

Useful and beautiful Insect Hotel

for wild bees and other beneficial insects

With this hotel you will attract many visitors to your garden who will work for their keep. Beneficial insects such as wild bees feel at home in the Insect Hotel and will thank you by pollinating the fruit trees in your garden providing you with a rich harvest. Each Insect Hotel is lovingly crafted by hand.

Shelter for butterflies

- Butterflies are popular flower visitors and have an important part to play in the biodiversity of the garden.

Shelter for earwigs and ladybirds

- Earwigs regulate infestations of aphids, spider mites and woolly aphids
- Ladybirds can devour up to 150 aphids every day

Shelter for lacewings and ladybirds

- Lacewing larvae feed on aphids, thrips, leaf hoppers, caterpillars and mites
- During its development one larva can devour approximately 10,000 spider mites or up to 500 aphids

Nesting sites for sphecid wasps

- Sphecid wasps feed their brood with various types of insect such as aphids, leaf hoppers or the larvae of leaf beetles

Breeding tubes for mason bees

- Mason bees are an essential pollinator of early flowering plants including many fruit trees (e.g. apple, cherry)

Nesting sites for wild bees

- Wild bees play a part in the diversity of the native plant world through their pollinating activities

Help us protect the rain forest

Together with the powerful Tropica Verde Association, we can ensure that the rainforest in Costa Rica is sustainably protected from deforestation while safeguarding the habitat of many endangered species for years to come.



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Available from all good garden centres ...

... including Blue Diamond, Haskins and Hillier Garden Centres. Find your nearest stockist at www.neudorff.co.uk.



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FREE

Neudorff's Garden Guide



The practical guide to gardening
in harmony with nature



Visit www.neudorff.co.uk for further information on natural gardening



Hans-Martin Lohmann,
Managing Director

Dear Gardeners,

Gardening has become fashionable again - whether you call it urban gardening, guerrilla gardening or just pottering. Many people are discovering gardening again and want to grow their own fruit and vegetables. We are very happy to see this, because natural gardening is a topic very close to our hearts – and has been for decades.

We started to develop environmentally friendly gardening products when ecology wasn't recognised as an important issue. Founded in 1854 in what used to be Prussia, Neudorff was one of the first companies to manufacture plant care and protection products. In 1959 my grandfather, Rudolf Lohmann, bought the company and brought it to Emmerthal in Lower Saxony.

From the beginning, our aim has been to minimise our impact on the environment. Wherever feasible we use only the most sustainable raw materials and active ingredients sourced from nature, which interfere as little as possible with our fragile ecosystem. This requires significant investment from us, as the development of a new plant protection product takes approximately 10 years. As a result we are already working on products that you will find in shops in 2023.

During the manufacture of our products we try to use as little energy and as few resources as possible. These priorities are reflected in our solar and hydroelectric power stations which we use to power our offices and production facilities, and also in many other measures we take to promote sustainability. We are proud to say that our Energy Management and Environmental Management systems have recently been certified according to the international standards ISO 50001 and ISO 14001.

Please help protect our environment. By maintaining the natural cycle, for example, allowing fallen leaves and branches to create natural retreats for wildlife, you can encourage garden dwellers such as beneficial insects, birds and hedgehogs into your garden. In this GardenGuide, you will find many suggestions on how to make your garden a green paradise on your doorstep.

Together with my team, I wish you a fruitful gardening year in which you can enjoy a natural garden full of life!

Yours *H.-M. Lohmann*



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Healthy gardens the natural way with Neudorff – since 1854





The Power of Nature Fertilisers

Plants, like humans and animals, require food for healthy development. In the natural world, the organic cycle makes sure that there are always plenty of nutrients available. This is because leaves and other organic material rot down and are converted into plant nutrients. However, when dead plants are cleared out of the garden, the natural cycle is interrupted which is why we must restore the natural balance.

Specific fertilisers for specific plants

Different plants have different needs. Roses, for example, need phosphorous to produce flowers whereas tomatoes and other types of vegetable require plenty of potassium in order for the fruit to develop full flavour and yield. And for this reason, there are specific fertilisers such as **Organic Rose & Shrub Food** and **Organic Tomato & Vegetable Food**. The nutrients in these fertilisers are specifically formulated to meet the needs of different plants.

Neudorff fertilisers are special

By caring for your plants with Neudorff fertilisers you are providing them with something special for the following reasons:

- The fertilisers are organic
- They are manufactured from natural raw materials
- They contain Mycorrhiza Fungi and microorganisms to vitalise the soil (see right)
- They take effect immediately and remain active for several weeks
- They increase humus content in the soil
- They are completely safe for humans, animals and the environment

Organic fertilisers do good things

We only use organic raw materials in our fertilisers which means they are completely free of mineral salts. This means that when used properly it is impossible to burn leaves and the risk of nutrients leaching is extremely low.

