

FREE

The practical guide to gardening
in harmony with nature



Garden Guide

Beautiful Roses
Easy tips for lush blooms

*Naturally
beautiful lawn*
Easy care for a thick, green lawn

A haven for beneficial animals

Make wild bees, hedgehogs and birds feel at home in your garden

Dear
Garden Lovers ...

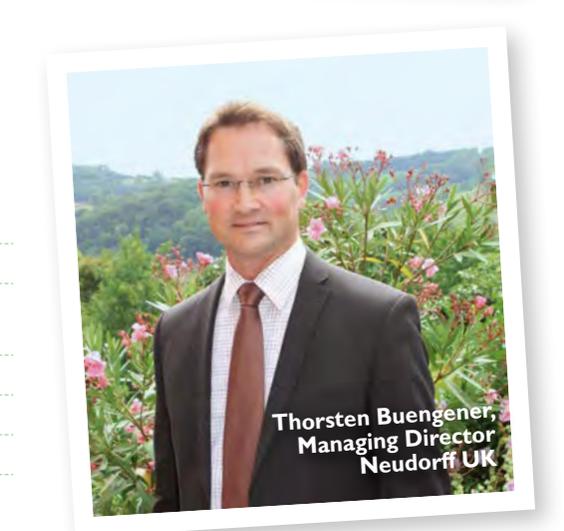


...stressed at work, the pace of life too hectic? Go and spend some time in your garden. This will relax you, slow things down and simply do you good. Rediscover the delicious taste of a freshly picked strawberry still warmed by the sun – direct from the plant! Luckily we can now all garden even without having our own garden. This is possible across the whole of Great Britain in allotments, communal gardens and urban gardening projects.

Nowadays the diversity of species of plants and animals is greater in gardens than in the countryside. Join us and help to make our surroundings a little bit brighter. Here at Neudorff this is a subject dear to our hearts. As pioneers of natural gardening, we have stood for decades for exceptional products that help in the garden and at the same time can be used in harmony with the environment. If you do have to reach for a pesticide to save your plants, choose a Neudorff product.

Our research and development team is always on the look-out for natural agents and for methods that will ensure your garden gives you even more pleasure. Those in our company who are responsible for sustainability continue to work on saving resources such as energy and raw materials. Thereby we ensure we are more and more successful in protecting our environment. Come and join us!

Here's to a beautiful season in the garden!



H.-M. Lohmann

Hans-Martin Lohmann,
 Managing Partner
 W. Neudorff GmbH KG



Contents

Fertilisation	04	Ant control	20
Lawn care	06	Tame weeds	22
Rose care	08	Pots and container gardening	24
Splendid Hydrangea	10	Houseplant care	26
Nature's oasis	12	Pests and diseases	28
Nematodes	14	Product overview	30
Correct plant protection	16	Sustainability	32
Get rid of slugs & snails	18		

Our services



You can find more information on natural gardening at www.neudorff.co.uk

Scan here to find stockists near you:



Scan here to access the Garden Guide online:



Scan here to see the **Plant Doctor** and learn how to tackle pests and diseases:

Scan here to find the most frequently asked questions about natural gardening:





Quite naturally

- organic fertiliser!

No one fertilises the forest, and yet it grows and flourishes year on year. Layers of organic matter decompose into humus, rich in fertilising nutrients. In your garden this process is limited and in your potted plants, non-existent. Nutrients naturally present in the soil are consumed with time so if your plants are to grow strong, they need these nutrients replacing in the form of fertiliser.

Why organic fertiliser?

We recommend organic fertiliser for the all-round care of your plants because it includes all the nutrients and trace elements which your plants need. Our fertilisers use natural ingredients and it is this which makes them so rich in trace elements, enzymes and other ingredients which encourage growth.

Microorganisms for active soil

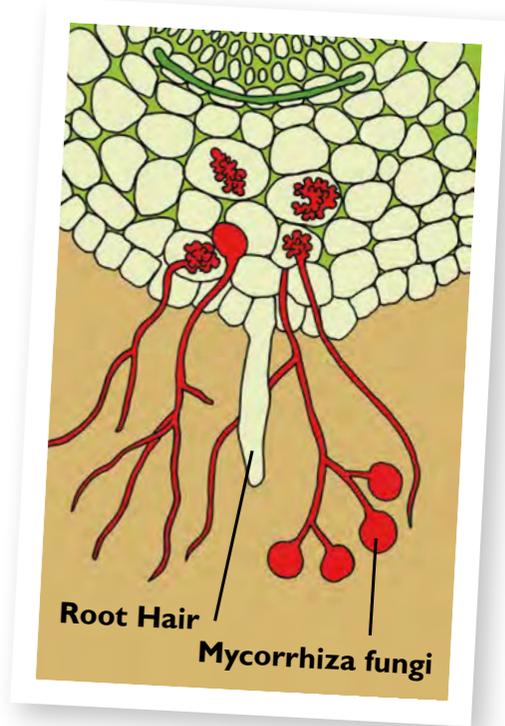
An important part of our fertilisers are the microorganisms that come to life once in contact with moisture. They convert nutrients into a form that plants can easily use and because they help build stable clay-humus complexes they help to loosen the soil. In loose soil, the roots grow better – and more roots means better plant growth.

Neudorff's Organic Fertilisers

- Contain only natural ingredients.
- Are safe for children and pets.
- Contain microorganisms to improve soil quality.
- Contain Mycorrhiza fungi for improved resistance to drought and frost.
- Are effective both immediately and in the long term.
- Help loosen the soil.
- Do not pollute groundwater or leak into the water table.

Our fertilisers are available in the following varieties:

- Liquid: simply add the stated amount to the watering can.
- Granulate: scatter around the base of the plants, work in lightly and then water. Alternatively, apply around the root ball when planting or relocating established plants.



Healthy nutrition, delivered quickly

Neudorff's organic fertilisers give your plants all the important nutrients they need. But they do much more:

- They are made exclusively from natural ingredients like leather flour and vinasse and therefore contain lots of trace elements.
- They take effect immediately, but work in the long term. The plants absorb the nutrients evenly and precisely when they are needed.

- When applied correctly, there is no such thing as overdosing on organic fertilisers. This means that you cannot harm the plants or the environment.
- All fertilisers are harmless to pets. Neudorff fertilisers also contain mycorrhiza. This substance enlarges the root surface and feeds the nutrients directly into the plants, keeping them healthier and more resilient to disease, pests, drought and frost. But our solid and liquid fertilisers have plenty more benefits for your plants as well!
- They contain microorganisms that enliven the soil and enrich it with valuable humus.

