



McHort. McPherson Horticulture

APEX NPK MAX 16+5+11 TOPDRESS RATES FOR LANDSCAPE PLANTING

CONTAINER	VOLUME	APPLICATION RATE IN GRAMMES
pb 6½	3.5	50
pb12	7	80
pb 18	10	100
pb 28	12	120
pb95 or EL 45	45	300
EL 35	35	250
EL 80	80	650
EL 100	100	750
EL160	160	1000

Apply post planting

Do not place the fertiliser against the plant stem.

Spread the fertiliser charge across the top of the root ball ideally in the zone wetted by the irrigation.

Place the fertilizer before applying mulch.

One application will service growth for a whole establishment year.

Information + Advice + Supply

TEL: 021 782250 e-mail: mhort@xtra.co.nz



Introducing

A Higher Standard in Plant Nutrition

APEX Field Grow 21+2.1+8.3

Planting fertiliser

Suited to all soil types and the widest range of plant subjects.

The fertiliser sustains growth for the first, post planting , season.

The NPK analysis and recommended application rates promote excellent root establishment and supports extension growth for a bold plant frame work.

A blend of NPK with soluble,slow release and encapsulated controlled release components

Contains N+P+K with Sulphur, Magnesium and Iron

The optimised release pattern is less temperature dependent than fully encapsulated formulations, but still long lasting.

Very economical application rates

Use 5-7g per Pb number e.g 10g / Pb2

or

3-4g per Ltr. of root volume for larger stock [®]

E.g.100g / EL35

Place around the root ball in the planting hole before backfilling.

Always have a soil barrier between the fertiliser and any bare roots.

Proven performance in New Zealand

Contact McHort on 021 782250

McHort Cultural Notes for Landscapers

Buxus sp. as a hedging plant

Risk assessment: Buxus sp. are especially vulnerable to Buxus blights *Cylindrocladium buxicola* and *Volutella buxi* sometimes insect attack especially Scale. *Lepidoaphes ulmi*

There are 3 preventative strategy categories :

1. Cultural. Avoid damaging the root system or putting it under any stress. Avoid placing fast acting soluble fertilisers in close proximity to either the base of the stem or in direct contact with the roots.

Avoid planting in sites prone to water-logging.

Buxus sp. are very vigorous and require plenty of nutrients. Iron is especially important to maintain optimum leaf Colour.

2. Chemical. The use of approved preventative fungicides; There are no known eradicate fungicides for Buxus blights.

Applications of Dithane, active ingredient Mancozeb, and three applications a year of Vapour Guard are claimed to help reduce the effects of these blights.

Scale is controlled with the pesticide Malathion 50EC.

3. Biological. For control of Scale insect a foliar spray of Plant Soap PS1 is recommended as an effective biological alternative to approved chemical insecticides.

At planting: Use APEX 'Enrich' Topdress 21+2,1+4.9+Te . Apply at a rate of 50g/linear metre twice annually.

This should be positioned above ground adjacent to the stem of the plant in the zone wetted by the drip irrigation outlet. Apply September/October and again January/February. Apex 'Enrich' is safe, long lasting and Iron rich.

Post planting maintenance: Allow new growth to firm and harden before clipping or trimming. Aim to keep clipping or trimming activity to the absolute minimum frequency. Avoid periods of rainfall or high humidity for any clipping or trimming operations. The best time to cut is after the first flush of new seasons growth has hardened-up usually December/January

Either prior to or immediately after any trimming or clipping, apply an approved chemical fungicide foliar application. Keep a look out for pest infestation.

Information, Advice, Supply

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McHort Cultural Notes for Landscapers

Griselinia sp. as a hedging plant

Risk assessment: Griselinia sp. is especially vulnerable to both root rot and stem blight *Phytophthora sp.* and insect attack especially Scale.

There are 3 preventative strategy categories :

1. Cultural. Avoid damaging the root system or putting it under any stress. Common threats come from unnecessary root pruning, allowing the root system to dry out or having stock stood in water. Any of these situations can invite ever present root rot.