This is due to the nutrients contained in the fertilisers being optimised into a usable form by selected microorganisms that have been added to the products. "Those who use organic fertilisers automatically provide their plants with everything they need", says Birgit Schäfer, experimental engineer for fertilisers and soil. "When it is cold and dry, plants do not grow very much, therefore only small quantities of nutrients are activated." Conversely, when the weather is hot and humid, the microorganisms work rapidly and provide a high level of nutrients for the plants.



By doing this, the microorganisms automatically ensure that the plants always receive just the right amount of nutrients that they need. To quote Schäfer "The microorganisms also ensure that a diverse range of life settles in the soil. This counteracts an unequal spread of pathogens in the soil as well as soil fatigue."

With Mycorrhiza fungi for a 150 x bigger root system

Improved plant growth through Mycorrhiza Fungi

We mix a blend of various beneficial Mycorrhiza Fungi and microorganisms into all our special fertilisers. As a result your plants grow more evenly and are able to better survive periods of drought or frost. "Our Mycorrhiza is composed of different beneficial fungi that naturally occur in the soil", says Dr. Hans-Joachim Noll, microbiologist at Neudorff. "They live in a symbiosis with the plant roots. Which is to say, they penetrate the tips of the roots but do not harm them in any way. They receive sugar from the plants which the plants do not need and in return supply them with nutrients and water. This results in the plants being less vulnerable to drought because this 'glove' provides a better supply."

Hints

Fertilisers

- Select the correct organic fertiliser and lightly work into the soil when planting
- The microorganisms first become active when moist. So, you can either wait until it rains or water your plants yourself
- Provide tomatoes, cucumbers, peppers and other types of vegetables with **Organic Tomato & Vegetable Food** when planting out in May and then again in July/August
- Feed strawberries in April and in July/August with **Organic Multipurpose Plant Food**
- Fruit trees and berry shrubs need **Organic Multipurpose Plant Food** in March/April
- Roses and shrubs need **Organic Rose & Shrub Food** in March/April and in July/August
- Provide Hortensias with **Organic Flowering Plant Food** in March/April and in July
- Rhododendrons, azaleas, camellias and hydrangeas need **Organic Rhododendron, Azalea & Camellia Food** in March/April and in July





A fairytale in the garden Roses

There are very few gardens that do not have roses. Old varieties, floribunda, ramblers, English roses - the variety of shape and colour is practically never ending. It is true to say they are considered sensitive and susceptible to disease, but they also have many friends and rightly so. Giving them the correct care right from the onset is the best way of preventing diseases. This starts by finding the right planting site.

Roses feel at home here

Roses are sun worshippers – but can suffer from heat stress so placing directly in front of a south-facing wall is too hot for them. They like to have a slight breeze around them which allows the leaves to dry out more quickly following exposure to rain so that fungal diseases are not able to spread as easily. The soil should be deep as rose roots go particularly deep into the ground.



Food for a sea of flowers

Roses need sufficient nutrients to enable them to produce an abundance of flowers. We have developed the **Organic Rose & Shrub Food** in our research department (see Page 30). It features the following properties:

- Contains all essential main and trace elements
- Is organic, therefore also permitted for eco-cultivation**
- Contains only natural raw materials
- Is enriched with microorganisms to activate the soil



- Contains Mycorrhiza Fungi (see Page 5) for improved stress tolerance
 - Provides natural long-lasting effects
- In particular, the microorganisms it contains are an important feature for roses. They prevent the dreaded soil fatigue, this phenomenon can occur when plants have been standing in the same location for too long. It manifests itself through a slowdown in the plant's growth and its flowering abilities.



For potted roses, Neudorff recommends its new liquid **Organic Rose Feed**. It is made from 100% vegetable ingredients and can even be used in Seramis cultures.

* Use plant protection products safely.
Always read the label and product information before use.
** According to EU-Regulation 834/2007

Natural protection from pests

There are many different kinds of pest that appear on roses. Aphids and spider mites are just as likely to be found on them as leaf hoppers and thrips. With **Pyrol Bug & Larvae Killer for Roses***, roses and other ornamental plants can be protected from these and other pests.



Pyrol Bug & Larvae Killer for Roses* contains the active ingredient natural pyrethrum derived from the flower of the chrysanthemum which is characterised by a particularly effective and immediate action. Thanks to the unique formulation of **Pyrol Bug & Larvae Killer for Roses***, it also acts on the eggs of pests, thereby ensuring a long-lasting effect.