The plant nutrient professionals



Organic Tomato & Vegetable Food

Solid fertiliser with Mycorrhiza fungi and microorganisms for strong and healthy plant growth.



Organic Multipurpose Plant Food

Nutrient rich formula with added trace elements and Mycorrhiza for strong plants and high yields.



Organic Tomato Feed

Liquid concentrate that makes up to 100 L of feed for high quality, full flavoured tomatoes.



Super Strength Seaweed Extract

Stimulates sprouting and root growth to ensure strong vital growth and high yields.



Plant Invigorator

Strengthen plants' ability to withstand stress from pests and disease attack.



Beautiful lawn - from the root up



Without Mycorrhiza fungi

Why is the neighbour's lawn denser and greener than mine? Why does it have absolutely zero weeds? What trick do they know?
The secret is likely to be that they have no secret. They just use the right products at the right time. Lawn care really can be so easy!

Natural cycle in the lawn
 Your lawn is a mixture of different grass species in which new blades are continually forming and old blades dying. These form the 'thatch', a dense mass of brown, dry matter which makes the lawn hard and gives it a pale appearance. Raking removes this mass and allows air to circulate freely. But wouldn't it make more sense to allow this 'thatch' to decompose naturally into humus, thereby loosening the soil and simultaneously providing nutrients for your lawn so that here, too, a natural cycle is established?

However, most soil under lawns is depleted of microorganisms. Our **Organic CleanLawn** contains a highly effective mixture of different freeze-dried microorganisms. Once in contact with water they are reactivated and get to work on the 'thatch', breaking it down into useful humus via a natural process. The remains are broken into nutrients for the lawn meaning that you don't have to scarify if you are fertilising naturally – much less work! Moreover, the additional bonus of Mycorrhiza in the Organic CleanLawn fertiliser is that it attaches to the lawn roots and supplies them with essential nutrients and water to increase the root system, which makes the lawn more resistant against frost and drought.

Microorganisms and Mycorrhiza
 Dead organic material is a treat for the many organisms which occur naturally in a biologically active soil.

With Mycorrhiza fungi for a 150 x bigger root system



A healthy lawn suppresses moss and weeds

If you regularly use **Organic CleanLawn**, you will find that even established lawn moss and weeds can be displaced effectively.

- The organic formula is derived from 100% natural raw materials. **Organic CleanLawn** offers a perfect mixture of nutrients and beneficial ingredients to get a thick and natural green lawn which suppresses moss and weeds. Furthermore the fertiliser is safe for children and pets
- It contains soil restoring microorganisms that work hard to disrupt unhealthy bacteria, break down thatch and moss into beneficial humus and revitalise the soil.
- Beneficial Mycorrhiza fungi increase the size of the root system by up to 150 times and improve the lawn's resistance against drought and frost.
- Due to its nutrients being organically bound, **Organic CleanLawn** has a natural long-term effect. The fertiliser is suitable for use in spring, autumn and even in summer as it poses no risk of scorching the lawn.
- **Organic CleanLawn** is a 3-in-1 lawn feed which makes it easy to get a thicker, greener, drought resistant and moss free lawn without scarifying.

Insider - Tip

What else you can do? Test the acidity of the soil with a pH soil tester, and add lime if needed. In areas which are in shade for half the day you will always have problems with moss. In this case you should consider sowing a special grass variety for shady areas, or replace the lawn with plants that will provide good ground cover.

We support your lawn

CleanLawn Moss Control for Lawns Concentrate*

Quick and easy application with watering can for fast visible results on lawns and turf.

Organic CleanLawn

For a thicker, greener drought resistant lawn, which suppresses moss and weeds.



*Use plant protection products safely. Always read the label and product information before use.



Healthy Roses, guaranteed

In every shade from white to deep red, roses are available in an incredible variety of colours and shapes. Each of the perfectly formed flowers is a natural work of art.

Easy rose maintenance

Roses do not require too much care – lawns are much more complicated! This is what roses love:

- Feed your roses in March-April and again in June with **Organic Rose & Shrub Food** which contains all the important organic nutrients they need.
- Prune them back in April, cutting back to healthy wood. Weak shoots should be cut back to the point of attachment to the main stem.
- From mid-November onwards, give your roses winter protection by 'ridging'. Dig in approximately 5 litres of peat-free Rose soil around the base of the shoots. In exposed areas you can cover the earth so that it does not blow away, this may be done with some tree branches such as pine. From the end of March, you can remove the winter protection and prepare for the spring.



Down into the soil

When it comes to planting them, remember that with proper care, your roses will flourish for years without needing to be moved so it makes sense to give them a good start by following these tips:

- Choose a spot which is sunny and airy.
- Water the soil thoroughly before planting the roses.
- Dig a hole twice the depth of the root ball.
- Sprinkle some peat-free Rose soil and **Organic Rose & Shrub Food** into the planting hole and mix it with the excavated soil.

- Ensure that the graft union, a thickening on the root, is 5 cm below the surface.
- Fill the hole with the mixture of soil and rose food, press down lightly and water thoroughly.

Pest control

It is impossible to eliminate pests and diseases entirely but if you have a healthy natural garden which attracts useful insects such as ladybirds, aphids are unlikely to get out of control. You can help by using **BugFree Bug & Larvae Killer for Roses***. Its unique formulation is effective against a variety of pests and their eggs and larvae.



We support your Roses

BugFree Bug & Larvae Killer for Roses*

For use against adult pests, eggs and larvae on Roses.

Organic Rose & Shrub Food

Organic fertiliser with micro-organisms and Mycorrhiza for bigger, brighter blooms and healthy foliage.

Organic Rose Feed

Liquid concentrate made from natural raw materials for bigger blooms and healthy foliage.



What, when, how:

In April ...

- ... trim your garden and prize roses
- ... scatter **Organic Rose & Shrub Food**
- ... treat the plants temporarily with sprays or tonics
- ... scatter a soil activator

In May ...

- ... check your plants from time to time for infestation with fungi like rust or mildew and act quickly when necessary, for instance by applying a spray

In June...

- ... deadheading the withered blossoms of flowering perennials will help to increase the number of buds

In July/August ...

- ... is the time for the second fertilisation with **Organic Rose & Shrub Food**
- ... make sure you water during dry spells.

In September/ October ...

- ... you can plant bare rooted or packed roses again

In November ...

