Last chance for planting daffodils, and other spring flowering bulbs.

Oderings Rose Catalogue in stores now. Order your roses in advance to avoid disappointment.



MAY

Remove spent summer flowering annuals and replace with fresh autumn/winter annuals.

As the growth rate of plants begins to slow down, take some time to plan and prepare soil for spring plantings. Add Oderings compost to rejuvenate tired soil.

Apply slug bait around annuals and vegetables. Sow broad beans this month.

Invest in frost cloth to avoid any damage, from early frosts. Remember prevention is better than a cure.

Harvesting finishes for tamarillos, kiwifruit and feijoas.

Spray roses and deciduous trees with Copper at leaf fall to prevent leaf scars from fungal infections.

Lift dahlia, gladioli and tuberous begonias for winter storage. Dust with Flowers of Sulphur to prevent attacks from mites and mildew.

Plant green crops now, Oderings recommend a mix of mustard, blue lupin and grains for best results.

Harvest kohlrabi planted in January/February, use leaves in salads or coleslaws or even cooked.

Any flowering shrubs should be pruned back by 1/3, this will improve shape and encourage new growth and flowers next season.

Dress lawns with Sulphate of Ammonia at 30grams per metre to speed lawn growth and suppress broad leaf weed growth.



JUNE

Watch for frosts! As a general rule, a clear sky with 4°C or less overnight means a frost is highly likely.

Prune to shape and strengthen deciduous trees and fruit trees.

Spray all deciduous fruit trees, roses and deciduous trees with Copper and Oil.

New season's roses and deciduous trees start arriving in store.

Prune hydrangeas by removing any weak spindly growth and cutting strong stems back to a pair of buds.

Reapply slug and snail bait where necessary.

Garlic and shallots get planted on the 21st of June.

Winter vegetables such as broccoli, cauliflower etc benefit from a feed with Thrive.

Start a winter spraying programme. If unsure what to use call in and check with one of our friendly staff members.

Any removal and transplanting of trees and shrubs should be done now to avoid damage.



JULY

Prune roses and grapes this month, continue with winter spraying programme.

Harvest winter vegetables such as cabbages, broccoli, brussel sprouts, cauliflower, silverbeet and spinach.

Prepare vegetable and garden beds, dig in green crops and add lime and Sulphate of Ammonia to help accelerate the breakdown.

Sprout seed potatoes in preparation for early spring planting, place in a tray in a light sunny position that maintains an even 5-10°C. After 6-8 weeks, remove any weak sprouts and leave 2-3 short thick ones.

Spray winter crops such as brassicas and broad beans with Bravo to prevent ring spot, chocolate spot and downy mildew.

Keep protecting sensitive plants with frost cloth.

Don't overwater houseplants as they can be susceptible to root-rots. Move to warm, well lit positions away from draughts.

Sow any seeds now for early spring transplanting; remember to use a high quality seed raising mix such as Oderings for the best possible results.



AUGUST

Glasshouse tomatoes available now.

Prune feijoas and passionfruit to encourage growth and fruiting.

Early radishes and carrots can be sown directly into the garden.

Apply a good mulch around the base of berry-canes.

Plant rhubarb. Allow plenty of room as these plants get big.

Plantings of early varieties of potatoes can be started. Add Superphosphate or Potato Fertiliser to increase yield.

Add Oderings Compost to the vegetable garden, fertilise with Garden Replenish at the same time.

Sow spring vegetable seeds into trays

now for transplanting in spring.

Overgrown pot plants can be re-potted, trim old roots lightly and use fresh potting mix.

Moss in lawns can be treated with Surrender or Sulphate of Ammonia.

Feed citrus and fruit trees with Citrus & Fruit Tree Fertiliser, water in well.

Many annuals can now be sown in trays ready for transplanting in spring.

Spray stone fruit with Copper at bud movement to control leaf curl and bladder plum.



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