Year planner

March

- Planting time with a peat free rose soil
- Carry out winter pruning towards the end of the month and remove winter protection
- Spread **Organic Rose & Shrub Food**

April

- Planting time with a peat free rose soil
- Use **Rose Vitaliser** regularly for beautiful, strong and healthy roses
- Control pests
- Finish winter pruning
- Break up the soil

June - September

- Regularly prune faded blooms
- Use **Rose Vitaliser** regularly for beautiful, strong and healthy roses
- Control pests

July

- Spread **Organic Rose & Shrub Food**

October

- Planting time with a peat free rose soil

November

- Planting time with a peat free rose soil
- Attach winter protection in the middle of the month



Greedy night feeders Slugs and snails

These slimy visitors come mostly under cover of darkness. They descend on newly planted lettuce with a vengeance but their favourite foods also include strawberries, hostas and dahlias. Usually there isn't much left in the morning, only their slimy trails show who was responsible. By providing shelter to hedgehogs and shrews in the garden you can help reduce the scourge but additional help is required in the fight to save produce and flowers.



Slugs and snails love this

Slugs and snails love to come out in the rain. Reinhard Arndt, head of our experimental garden, knows why: "Slugs and snails have to consume lots of water in order to produce the slime which helps them to move. This explains why they mainly appear when there is lots of moisture around as then there is no danger of them drying out. In developing the **Sluggo® Slug & Snail Killer*** we made sure that the pellets are able to absorb plenty of water so that they will appear particularly attractive."

Prevent slugs and snails

With a few simple measures, it is possible to reduce the annoying plague of slugs and snails. These include:

- Only watering plants in the morning
- Where possible, placing slug barriers around plants
- Keep breaking up the soil so that the slugs' hiding places are destroyed
- Using plants that slugs and snails don't like the taste of such as aquilegia, saxifrage, monkshood, sedum, lady's mantle, campanula, nasturtium

No visible dead slugs and snails – with **Sluggo® Slug & Snail Killer***

Sluggo® Slug & Snail Killer* contains ferric phosphate, an active ingredient which also occurs in nature. "Once the slugs and snails have ingested **Sluggo® Slug & Snail Killer*** they stop eating", says Reinhard Arndt, experimental engineer for the development of pesticides. "**Sluggo® Slug & Snail Killer*** causes the slugs and snails to creep back into their hiding places in the ground to die. Which means that the slime trail that slugs and snails are so well known for does not occur."



The dead slugs and snails are no longer visible as they die in the ground and quickly decompose." **Sluggo® Slug & Snail Killer*** poses no threat to birds, hedgehogs, earthworms, pets, bees and other useful insects. It contains ferric (iron) phosphate which occurs naturally in the environment. Excess pellets biodegrade into iron and phosphate, enriching the soil around your plants.



Effective control for slugs and snails

Spread **Sluggo® Slug & Snail Killer*** at the first sign of any slug or snail infestation. During a mild spring, this can occur as early as March when the slugs and snails start eating the leaves of tulips and other bulb flowering plants from below the surface of the soil. It is very important to make sure **Sluggo® Slug & Snail Killer*** is liberally spread across the entire flower bed. It is not enough to just spread it in a circle around the plants as once a few granules are eaten this would allow the slugs and snails a gap through which to crawl.

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



Features

of **Sluggo® Slug & Snail Killer**

- May be used with strawberries, lettuce, vegetables and ornamental plants
- Is particularly resistant to rain
- Prevents the slugs' and snails' slime trail
- Poses no threat to pets, hedgehogs, earthworms, bees and other useful insects
- No waiting period before harvesting is necessary
- Neudorff's **Sluggo® Slug & Snail Killer*** is approved for organic agriculture by the Organic Farmers and Growers Association and is the only slug pellet which has been awarded the Ecocert Logo





Green, thick, lush, attractive Lawns

There is more to a lawn than merely being a decorative feature in the garden. It should be a lush green colour, beautifully thick and hard wearing and an inviting place for fun, play and relaxation. Neudorff's natural lawn care meets the lawn's special needs so that you too can obtain your dream lawn with very little effort.

What you need to know

A lot of lawn problems, such as clover and lawn thatch, disappear practically by themselves if you take good care of your lawn. We will show you how, without the use of chemicals, you can encourage a healthy weed-free lawn.

Fertilise organically

You determine the way in which your lawn grows through your choice of fertiliser. The sole purpose of some fertilisers is to ensure that the grass shoots up - which then requires frequent mowing. Nobody finds this desirable, which is why we have developed our **Organic Lawn Feed & Improver** which limits the height of lawn growth and increases the width

of each blade of grass. Your lawn becomes much thicker but this is not everything that **Organic Lawn Feed & Improver** has to offer:

- It is organic and made from natural raw materials
- It contains all main nutrients and many trace elements
- It has both an immediate and long-term effect



- It contains Mycorrhiza Fungi which improves drought resistance
- It contains additional micro-organisms which revitalise the soil providing optimal growth conditions and rapidly breaking down lawn thatch
- Children and pets can go onto the lawn immediately after applying the fertiliser
- A thick lawn suppresses moss and weeds

Spread the **Organic Lawn Feed & Improver** in March/April and again in September/October in order to make the lawn more winter resistant and less sensitive to frost.