- ... is the time to add the winter protection: pile humus around the roses. This means that you enclose the shoots within a roughly 20 cm layer of earth. You can also place brushwood on top to prevent the wind from blowing the soil away.

Magnificent hydrangea



The popular shrubs drape themselves in truly enchanting blossoms. It's just as well that they are low-maintenance!

Opulent and grounded

Hydrangea are exquisitely beautiful. Especially in summer, when the spherical, plate-like or panicle blossoms open. French hydrangea (*H. macrophylla*) with their luminous white, pink, red or blue blossoms are the most popular and familiar variety. Their weak point: They do not always cope well in winter in any location. And as soon as the tips of the shoots freeze, it is almost certain that they will not flower that year. But this won't happen with the modern cultured types:

Trimming rules:

- Hydrangea are divided into two trimming groups: Varieties that flower on one-year and older shoots such as classic French hydrangea, as well as plate, velvet and oak leaf hydrangea. Varieties that flower on this year's shoots, such as panicle and snowball hydrangea.
- More recent French snowball hydrangea (e.g. Endless Summer) flower on both old and new shoots. They are trimmed the same way as panicle hydrangea.



Neudorffs **Organic Flowering Plant Food** promotes healthy plants and beautiful flowers – in the garden as well as in pots.

- These varieties flower for much longer, some of them even for four to six months! Even longer if you trim the withered blossoms.
- It doesn't matter if the old shoots freeze, as this year's bunch will also produce buds.
- Varieties like Diva fiore and Magical Four Seasons change colour over the course of the season.

New blossom colours

Panicle hydrangea (*H. paniculata*) are also becoming more popular due to their fresh colours: Green, light yellow, pink or crème shades that turn darker toward autumn are not things you find in every shrub! Looking for even more great variety?

- Oak leaf hydrangea (*H. quercifolia*) show strikingly shaped leaves

that glow red in autumn, as well as large, conical blossoms in white.

- The most popular smooth hydrangea (*H. arborescens*), the 'White Annabelle' with its huge spherical blossoms, is now also available in pink ('Pink Annabelle').
- Lace caps and smooth hydrangea carry flat panicle blossoms in white.

Well cared for

All hydrangea favour cool, fresh or even damp locations with enough shade and humus. The pH value of the soil is very important, at least for the French hydrangea: Blue varieties will only retain their colour or turn pink if the pH level is acidic (below 5). The same applies to red ones turning blue. Fertilisers with alumin-



French hydrangea & co.

mainly flower on one-year shoots. That's why it is essential to avoid removing last year's umbels any further back than the first new bud shortly before budding.



Snowball and panicle hydrangea

develop more and larger blossoms on this year's shoots. To help them, shorten the withered twigs in early spring until just two or four buds remain.



Garden pleasure two for one



Simone and Klaus Kuttig are fond of wild bees and have a taste for fresh fruit and vegetables – they bring both things together in their beautifully colourful garden!



Insider - Tip

- Things to know about wild bees:
- There are more than 250 bee species in the UK. Almost all of them live alone, not in colonies
 - Around a third of our crop plants depend on pollination by insects – and international studies show that wild bees are more effective than honey bees
 - Helpful things: Offer nesting materials but also crop plants, as the insects will otherwise starve



Close to the bee hotels, nectar and pollen rich plants are blooming, thus providing plenty of food for the insects.

What's that buzzing?

A question that flits through your mind very often in the garden! After all, there's a buzzing and humming all around between the aromatic herbs, blossoming wild flowers and magnificent salad. Casting an eye over the magnificent flora and fauna, it's virtually impossible to believe that this was just a paddock until eight years ago. But then Simone and Klaus Kuttig, both of them employed in the gardening lab at Neudorff, got to work, gradually transforming the grassland into a verdant paradise. 2,500 square metres in size, the plot stands as living testimony that humans, animals and plants can certainly live in harmony. And even benefit from each other a lot. Plenty of beneficial insects have settled here and find

more than sufficient food – and then pay the Kuttigs back by busily pollinating blossoms or eliminating pests. A qualified gardener, Klaus Kuttig has a particular liking for wild bees. That's why nesting material like wild bee hotels, deadwood or stems from shrubs are spread all around the plot. There are many different species in this insect group (check the box on the left), so their needs vary greatly as well. But that's not enough on its own, as the busy bees are hungry little things as well. Some species are quite picky, among them the viper's bugloss mason bee, which likes precisely this type of medicinal herb. And even if it's hard to locate elsewhere, there is plenty viper's bugloss found in the Kuttig's garden! It also grows in the permaculture vegetable bed, the pet

project of Simone Kuttig, a qualified agricultural engineer. Permaculture is a holistic concept (see below) in which nature is left to make its own decisions if herbs settle repeatedly at a particular spot. Chemicals are shunned and available resources preserved, especially the soil, which is therefore always kept lightly covered, e.g. with lawn cuttings.



Insider - Tip

What is permaculture? Developed by the Australian Bill Mollison, the concept is all about people observing their gardens to learn more about the ecological relationships and circumstances (soil, light etc.) as a basis for managing the land effectively and above all sustainably.

Biological plant protection with nematodes



With Neudorff's new nematodes now available straight from the shelf without the need for refrigeration, this biological pest control has never been more accessible to UK gardeners, but what are the benefits and how do nematodes work?

What are beneficial nematodes?

Nematodes are very small, white to colourless roundworms, which can be found in almost every ecosystem on earth. Some species of these tiny creatures are predatory and can be used in horticulture for the control of many soil borne pests.

How do nematodes work?

Nematodes kill larval pests, thereby stopping the damage they cause to plants and lawns. They first enter the pest larvae and inject it with bacteria, causing death. Nematodes will then eat the dead body, multiply, and immediately start searching for a new host.

Once their source of food is exhausted the nematodes will themselves die, leaving behind no evidence of them ever being there.



How do I use nematodes?

1. Water the lawn or soil.
2. Fill the Neudorff NemaSprayer or watering can with water and nematode sachet(s). Mix to diffuse (the sachet will not dissolve). Remove after use and dispose of in compost heap or household waste.
3. Apply the nematode mixture on to the lawn or soil.
4. Keep area moist for the next 3 days (or a week in dry weather).



Do I need to use nematodes, and if so - when?

Nematodes will only work in areas where pests are already present, they are not effective as a preventative measure.

FAQs:

Are nematodes safe to use around children and pets?

Yes, nematodes are child and pet friendly.

Do I need to refrigerate Neudorff nematodes?