Rough handling of the aerial parts of the plant resulting in bruising the stem or breaking branches may leave a wound site that can allow the entry of stem blight.

Avoid placing fast acting soluble fertilisers in close proximity to either the base of the stem or in direct contact with the root.

Planting at the correct height is critical and ensuring the plant is secure from 'wind-rock' will help prevent collar rot.

Avoid planting in sites prone to water-logging.

2. Chemical. The use of approved preventative fungicides; Copper oxychloride, Diathane, Aliette and Chlorothalonil at label rates as preventatives for various leaf and stem fungal pathogens including Rusts, Black Spot, Mildews, etc.

3. Biological. The use of TrichoProtection biological fungicide applied to the foliage as TrichoSpray Nursery or to the root zone as TrichoPel Nursery.

For control of Scale insect a foliar spray of Plant Soap PS1 is recommended as a biological alternative to approved chemical insecticides. Plant Soap PS1 may be tank mixed with TrichoSpray Nursery.

Pre-planting:

Stock may be treated with either a foliar application or drench of a Fosetyl-Aluminium compound such as Aliette or Fostonic.

Alternatively stock may be treated with TrichoProtection products TrichoSpray Nursery or TrichoFlow Nursery.

Stock should be carefully inspected before planting and, if necessary, treated for any pre-existing pest or disease problems.

Ensure that the planting site is free from any standing water.

At planting: Use a long term controlled release planting fertiliser such as APEX 'Endure' 16-5-11 at an appropriate rate for the size of the stock being planted. Apply at a rate of 50g/pb 6½.

This should be positioned above ground adjacent to the stem of the plant in the zone wetted by the drip irrigation outlet.

Post planting maintenance: Allow new growth to firm and harden before clipping or trimming. Aim to keep clipping or trimming activity to the absolute minimum frequency. Avoid periods of rainfall or high humidity for any clipping or trimming operations.

Either prior to or immediately after any trimming or clipping, apply an approved chemical fungicide foliar application. Keep a look out for pest infestation.



Introducing **APEX** Landscape fertilisers

A Higher Standard in Plant Nutrition

Controlled Release Fertilisers

APEX Controlled release fertiliser technology now allows you to safely apply the whole seasons fertiliser in just one pre-plant application.

The unique Polyon® coating technology precisely controls the rate of Nitrogen release dependent only on soil temperature. Losses by leaching, even on very sandy soils, are virtually eliminated.

A proportion of uncoated fertilisers in the blend help establish the plant and promote strong root growth the remainder in the controlled release form

APEX Enhance 14+6+11.6+Te 3-4 month

A professional, cost effective 3-4 month fertiliser intended for incorporation or topdressing to intensively planted landscaped areas such as annual beds and borders, herbaceous borders and living floral displays.

Apply at 25-50grams per square metre and rake in lightly, apply pre or post planting but before mulching.

Only one application per each seasons display is required

APEX Entrust 21+2.1+8.3 with Mg & Fe

A quality blend of essential nutritional elements for the establishment of trees and shrubs in the landscape. Suitable for a wide range of plant species including New Zealand native, evergreen and deciduous subjects. Especially recommended for roses.

Apply to established shrub borders at 50-70grams per square metre before mulching

Apply when planting at 10g (2 teaspoons) per each 15cm of plant height spread in the planting hole with a layer of soil between the fertiliser and the plant roots.

For drip irrigated plantings apply the fertiliser directly under the dripper.

ROSE GARDEN MAINTENANCE WITHOUT USING CHEMICALS

It is becoming increasingly difficult to both maintain healthy, vigorous, pest & disease free ornamental rose gardens whilst avoiding public and workers concerns about exposure to toxic pesticides.

McHort have developed a biological maintenance programme suitable for rose gardens which can replace the use of traditional chemical based regimes.

The table below illustrates which pests & diseases are suppressed with our biological programme.