**With Mycorrhiza fungi
for a 150 x bigger root system**

An additional bonus - MyccoVital

Like all the solid fertilisers in the Neudorff range, the **Organic Lawn Feed & Improver** contains Mycorrhiza

Hints

Keep cats away - the natural way

Cats number amongst our favourite pets, but they still should not be allowed to roam freely and leave their marks behind.

Cats love open, crumbly soil which quickly warms up and in which they can scratch around, bask and doze. However, they then often leave behind mess which we are not so happy to find. Cats also love crossing property that is really "dog territory", often leading to wild chases. Bird lovers view them as a threat to birds and their caterwauling is unpleasant and annoying.

These are just some of the reasons cats are not always welcome. Cats are notoriously persistent and it isn't enough to just simply shoo them away, which is why Neudorff have developed **Super Strength Cat Repellent** which has several benefits.



It acts on the basis of pure, plant based fragrances which are bound in clay based mineral granules. Cats find the smell unpleasant and it therefore effectively drives them away without doing them any harm.

The scent that cats use to mark their territory is also masked by the **Super Strength Cat Repellent**. The granules are simply spread around the area to be protected and this protection lasts for three to four weeks depending on the weather.



Fungi (see Page 4). This enables the lawn's roots to reach and absorb additional water and nutrients in the soil. Because the surface area of the root is greatly increased by the mycorrhizal fungi, during a dry period the roots are still able to absorb water whereas in lawns without Mycorrhiza, the roots will have long been suffering from the effects of drought.





Grow tomatoes – the easy way!

Don't worry, a vegetable bed doesn't need that much work and there isn't a lot that you can do wrong! Here are a few easy steps to your own tomatoes:

1. Break up the soil
2. After a few dry days, rake the soil, break up rough clumps of earth
3. Don't forget canes and ties for securing the plants
4. Use **Organic Tomato & Vegetable Food** during planting
5. Water in
6. Water regularly and snap off side shoots. There should be just one strong shoot growing upwards
7. Feed with **Organic Tomato & Vegetable Food** again in July
8. Harvest!!

Crisp, fresh lettuce – no problem

It couldn't be easier. You only need break up the soil with a cultivator or a hoe, place the seedlings you have bought into the ground, mix a little **Organic Multipurpose Plant Food** into the soil and water in – done! If the plants are not planted too deeply you will be able to keep bottom rot at bay. Distance between each plant should be around 25 cm. Hoe occasionally, water when dry – that's it!

The best soil brings in the best harvest

Loose, humus rich soil with sufficient clay content is best for the vegetable patch. Not everybody has such a soil but there is still a lot you can do to improve yours. Every soil benefits from mulching compost from the **Thermal Compost Bin "Neudorff DuoTherm®" 530 L** (see Page 14). A special soil testing kit, available cheaply from a specialist retailer, can be used directly on-site to test whether your garden soil is too acidic. If necessary, add lime to the soil. Then, provide a good supply of nutrients by using our universal fertiliser – **Organic Multipurpose Plant Food**. All the essential elements will now be in place for you to get the very best from your plants.



How to hoodwink pests

The caterpillars of the Winter Moth can cause serious damage to woody plants in the garden. In the spring they feed on the leaves of both fruit trees and ornamental trees. By placing a Neudorff **Greaseband** around the trunk in September, heavy infestation can be prevented. The females that crawl up the trunk in order to lay their eggs in the autumn become trapped on the sticky glue and without eggs, there are no hungry caterpillars the following spring.

Greasebands are also good in tackling ants. Ants help aphids and even kill beneficial insects so that they can feed on the sweet honeydew of the aphids. Fortunately they also stick to the **Greaseband**.

Neudorff's **Greaseband** is coated with a special glue which neither dries out nor can be washed off. As the green colour appears uninteresting to beneficial insects such as ladybirds and hover flies, these garden helpers are not harmed in any way. There is no insecticide in the glue, naturally, so by using the **Greaseband** a variety of pests can be controlled in a natural way.