No, Neudorff nematodes do not need to be refrigerated due to being placed in a state called 'cryptobiosis' which prevents them from moving or using oxygen. They can remain alive in this state for up to 6 months.



How many times do I need to apply the product?

Depending on the level of infestation, once can be sufficient but twice within a season may be necessary. Detailed instructions can be found within each product.

What are the optimum weather conditions for the application for nematodes?

Between 10 - 30 °C but not during bright sunshine. Ideally apply in the evening or on cloudy/overcast or rainy days.

Is it normal for the sachet(s) to be left in the sprayer and what should I do with it?

Yes it is, the sachet(s) should be removed after application is complete and disposed of as household waste.



Neudorff Nematode products



LawnGrubFree – Nematodes

A sure sign that a lawn has a chafer grub problem is turf with areas that have been pulled up by birds or animals searching for grubs, this is most common between September and April. **LawnGrubFree** can be applied to wet lawns using a **NemaSprayer** or watering can, the formula treats up to 100 m².



VineWeevilFree – Nematodes

Vine weevils can cause havoc to plants and fruits, especially those grown in containers. Adults attack the leaves and grubs tackle the roots, killing plants from March – August. **VineWeevilFree** can be sprayed or watered into pots, containers, beds and borders using a **NemaSprayer** or a watering can; the formula treats up to 12 m² or 160 pots.



LeatherjacketFree – Nematodes

Another menace for lawns are leatherjackets, these dark grubs will eat grass roots and the stem bases of plants and are active from February – October. **LeatherjacketFree** can be sprayed or watered into a wet lawn using a **NemaSprayer** or watering can; the formula treats area of up to 100 m².



Neudorff NemaSprayer

The only dedicated Nematode sprayer available in the UK, pre-calibrated for the easy application of Neudorff Nematode formulas. Users simply need to fill with water to the appropriate line, add the Nematode sachet and shake for 1-3 minutes until the water turns cloudy. Attach a garden hose (the sprayer is fully compatible with all major hose brand fittings) and start spraying.

Gentle methods of plant protection



New!

Try out our Plant Doctor

– available free of charge on our website! It helps you identify problems in your plants and find the appropriate solution.



Only prepare the amount of spray solution you actually need.

Only spray in calm weather!

Insider - Tip

Important things to consider when using plant protection products:

- Do not apply the spray to the leaves during bright sunshine, as they may burn.
- Spray the dry plants when the temperature is below 25 °C and there is no wind.
- Pay particular attention to the underside of leaves as pests like to hide there!
- Stick to the instructions for use – too much will damage the plants. If unsure, seek advice beforehand!



Aphids on the roses, snails in the salad, white flies in the indoor plants – when pests and diseases become a plague, it's essential to take the right action!

Sick plants – what now?

Sometimes you seem to be jinxed: Everything looks right, from the location to the care, but still some of your plants become sick. It's good if you keep an eye on things to discover the first caterpillars or patches of rust, before the damage spreads. Sometimes it's enough to collect the pests or remove the infested parts of the plant. And a smattering of aphids are good for your garden, as they provide the nutritional basis for ladybirds and other beneficial insects. Because they're on the menu for birds, a certain amount of pests simply belong in a biological balance. But even recreational gardeners

need to resort to protection products if the plants are sucked dry by too many insects or the leaves are covered in patches, despite taking all other measures. For Neudorff, plant protection means using active ingredients that are largely found precisely that way in nature, for instance pyrethrum, canola oil, or Bacillus thuringiensis. The remedies are not harmful to bees if applied correctly. It is essential to check the effects of the products, especially on bees as pollinating insects, because they make sure that most of the plants reproduce – and are therefore responsible for a particularly important part of our ecosystem.

Preparation and after-care

Most products are sprayed on the plants until they are dripping. A shield on the nozzle is a good way of protecting adjacent plants when spraying larger areas, for instance to treat weeds like ground elder. The devices need to be rinsed thoroughly after use: then pour the rinsing water onto the treated areas, and definitely not into the toilet or the drains! Wear protective clothes, especially gloves, when spraying. Thoroughly wash your hands and clothes after treatment! Tightly seal open packages and place them in a cool, dry place. Always leave the products in their original packaging, ideally in a lockable cabinet.

We help your plants!

BugFree Bug and Larvae Killer*

is a contact insecticide to be applied undiluted for use against pests on ornamentals, pome fruit and kohlrabi grown indoors and outdoors.

BugFree Bug and Larvae Killer Concentrate*

is a contact insecticide for use against biting and sucking insects in ornamental crops grown in protected situations.

BugFree Bug and Larvae Killer for Roses*

is a contact insecticide for use against pests to be applied undiluted on ornamentals, pome fruit and kohlrabi grown indoors and outdoors.

New Look!



*Use plant protection products safely. Always read the label and product information before use.

Slugs and Snails?

No thanks!

The hungry pests will not be far away from where salad, strawberries or dahlias are growing. These measures are effective against the slimy creatures!



Hunting in packs

As you have their favourite food sources lovingly planted and maintained it is effectively an invite to the table for Slugs and Snails – one that they are only too keen to accept under the cover of night and eat their fill!

Slugs and snails never travel alone as they are always accompanied by their family and friends. This is why they are so effective in eating their way through our plants! It is no wonder: slugs and snails can lay up to 400 eggs at a time – usually in a protected, insulated area to survive over the winter – to then hatch in the spring.



Prevention can help...

Here are some tips to help prevent your slug problem getting out of hand:

- Fence beds with a special slug barrier.
- Water only in the morning, not at night, as slugs and snails hate dry soil.
- Encourage the natural enemies of slugs and snails to make your garden their home: hedgehogs, birds, toads and shrews all love to eat slugs and snails – and won't cost you a penny.
- Mulch beds with dry materials as thinly as possible so that the top layer is just covered.
- Loosen soil repeatedly to destroy their underground hiding places.
- Do not overly dig soil in the autumn as slugs and snails are very fond of laying their eggs under freshly dug clods of soil – instead simply loosen with a garden fork.

Slug pellets – with an active ingredient as also occurring in nature

The active ingredient 'Ferric Phosphate' in **Sluggo Slug & Snail Killer*** causes cellular changes in the intestinal region of the slug/snail once ingested. After consumption the slug or snail will then bury into the ground due to feeling unwell and then die beneath the surface of the soil. This ensures that there are no dead slugs left on the soil nor any of the unpleasant slime trails that are associated with traditional slug pellets.

Sluggo* pellets that are not eaten simply breakdown into iron and phosphate which are both plant nutrients that also occur naturally in the soil. Best of all, when using **Sluggo*** pellets children, pets, birds and wildlife may enter the treated area without the risk of poisoning.



