

The Simple Fertiliser Guide

Hold off when there's rain around

Go easy on the fertiliser because the excess from lawns and gardens washes into drains and through our sandy soils to our waterways where those tasty Blue Swimmer Crabs live.

RIGHT TIME

Spring and autumn are the best times to fertilise
Many plants are dormant in winter and can't absorb nutrients
Hold off when there's rain around and save time and money

RIGHT FERTILISER

NPK are nutrients found in most fertilisers
Organic fertiliser increases microbial activity
Slow release products provide nutrients gradually
Nitrogen promotes plant growth
Potassium helps build proteins
Phosphorus encourages root growth

RIGHT AMOUNT

Measure application rates - recommended application rates are the maximum amount
Apply to roots only
Apply smaller amounts more regularly if you prefer
1 cup = 250g • 1 matchbox = 25g
There's no shame in reading the instructions!

HOME RIVER OCEAN

Save the crabs, then eat them
savethecrabs.com.au

FERTILISE THE RIGHT WAY

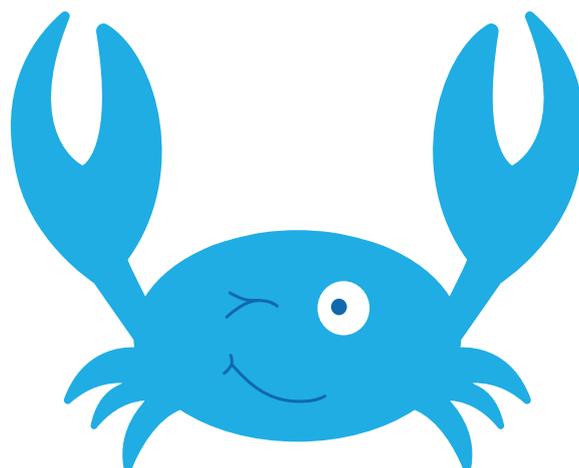
(It's not rocket science guys)

Fertilise in Spring and Autumn when there's no rain around

Fertilise if needed and there's no rain around

Fertilise if plants look nutrient deficient

Forget about fertilising and relax instead



	SPRING	SUMMER	AUTUMN	WINTER
ESTABLISHED GARDEN LAWN	Slow release, all purpose lawn fertiliser, wetting agent*	Wetting agent in early summer*	P-free fertiliser*	Wetting agent in early summer*
NATIVE GARDEN BED	Slow release, P-free fertiliser or manure*	Wetting agent in early summer*	Compost, soil conditioner*	Compost, soil conditioner*
EXOTIC GARDEN BED	Slow release, P-free fertiliser or manure*	Wetting agent in early summer*	Slow-release, NPK fertiliser or manure*	Compost, soil conditioner*
FRUIT TREES & VEGETABLES	Manure or all-purpose slow release fertiliser to roots only*	Manure or NPK slow release fertiliser to roots only*	Slow-release, NPK fertiliser or manure to roots only*	Compost, soil conditioner*
NEW GARDEN NEW LAWN, GARDEN BEDS AND PLANTINGS	Soil amendments (clay, compost), soil conditioner, mulch, wetting agent; lime or sulphur to balance pH*	New plantings are not recommended for summer.	Soil amendments (clay, compost), soil conditioner, mulch, wetting agent; lime or sulphur to balance pH*	Soil amendments (clay, compost), soil conditioner, mulch, wetting agent; lime or sulphur to balance pH*

* If required p - Phosphorus

This is a simple guide for urban gardens with sandy soil on the Swan Coastal Plain. Get more advice from your local nursery, horticulturalist, turf consultant or garden care provider.

Overwatering can undo your hard work, so check sprinkler run times and approved days at watercorporation.com.au

Remember, healthy soils support healthy gardens. Apply compost to increase fertility and microbial activity, add clay to increase nutrient and water holding capacity, and use wetting agents to reduce water repellency.

JOINTLY FUNDED BY