Hints

Pruning fruit trees

Don't worry, we don't know of a single instance where a tree has died because it's been pruned incorrectly, so you can pick up your pruning shears or saw with a stout heart. There are many reasons for pruning:

- Pruning brings light into the canopy of a tree or into the interior of a bush. It is only by doing this that the sun is able to reach the fruit and make it achieve full flavour
- The crowns of trees that have been pruned are airier and foliage dries faster, so that fungal diseases which rely on moisture do not occur to the same extent
- Old fruit wood is removed so that there is space for new, high yield fruit wood
- Correctly pruned trees are more stable and healthy, branches are less likely to break during storms

A few hints for pruning:

- Make sure your tools are sharp. The smoother the cut, the better the wound will heal
- Don't leave short stumps, always cut up to the main branch. Short stubs left behind are an entry point for infections
- Do not prune in frost otherwise the branches are likely to break off quickly. The best time for pruning most fruit trees is in March, just before growth begins. Only cherry and berry bushes should be pruned in the summer

Delicious, crisp, tasty

Fruit and vegetables



Tasty tomatoes, crisp apples, sweet tasting carrots – the freshest way to harvest fruit and vegetables is from your own garden. Down with boring conifers and bushes! And who needs such a large lawn area? Create a fruit and vegetable bed in your garden and be amazed just how little effort is really needed, and how much fun it is to watch your plants grow.



Natural, living, nutrient-rich compost

How can you obtain a nutrient-rich soil improver for the garden and get rid of waste at the same time? By fast composting in the **Thermal Compost Bin "Neudorff DuoTherm®" 530 L**. In record time, perennial cuttings, leaves and kitchen waste rot down into nutritious mulching compost. When you spread this on your beds, beneath shrubs and hedges, you will be amazed with the results!

Fast or slow composting?

You have two options. Fast composting in the **Thermal Compost Bin** will lead to nutrient-rich mulching compost within a short space of time. The structure of the starting materials are still recognisable as they are not yet completely decomposed. Or the conventional method of slow composting on a compost heap which takes two to three years and produces compost soil which has fewer nutrients.

This is what you get with fast composting

The advantage of composting in the **Thermal Compost Bin** is not just the much faster rotting process than in an open heap. It also results in a coarse mulching material which is excellent for breaking up your garden soil and supplying your plants with additional nutrients. Mulching compost enriches your garden soil with plenty of humus. This makes heavy loam and clay soils looser and light sandy soils are able to store water and nutrients better thanks to the additional humus. There is no better soil improver than mulching compost you have made yourself!



How to compost easily and quickly

- Shred organic material
- Mix moist waste such as grass clippings with dry material such as bark mulch
- Activate with **Organic Compost Accelerator**
- After around four weeks, mix thoroughly so that sufficient oxygen may reach the material

Useful aid for fast composting

The most important tool is the **Thermal Compost Bin**. It has a 530 L capacity and the following features:

- Insulated, double walled construction, including the lids
- An access flap at ground level
- Easy assembly and dismantling
- Extra sturdy and weatherproof
- Made from recycled plastic



Turbo starter for composting

Using **Organic Compost Accelerator** boosts the composting process particularly effectively because the compost starter contains a wide variety of microorganisms, compost bacteria and fungal cultures. Added organic nutrients serve as an easily digestible breeding ground for microorganisms so that they are able to multiply more easily and can quickly decompose organic waste. Simply add **Organic Compost Accelerator** to the material every time you fill your composter.



"Recipe"

Grass clippings

- Leave to wilt for a few days
- Mix with dry shredded material, leaves or bark mulch at a ratio of 2:1
- Place in the **Thermal Compost Bin**
- Activate with **Organic Compost Accelerator**
- Mix thoroughly after approx. 3 weeks

Kitchen waste

- Only use uncooked waste otherwise you will be inviting vermin
- If possible, add compost worms
- Continue topping up with waste regularly

Autumn leaves in the composter

- Shred the leaves together with the last grass cuttings of the year
- Place in the **Thermal Compost Bin**
- Activate with **Organic Compost Accelerator**
- Mix thoroughly after approx. 3 weeks

Autumn leaves on the bed

- Spread the leaves across the beds in a 10 - 15 cm thick layer
- Spread **Organic Compost Accelerator** on top
- It will have decomposed by the spring

Garden Calendar



Area	What needs to be done?	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Lawn and garden in general	Fertilise lawn						1 Organic Lawn Feed & Improver						
	Keep cats away												
	Encourage beneficial insects												
	Fill composter												
	Spread compost												
	Control moss and algae												
Roses and ornamental plants	Feed roses, shrubs and flowering plants									6 Organic Rose & Shrub Food		7 Organic Rose Feed	
	Strengthen roses and ornamental plants												
	Pest control												
	Feed Rhododendron, Azalea and Camellia												
Fruit and vegetables	Feed cucumbers, peppers and pumpkins												
	Feed tomatoes												
	Feed strawberries												
	Feed fruit trees and berry bushes												
	Tackle slugs and snails												
	Protect fruit trees from Winter Moth caterpillars												
	Protect fruit trees from ants												
Weeds	Control weeds												
Houseplants and patio	Feed houseplants												
	Feed patio and basket plants												
	Feed and care for orchids												
	Control flying pests on houseplants												
	Control ants												



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



Control weeds and moss— environmentally friendly

Weeds are plants which grow at the wrong time in the wrong place. This can apply just as much to tomatoes in the perennial border as daisies in the vegetable garden or dandelions on the path. The most environmentally friendly way to tackle weeds is by hoeing. Though in some places – for example beneath hedges – this isn't always easy. This is where the biodegradable Weedkiller products by Neudorff can help.