Certified

by the Organic Farmers and Growers Association

Sluggo® Slug & Snail Killer*

- No messy slime trails
- No visible dead slugs and snails
- Gentle on pets, hedgehogs, earthworms, bees and other non-target species
- Suitable for use around vegetables, strawberries, lettuce and ornamental plants
- No waiting period between application and harvest of edibles

Sluggo®

Slug & Snail Killer Ultra*

The next generation of slug control:

- Double strength micro pellets – covers double the area (compared to 1% ferric phosphate Sluggo product)
- Unique micro pellets ideal against juvenile slugs and snails in early spring



*Use plant protection products safely. Always read the label and product information before use.



Ants can be very annoying. Inside the house they are attracted to food and on patios they can erode the soil under your paving slabs and make them uneven and dangerous. Neudorff ant control products can help as they are a powerful deterrent against crawling pests. Their active ingredients work quickly and effectively.



Damage caused by ants

In a forest environment ants are essential to a healthy ecosystem, for example the wood ant decimates many harmful forest pests, thereby maintaining a healthy ecological balance however, other species of ants, which are less useful, can cause damage in a number of ways such as:

- Invading the house through cracks in masonry and contaminating food.
- Building their nests under paths and paving slabs, which provide them with an ideal sandy environment, and loosening both bricks and slabs.

- 'Milking' aphids to reach the honeydew the aphids secrete. They do this by applying pressure on the aphid's abdomen with their antennae which has the effect of causing the aphids to suck harder, thereby weakening the plant.
- In order to find the 'best' aphids, ants will also carry them to other plants, thereby ensuring that they spread across your garden.
- Chasing away and even killing other predators which might deprive them of this food source.

Insider - Tips

Checklist for ant prevention

The following measures will provide effective prevention against a re-infestation of ants:

- Keep all food well sealed.
- Wipe up spilled food and drink immediately, particularly sugary food.
- Make sure windows and doors are properly sealed so that ants cannot get into the house.
- Ants sometimes resetttle nests outdoors. To prevent this don't leave terracotta pots upside down as ants will try and rebuild their nest inside.



Ant control

Both on the patio and in the house ants may be controlled using Neudorff's Refillable Ant Bait Station* which can be used to destroy the entire ant colony. The ants carry the bait from the refillable bait station to the nest and feed it to the workers, brood and queen. Since the effect occurs with a time delay, even the ants in the nest and their eggs can be destroyed, making Neudorff's Refillable Ant Bait Station* a particularly sustainable method of control. Ants around the house can also be very effectively controlled with a dry scattering of granulate product.



However, to be effective a successful campaign against these pests must not only include the insects outside the nest, but also those within it. Help is at hand, Neudorff's Ant Killer Granules* are also effective when applied as a soluble solution so that the active ingredient penetrates right into the nest and destroys the insects which remain inside – thus ensuring the sustainable control of these pests.



Effective and reliable ant control

Certified by the Organic Farmers & Growers association

Ant Killer Granules*

- Active ingredient: pyrethrins, from Chrysanthemum cinerariaefolium extract
- Granulate for both scattering dry and pouring as a liquid solution to effectively control ants on paths and patios

Refillable Ant Bait Station*

- Active ingredient: spinosad, which also occurs naturally in soil bacteria
- Bait box with liquid bait to control ants on patios, balconies as well as indoors
- Ants will carry the bait directly into the nest, where it exterminates the entire nest



Dealing with annoying weeds

A weed can be defined as an unwanted plant which has sprung up in the wrong place at the wrong time. Regardless of how you define them they are usually a nuisance because they deprive other plants in your garden of water, nutrients, space and often light. That's why it makes sense to do something about these unwanted plants. Fortunately you have several options.

Mulching – the secret weapon?

Mulching with bark is a common method of weed suppression. However, it has two drawbacks: the bark provides ideal daytime cover for slugs and snails which can then go on the rampage at night! And as the bark mulch decomposes active microorganisms consume large quantities of nitrogen, depriving your plants of this important nutrient and causing growth to slow down and ultimately stop altogether.

Physically removing weeds

Regular hoeing is an effective method of dealing with weeds but in some circumstances this can actually increase their number. So-called root weeds such as couch grass or ground elder tend to thrive with this method as pieces of root can be chopped in half and create two new plants. To avoid this, you should be careful to remove the roots from the soil.

Spraying against weeds

A convenient and effective method of weed control is treatment with a weedkiller such as **WeedFree Plus*** containing Pelargonic acid, a long chain fatty acid which also occurs in nature, specifically in geraniums. It also incorporates a growth regulator which has a good long-term effect against regrowth.

Works quickly and effectively

This product works quickly and effectively as the Pelargonic acid penetrates the waxy layer of the leaf and destroys the outer cell walls. This causes the top layer of cells to release moisture, so that the treated parts dry out quickly. Even before the leaves are destroyed the second ingredient, the growth regulator, penetrates the leaves and travels to the root tip – giving long lasting protection against regrowth.

Easy to use

The **WeedFree Plus*** products are easy to use and are available both as a concentrate and as a ready to spray solution. The concentrate dilutes easily with water to give excellent ground coverage. It is important to spray very thoroughly and ensure the plant is dripping wet as only the parts of the plant which are coated

will die. During treatment the leaves should be dry, otherwise the product will not be absorbed. The best result is achieved when weeds are in the growing stage and no larger than 10 cm. In the case of problem weeds such as horsetail and ground elder you must repeat the application after approximately 4 weeks.

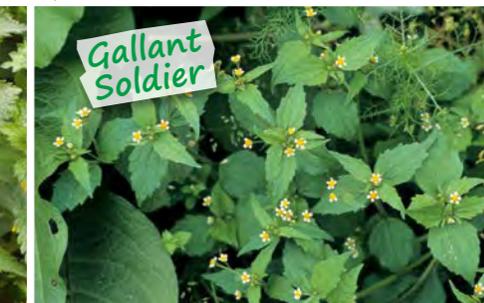


Effective and reliable weed control

- Visible results within 1 day after treatment
- Biodegradable
- Glyphosate free
- Complete herbicide effective against weeds
- Also effective against ground elder and horsetail

*Use plant protection products safely. Always read the label and product information before use.

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Pleasure, fresh from the (potted) garden

Fruit and vegetables do not need a large plot – even a potted garden can produce a rich harvest!

Everything's growing here!