PEST (TOP)	PEST (ROOT)	DISEASE (TOP)	DISEASE (ROOT)
APHID	THRIPS	BLACKSPOT	ROOT ROTS
RED SPIDER MITE	ROOT MEALY BUG	MILDEWS	COLLAR ROTS
TWO SPOTTED MITE		RUSTS	
THRIPS		BOTRYTIS	
LEAFHOPPERS			
SCALE			
MEALY BUG			
CATERPILLARS			



Implementing any biological regime requires a good understanding of the likely threats, the life cycles of the various pests and the conditions that support optimum disease pressure. Accurate identification of these threats is critical to success. Compatibility, frequency of application, selection of the best natural organisms and application methods also have a critical bearing on success. McHort have extensive practical experience for you to rely on in this area of management as well as a suite of products to achieve results.

See overleaf for product details.

McHort

McPHERSON HORTICULTURE



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information | advice | supply

ROSE GARDEN MAINTENANCE WITHOUT USING CHEMICALS



PLANT SOAP PS1 + TRICHOSPRAY NURSERY in combination.

Plant Soap is a starch based high viscosity colourless & odourless liquid which when sprayed at high volume & high pressure will smother many biting & sucking insects as adults, juveniles & eggs. Used as directed it will not burn even the most recently unfurled leaf or petal.

TRICHOSPRAY NURSERY contains a living organism, *Trichoderma sp.*, which colonises the plants surfaces forming a living barrier which actively excludes other pathogenic organisms. The *Trichoderma sp.* in TrichoSpray actually use the starch component in Plant Soap as a protein source to fuel & sustain colonisation & exclude pathogens.

In combination the two provide viable pest & disease suppression on the aerial parts of the rose plants from a convenient to spray format. Spray applications are ideally made once a month.



TRICHODRY is a granular protein source onto which soil dwelling *Trichoderma sp.* have been banded. It is applied to the soil surface around the base of rose plants or if planting incorporated in the planting pit. The *Trichoderma* then colonises the root zone of the rose forming a living barrier to root zone pathogens. Application is made annually and covered by an organic mulch such as pea straw or bark.

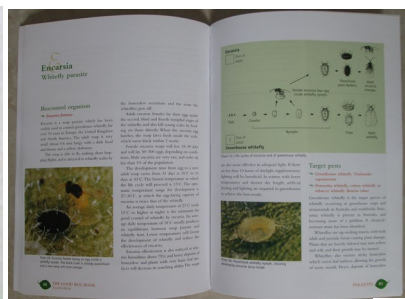
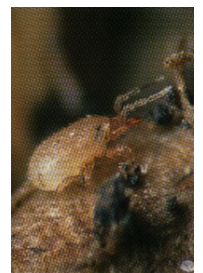
APEX 'Enhance' Landscape Color 14-6-11.6-Te is an encapsulated fertiliser designed to provide sustained nutrient delivery to maintain plant vigour. The balanced formulation promotes more branching, heavier canes, thicker darker foliage and maximum flowering. It is surface applied around roses bushes annually prior to mulching. It is not prone to leach loss due to the encapsulation and releases nutrients progressively throughout the season.

We also recommend foliar feeding, periodically using **Nitrosol Organic** a fish blood & bone formulation which feeds, glosses the leaves and dissuades possums.



HYPERMITES are native predator mites which dwell below ground in the root zone of plants in leaf litter and mulch. They predate on a wide range of insects that includes the pupae stage of Thrips and all stages of Root Mealy Bug.

Live Hypermites are scattered on the soil surface underneath roses annually before mulching. Populations are sustained by the mould mites feeding on the organic mulch. Being natives to NZ they are thoroughly acclimatised.



THE GOOD BUG BOOK is a internationally acclaimed reference work produced in Australasia by leading industry experts. It includes colour plates, diagram's and tables describing the appearance & life cycles of both pest & their natural enemies. Tables show chemical compatibilities using both active ingredient and trade names.

Great for the identification of both pest and the good guys!

BACILLIUS thuringiensis (BT) is a biological control of Caterpillars applied as a foliar spray. It is extensively used by commercial growers of fruit & vegetables. It is sold under several commercial brand names. It is effective, safe and recommended for use on a wide range of ornamentals including roses. It is applied when caterpillars attack.

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