Prevent spread of weeds

You will almost certainly not be able to prevent weed seeds landing on your property. But we can still offer you a few hints for prevention:

- Bare soil is an invitation for weeds to spread themselves. For example, if you have densely planted your perennial border or covered it with mulching compost from the *Thermal Compost Bin "Neudorff DuoTherm"®* 530 L, weeds will have less opportunity to spread
- Nowadays, there are also mulch mats that you can place between the plants
- Hoe on a regular basis before weed seeds can take hold

Why use weedkiller?

Quite simply, there are some areas where it is very difficult to combat weeds by hand such as under shallow-rooted shrubs and trees and particularly on garden paths. These are areas ideally suited for tackling weeds by means such as *Organic Fast Acting Weedkiller** or *Superfast & Long Lasting Weedkiller** which both contain a natural active ingredient.



No more slippery moss on garden paths

It does not take long for algae and moss to cause a green coating to appear on any surface permanently exposed to the elements. There is now an effective remedy to counteract this problem. Neudorff's *Organic Moss & Algae Killer** removes moss and algae around trees, woody ornamental plants and from gravel paths. After treatment the path will be free of slippery and unattractive green coatings. This product is extremely fast acting, even at low temperatures, and the effects are long-lasting. The active ingredient leaves no brown rust spots behind and once the application is dry it is safe for children, dogs and cats to be allowed back into the treated area.

- 1 Untreated path
- 2 Treated path



An active ingredient which is found naturally

All Neudorff *Weedkillers** contain the active ingredient pelargonic acid which is a naturally occurring compound that can be found in geraniums. It is a long chain fatty acid possessing particularly good environmental properties. When the products are applied to plants, the active substance penetrates the wax layer of the leaves and destroys the walls of the outer plant cells. A rapid release of cell contents then occurs and the green parts of the plant dehydrate within a few hours. The woody bark of the plant is unaffected as the cells are too stable and the active ingredient has no way of penetrating the surface. Therefore, Neudorff's *Weedkillers** can be used under hedges, trees and bushes without fear of destroying the whole area.

As Neudorff's *Weedkillers** act on all green sections of the plant they must not be used on the lawn as they will kill the grass and damage any pe-

rennials with which they come into contact. You only need to wait two days after application before planting in the same spot again.

Positive environmental properties

*Organic Fast Acting Weedkiller** and *Organic Moss & Algae Killer** provide the following benefits:

- They are low risk to beneficial insects such as bees and ladybirds
- Children and pets are able to go onto the treated areas again as soon as they are dry
- The active ingredients used do not accumulate in the soil
- Both products are 100 % biodegradable

*Organic Fast Acting Weedkiller** does not possess a long-term effect against weeds, i.e. regrowth may occur. Therefore, repeated applications may be applied at 2-4 week intervals. Mosses and algae on paths and on open areas around trees will usually be controlled by a single application but repeat application may be applied at 3-4 week intervals if complete control is not achieved or following regrowth.



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



Tackle tough weeds

with long-term effects!

Weeds have different mechanisms from cultivated plants for establishing themselves. Some of them produce thousands of seeds per flower, others have a very extensive root system. The latter group includes so-called problem weeds like field horsetail, which form metre long roots or underground “rhizomes” which spring from the main root. A new plant can sprout from every small piece of rhizome that remains in the ground.

Effective even against tough weeds - with immediate and long-lasting effects

You can see the results quickly - within one day after treatment! **Superfast & Long Lasting Weedkiller*** is effective even at lower temperatures. Therefore it can be used from early spring until late autumn ensuring protection during the entire growth cycle of weeds.

Superfast & Long Lasting Weedkiller* also contains natural pelargonic acid which destroys the cell walls in the leaves. The leaves dry out in a few hours when the weather is sunny and look as though they have been burnt.

Also, it contains Maleic hydrazide, a growth regulator, which is transported by the plant's vascular tissue into the plant.

It is known to prevent cell division and therefore growth.

The main applications of the growth regulator have been in the production of food, particularly on potatoes and onions as an anti-sprouting agent.