It started with tomatoes on the balcony. That was pretty much it just a few years ago for people who did not have gardens. These days we can be far more ambitious, and blackberries, broccoli, apples, aubergines, strawberries and peas are all possible. There are virtually no limits to the variety of things that fit in a small pot (see the box!). Salads alone would be enough for self-sufficient souls to create a variegated, all-year garden in miniature format. Oak leaf lettuce, lollo rosso, salanova or iceberg lettuce, also endives and radishes and the lettuce leaves mixtures with spinach, mangold, beetroot or Asian cabbage are all within reach, even for novices, and taste far better when harvested fresh.



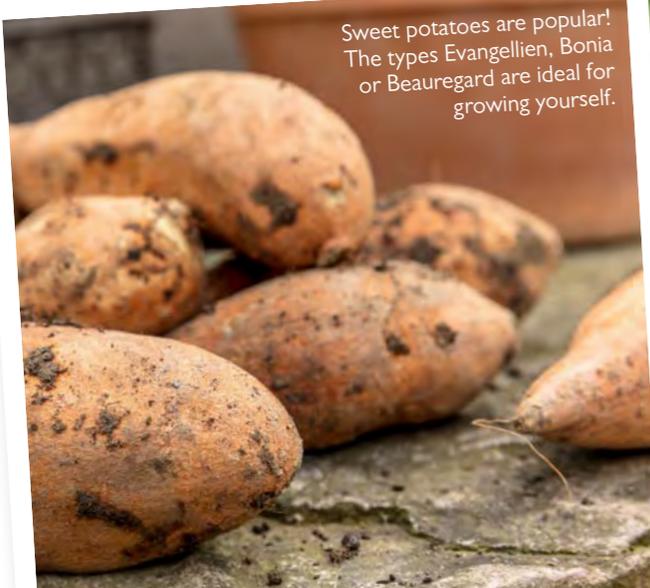
Suitable containers

Scent is the one reason for this new trend toward self-sufficiency. The other: Many people want to know exactly where their fruit and vegetables come from. So it's hardly surprising that every free space is used to grow favourite fruits. Breeders have naturally recognised this trend and every year present new varieties that are particularly suited to potted cultivation, require smaller pots or yield lots of fruit in small places. While we're on the topic of pots: Success depends on them, as well as on the soil. Theoretically

you can use anything, so besides the usual tubs and boxes also buckets, stove pots, wooden crates or the currently popular plant pockets. Here's a few ground rules:

- Check that there are enough drainage holes in the base to make sure that the roots are not immersed in water. Use a drill if necessary!
- Tall fruit and vegetables (runner beans, raspberries etc.) need stable supports in windy weather.
- Square receptacles can be placed in a row to save space.

- As a base layer put down a 5 cm layer of gravel as additional protection against water-logging (increases stability!) or start with expanded clay, place a fleece on top and then add soil.
- High-quality soil without peat is strongly recommended.
- A screen can protect the plants from sunburn on south-facing balconies. Then if you water the plants daily and fertilise them regularly, you can look forward to a rich harvest and fresh fruit!



Sweet potatoes are popular! The types Evangellien, Bonia or Beauregard are ideal for growing yourself.

Insider - Tip

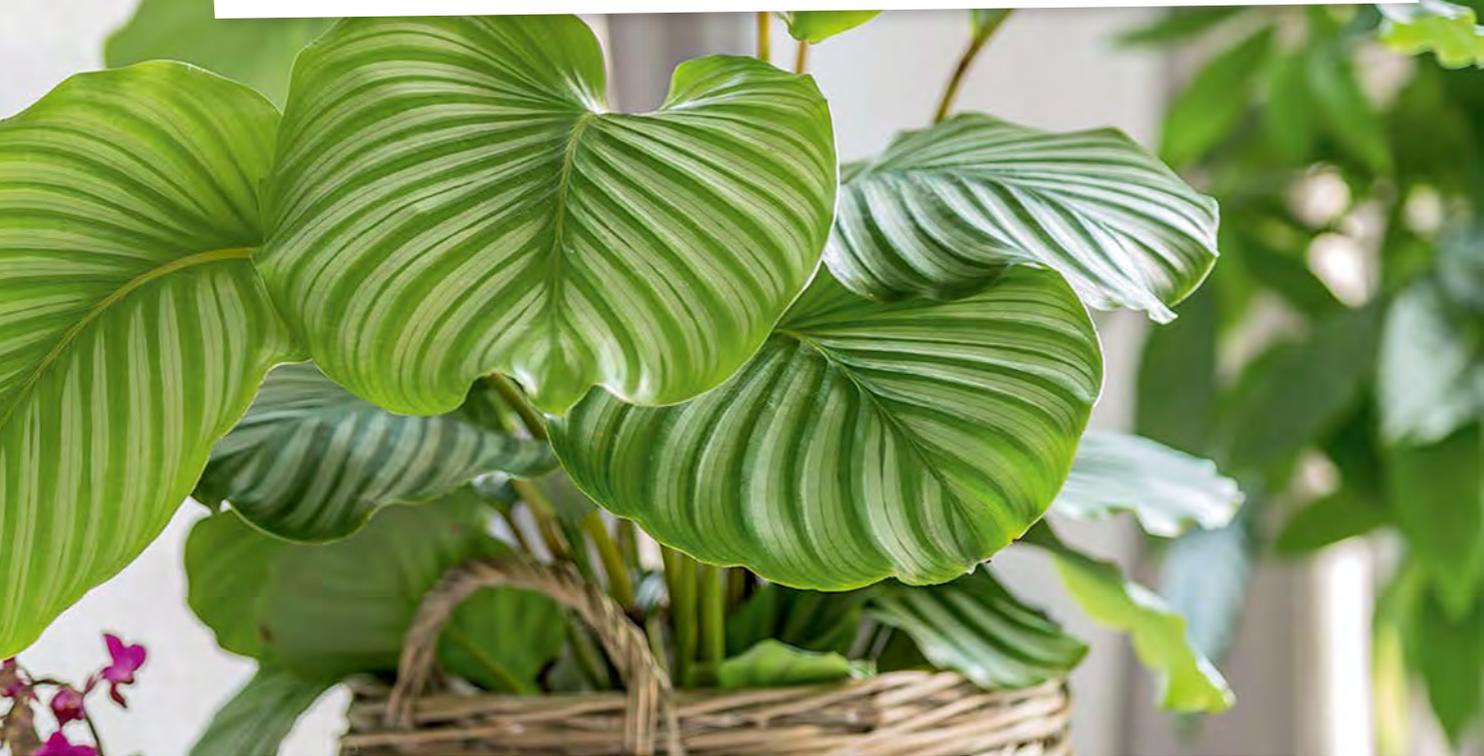
How big should the container be? Here's a few pointers:

- The pot for radishes, Asian cabbage varieties like pak choi, rocket salad, lettuce, leaf lettuce and special balcony tomatoes should be at least 10 cm tall
- 15 cm tall: Onions, peas, aubergines and kohlrabi

- 20 cm tall: Garlic, leek, carrots, white and red cabbage, spinach, beans, bell peppers, cucumbers and tomato bushes
- 25 cm tall: Cauliflower, beetroot, broccoli, courgettes
- At least 30 cm tall: Potatoes, stake tomatoes, berries and tree fruit



Thumbs up for indoor greenery



It's now blossoming and sprouting inside as well: Green plants especially line shelves or windowsills and dangle in hanging baskets.



Genuine trend plants

Some indoor plants really catch the eye when in blossom. Just think of the amaryllis, clivia or gardenia! Then there are others that don't need to blossom at all, as their leaves are so delightfully coloured, magnificently shaped or beautifully patterned that they draw admiring gazes, even without flowering. And not only that: These richly decorative leaves remain far longer than enchanting blossoms, usually the whole year round.

yellow and red as well. Others display stripes (calathea) or dots (hypoestes). The classics are particularly popular right now – they have proven their worth and evolved in places. What's more, most of them are extremely robust and easy to keep, for instance the sansevieria, epipremnum, dragon tree (dracaena) and naturally the good old rubber plant. But there are new and more recent ones as well: The alocasia has become a real superstar with its large, leathery leaves that in some varieties seem almost metallic.

Striped and dotted

Everyone will find something to like in this huge range of green plants, whether the style at home is pure and reserved or more in the style of a country manor. Even splashes of colour are available: Some begonias and tradescantia adorn themselves with pretty leaf patterns in pink or rose, while the croton (codiaeum) – a must-have for retro enthusiasts – and coleus come in shades of orange,

In the right place

Our indoor plants come from all over the world, so the requirements for light, temperatures, water and soil are as different as the flora itself. Ask in the shop for precise information about what your new house mate needs. Often the leaves will show you what that is: Leathery fronds like drier air, while brightly patterned ones need more light and heavy, robust varieties require lots of sun. But high-quality soil and fertilisers are important for them all.



We support your green plants!

Plant-Flycatcher

Protects your plants by providing effective control of a wide variety of flying pests. They are ideal for indoor plants and are ready to use with odourless, insecticide free adhesive.

BugFree Bug & Larvae Killer*

In a new design and for use against pests on ornamentals, pome fruit and kohlrabi grown indoors and outdoors.

Super Strength Seaweed Extract

Simulates sprouting and vital root growth.

Organic Multipurpose Plant Feed

Liquid concentrate. For bigger blooms and longer lasting flowers. Can also be used for seramis cultures.



Top: **BugFree Bug & Larvae Killer*** works with a natural active ingredient and is effective against adult insects, eggs and larvae. Certified by the Organic Farmers & Growers association.

Center: **Organic Multipurpose Plant Feed** contains natural sugar beet vinasse. Bottom: **Plant-Flycatchers** provide effective control of a wide variety of flying pests, including white fly, winged aphids, leaf miners and black fungus gnats.

*Use plant protection products safely. Always read the label and product information before use.

Pests in the garden



In order for you to care for the health of your plants comprehensively, we have a range of highly effective products available.

Please see packaging for detailed conditions of use and product instructions.



Aphids

Deformed leaves. Small, round animals with and without wings, on tips of shoots and underneath leaves. Sticky honeydew on tops of leaves.

Neudorff recommends *BugFree Bug and Larvae Killer**.



Whitefly

Small white flies on lower leaf surface. Sticky honeydew on upper leaf surface.

Neudorff recommends catching individual adults with *Plant Flycatchers*. If lower leaf surface is affected, treat with *BugFree Bug and Larvae Killer**.



Spider mites (red spider mites)

Lighter yellow areas on upper leaf surface, lower leaf surface small yellow, green or reddish creatures. Fine webs between leaf axils.

Neudorff recommends *BugFree Bug and Larvae Killer**.

Pests in the entire garden



Caterpillars

Conspicuous eaten away areas on leaves and flowers. It is usually the preliminary stages of various types of butterfly. Caterpillars sometimes even eat in cocoons.

To prevent this, Neudorff recommends placing a pest protection net over the crops after planting out if possible.

Neudorff recommends treating with *BugFree Bug and Larvae Killer**.



Slugs and snails

Eaten away sections on soft-leaved plants, mainly at night. Slime trails visible on the soil.

Neudorff recommends *Sluggo Slug and Snail Killer** and *Sluggo Slug & Snail Killer Ultra**.

Sprinkle liberally between the plants. During droughts, watering promotes the attractiveness of the pellets. Repeat application in good time.



Red thread (disease) on lawns

Yellow, later straw-coloured patches in the lawn. Grasses with red tips, caused by red fungal threads. Mainly where dampness and nitrogen deficiency occur.

Neudorff recommends using high-quality grass varieties as a preventative measure.

In taking care of your lawn make sure there is an adequate supply of nutrients with *Organic CleanLawn*.



Fairy rings on the lawn

White, 2-5 cm diameter, mushrooms circularly arranged. Lawn partially dead within. Waterproof mycelium in soil. Mainly in poor or sandy soils.

Neudorff recommends balanced fertilisation with *Organic CleanLawn* as a preventative measure. In addition, pierce through the fairy-ring and water. In extreme cases, dig out.

Pests in the entire garden

Diseases in the lawn



Dead buds on rhododendrons

Leaf hoppers suck on the lower leaf surface and transfer a fungus to the bud in the process. These dry out and die.

Neudorff recommends hanging *Plant Flycatchers* directly above the plants. Combat leaf hoppers in the early morning when they are at their least active by spraying with *BugFree Bug and Larvae Killer**.



Green spruce aphid

Spruce trees turn brown from the inside, needles drop, caused by the aphids which suck them. Detect infestation with a knocking test in early February: Place a white sheet of paper underneath the branch and knock against it so that the aphids drop.

Neudorff recommends *BugFree Bug and Larvae Killer**.



Boxwood psyllid

Small, greenish yellow, aphid-like creatures on tips of shoots. Young stages produce white waxy threads. Often also light secretion on the plants.