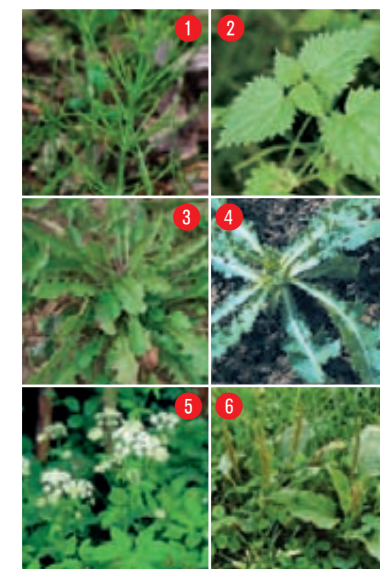


Easy to use

Superfast & Long Lasting Weedkiller* is available as a concentrate and in a ready to use spray bottle for treating smaller areas. Simply dilute the concentrate in water and spray the plants until dripping wet. Only those sections of the plant that you treat will die. The leaves should be dry when being treated otherwise the plants are not able to absorb the active ingredient as effectively. With problem weeds such as ground elder and field horsetail, you should repeat the application around four to six weeks later.

Ground elder, in particular, should be at least 10 cm when treated so that there is the largest possible leaf surface available in order for **Superfast & Long Lasting Weedkiller*** to be absorbed and to act optimally.

- 1 Field horsetail
- 2 Stinging nettle
- 3 Dandelion
- 4 Thistle
- 5 Ground elder
- 6 Plantain



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



Pots, boxes, baskets A riot of colour on the patio

A dazzling display of colours and shapes on the patio is a magnificent sight to see. Or do you prefer everything matching in similar shades? The abundance of varieties and species for the patio is simply enormous which means you are spoilt for choice. It is a great source of pleasure to see plants compete with one another in the flowering stakes. We can show you how to achieve this colourful paradise.



The soil is the be all and end all

For your plants, buy the very best potting soil you can afford. After all, what is the point of having the most glorious young plants if because of the bad soil they don't have the chance to develop splendid blooms? Do something good for your plants and use a high quality potting soil. A really good potting soil should:

- not shrink or cave in on itself
- be able to be repeatedly wetted even after a long drought
- be able to absorb water and nutrients to an equal extent and also release these to the plants
- already contain fertiliser
- be composed of rapidly renewable raw materials and therefore peat free



Solid or liquid – it should be purely organic

Patio plants look wonderful in narrow containers. However, in contrast to their natural habitat outdoors, they only have a fraction of the soil volume available for their roots so nutrients in the earth are quickly used up. By caring for them with an organic feed, your plants will have everything they need to provide a beautiful display all summer long.

The organic feed is available in different forms:

- The liquid feeds, such as the **Organic Multipurpose Plant Feed**, **Organic Tomato Feed** and **Organic Rose Feed** can simply be added to the watering can. They are 100% of plant origin and are therefore made from quickly renewable resources

- Solid fertilisers such as the **Organic Flowering Plant Food**, can be used directly without dissolving beforehand. If the soil is dry, it is advisable to water after applying the fertiliser so that it can be better introduced into the soil and to activate the microorganisms

Plants that have been fed with Neudorff's organic feeds are less susceptible to many diseases because they are provided with everything they need for healthy growth. This makes them the perfect feeds for all plants in pots, tubs and baskets.



Pest control on the patio is not a problem

In tackling aphids, you can use an active ingredient from nature with **Pyrol Bug & Larvae Killer**. It is available as a concentrate and also as a ready to use spray. The active ingredient rapidly degrades through light and air.



Pesty ants

Ants in or around the house can be truly unpleasant. But don't worry, we have a few highly effective aids for you:

- **Refillable Ant Bait Station**#: This refillable bait trap contains the natural active ingredient spinosad which the ants collect and feed to the brood and queen thereby wiping out the whole population. Suitable for indoors and also outdoors on terraces, balconies and on patios.
- **Ant Killer Granules**#: The granules contain the natural active ingredient pyrethrum. This product can be sprinkled or dissolved in water and poured through a watering can. Used on hard surfaces like paving stones, the product penetrates into the nest and eradicates the entire colony



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

Use biocides responsibly. Always read the label and product information sheet before use.



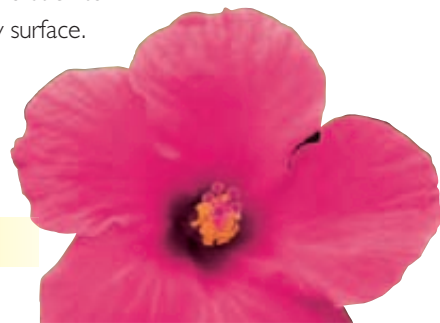
Decorative houseplants

Green ivy winding down from a shelf, a lush fern cheering up a dark corner or an extravagant orchid bringing an exotic flair into the house – plants introduce colour and truly make rooms come alive. With the right location and the right care, you will have many years of enjoyment with your plants.