Neudorff recommends thoroughly treating at first sign of infestation with *BugFree Bug and Larvae Killer**.



Shield bug

Perforated and/or stunted leaves and flowers. No pest visible. Caused by 4-7 mm long shield bugs which suck on the young buds. When unfurling the puncture holes turn into holes which have a nibbled appearance.

Neudorff recommends *BugFree Bug and Larvae Killer**. Treat in the early morning.

Pests in the ornamental garden



Apple scab

Greyish black leaf spots, on fruits grey-black lesions, especially in wet weather conditions.

To prevent this, Neudorff recommends regular tree pruning to allow the leaves to dry rapidly.



Shot-hole disease

On cherries, plums, damsons, peach and cherry laurels. From May, reddish to brown spots on leaves which later dry out and drop off, especially in wet years. In extreme cases, leaves drop from June onwards.

Neudorff recommends balanced fertilisation with *Organic Multipurpose Plant Food* as a preventative measure.

Remove and destroy infected leaves, fruit and shoots.



Currant blister aphid

Creamy white to pale green aphids suck the lower leaf surface. Causes reddish-brown distortion on the upper leaf surface.

Neudorff recommends using *BugFree Bug and Larvae Killer**.



Cabbage white

Cabbages suffer from nibbled, holey and skeletal damage caused by caterpillars.

Neudorff recommends placing a pest protection net over the bed after planting until just before harvesting.

Neudorff recommends *BugFree Bug and Larvae Killer** at the first sign of caterpillars.

Pests on fruit, vines and vegetables



Products for home and garden

During product development, wherever possible, we use active ingredients that also occur in nature. For example the Iron-III phosphate ingredients in Sluggo® Slug and Snail Killer#. Furthermore, we prefer to use local raw materials which are quick to regenerate. We test our products extensively in our experimental garden under field conditions before we bring them to market. You can find a complete list of products at www.neudorff.co.uk.



Impressum

Neudorff's Garden Guide

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Vienna House· Birmingham International Park
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www.neudorff.co.uk· info@neudorff.co.uk

Concept and editing:
Carolin Schlange

Expert consultancy:
Staff of W. Neudorff GmbH KG

Responsible for the content:
H.-M. Lohmann

Photos:
U. Salzmann (Bad Münder), D. Baumjohann
(Hamel), K. Kuttig (Hamel), Redeleit & Junker
(Bienenbüttel), J. Kottmann (Radevormwald), Bühl,
Hensler

Photos Fotolia.com:
Andrew Buckin, lion.s, Krawczyk-Foto, Daniel
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Biological plant protection with nematodes

Nematodes are very small, white to colourless roundworms, which can be found in almost every ecosystem on earth. Some species of these tiny creatures are predatory and can be used in horticulture for the control of many soil borne pests.

Neudorff's nematode range for lawns, beds and pots consists of three pest control products and a sprayer for easy application:

LeatherjacketFree, LawnGrubFree and VineWeevilFree, NemaSprayer



Revitalise vegetables and ornamental plants naturally

Neudorff's **Plant Invigorator** aids the optimal nutrition of ornamental and edible plants, resulting in strong growth and vital plants. The formula contains fatty acids and algae extract, and there is no waiting time between using the spray and harvesting.



Weed and moss control with an active ingredient that also occurs in nature

Neudorff's **Weedkiller products*** effectively combat weeds. They take effect within one day and **WeedFree Plus*** contains a growth regulator which results in an immediate and a good long-term effect.

You can even control problem weeds such as ground-elder and field horsetail. Thanks to the active ingredients, dogs and cats are able to go back onto the treated area as soon as the application is dry.



Organic fertilisers

All our organic fertilisers are composed of natural raw materials. They have both an immediate and a long-term effect. In addition to essential nutrients and trace elements, our solid fertilisers also contain natural Mycorrhiza Fungi and microorganisms. This enables roots to reach and absorb the water and nutrients in the soil better. This is particularly noticeable during dry periods when the plants need to be watered less. The composition of nutrients in the organic feeds are tailored to the particular plant species needs. Once applied Neudorff fertilisers are safe for both people and animals.



Products to effectively control insects, ants, slugs and snails

Several of our products are certified by the Organic Farmers & Growers Association.

The **Sluggo® Slug & Snail Killer*** and **BugFree Bug and Larvae Killer*** protect your plants from pests and ensure a bountiful harvest and a beautiful display of flowers. Our **Ant Killer#** products keep your house and patio free of ants. The active ingredients in all these products are also found in nature.



* Use biocides safely. Always read the label and product information before use.

* Use plant protection products safely. Always read the label and product information before use.

Leave as few traces behind as possible



Sustainability: Protect resources and use them mindfully.

We are aware that our planet's resources are finite and that we are responsible for how future generations will live. That is why the development and production of our products interfere with our environment as little as possible.

As a company Neudorff:

- use 100% certified green electricity at all locations;
- now generate 36% of our complete electricity requirements and 17% of our total energy requirements ourselves using solar power; a combined heat and power plant, hydropower;
- predominantly use local, fast-growing renewables.

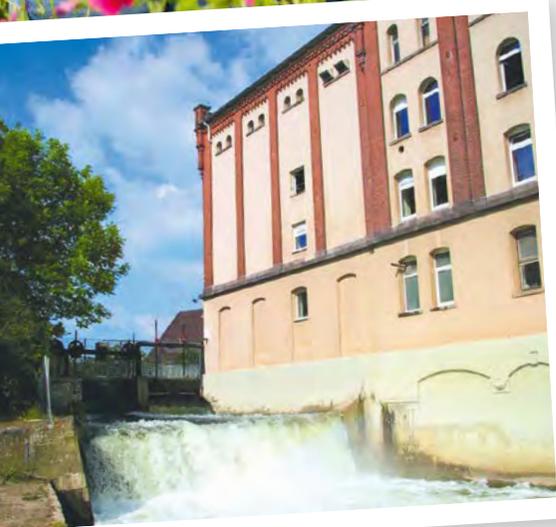
Less is more, so we make efforts to reduce and recycle our packaging materials and waste. We travel by rail when we can, because it is greener than using a car. Neudorff supports many social and environmental projects, e.g.:

- A school garden and canteen in Mali
- Urban gardening projects in Germany
- TropicaVerde e.V., an organisation committed to protecting the rain forest in Costa Rica

To learn more, visit:

www.neudorff.co.uk

We support a school garden in Mali to make sure that the children get something to eat.



We generate more energy with hydropower than we can use in our office building!



Available from all good garden centres ...



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