If green fingers aren't enough

If despite taking the best care of your houseplants, pests take hold, you can tackle them in a completely environmentally friendly way. Use **Plant Flycatchers** to catch flying pests such as whiteflies, fungus gnats or winged greenflies. The insects are attracted to the special yellow colour and stick to the insecticide free sticky surface.

Or use **Pyrol Bug & Larvae Killer***, effective against most houseplant pests. It contains natural pyrethrum derived from the flower of the chrysanthemum, an active ingredient that comes from rapidly renewable natural sources. **Pyrol Bug & Larvae Killer*** is very well tolerated by plants.



Repotting houseplants correctly

When roots are growing out of the pot, then your plants need a bigger pot and fresh soil. Only repot from March to September when your plants are in their growing phase. The new pot should be about 3 cm bigger in diameter than the old one. Here's how to go about it:

- Carefully loosen the plant roots, shake off old soil
- Remove wilted plant sections
- Cover the drainage hole in the new pot with clay fragments
- Fill with a small amount of soil so that the plant is seated as deeply as before
- Put in the plant
- Fill with soil, pressing down lightly
- Water thoroughly

Be sure to use high quality soil. Roots can only grow strongly when they have perfect conditions.



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



Exotic beauties - Orchids

In their natural habitat many species of orchid grow as so-called "air plants" (epiphytes) in forked branches and tree canopies. The tree only holds them, their roots do not penetrate the trunk. They feed themselves from the thin humus layer on the trees. This lifestyle of tropical orchids explains their special requirements. With their roots they take in the water they need to grow from the air. It is essential, of course, that they are not placed in normal potting soil. A good orchid soil has a breathable, solid structure to it. It only decomposes slowly, therefore providing the orchid roots with an airy yet solid substrate in which it can quickly dry off and not rot.

Perfect habitat for orchids

There are as many shapes and colours to different orchids as there are habitat requirements. Orchids love light but not direct sunlight. Make sure that there is a high level of humidity, particularly during the heating period. For all species, it is important that the temperature at night is lower than during the day as this fluctuation encourages the formation of flowers. If night temperatures are too high then some varieties produce accordion-like folded leaves.



Hints

Care of orchids

Orchids are perfect for lazy plant-owners as their needs are very modest:

- Hold the plant in the washbasin about once a week and thoroughly soak with luke-warm water until the water runs out of the pot. When it has finished dripping, replace in its position
- Feed once a month during the growing phase with liquid **Organic Orchid Feed**. This organic feed is particularly low in salts and is therefore ideal for salt sensitive roots
- Spray every two to four weeks with Neudorff's **Orchid Vitaliser**. The plant material it contains promotes healthy growth and flower formation. This orchid care also improves the micro-climate around the orchid by increasing humidity





Frequently asked Questions

Slugs and snails

Can I spread Sluggo Slug and Snail Killer* again just before picking lettuce?

Yes, it may be applied and you do not need to wait before picking lettuce.

What can I do to prevent slugs and snails?

Only water in the mornings and surround particularly vulnerable beds with a slug and snail barrier. Frequently break up the soil so that the slug's hiding places are destroyed. Encourage hedgehogs and other beneficial creatures with piles of brushwood which act as a hiding place.

Do other animals eat Sluggo Slug & Snail Killer*?

It is possible that mice or even birds eat Sluggo Slug & Snail Killer*. But Sluggo Slug & Snail Killer* doesn't harm these animals, the same also applies to hedgehogs, earthworms and pets.

The horticultural engineers, Sabine Aulich, Kristin Germeyer and Anastasia Wagner answer numerous technical questions from amateur gardeners all year round. Many questions come back time and again because their answers are important for work in the garden or on the patio. You can find the most important questions here.



Beneficial insects

When can I put up the Insect Hotel?

The Insect Hotel helps beneficial insects all year round. It provides a sheltered home and additional facilities for nesting in the spring and summer.

Do I need to supply additional beneficial insects for the insects Hotel?

No, because the beneficial insects it targets, such as wild bees, will settle there of their own accord.

Lawns

I don't feed my lawn so that I don't have to mow it as often.

However, weeds have now started spreading.

If you don't feed your lawn at all you are weakening it. Weeds, however, are much more able to spread and crowd out the lawn grasses. With Neudorff's Organic Lawn Feed & Improver it is primarily thickness that is improved rather than height which means it becomes beautifully lush without you having to mow as much.

Do I have to spread the fertiliser with a fertiliser spreader?

No, that isn't really necessary though the lawn will grow more evenly using one than if you spread the fertiliser by hand.

Can my pet go onto the lawn again after I've fertilised with Organic Lawn Feed & Improver?

Yes, your animal can use the area again straight away. Organic Lawn Feed & Improver contains no substances harmful to animals.

What should I do with my grass clippings?

Large amounts of grass clippings go mouldy in the Thermal Compost Bin. To avoid this let the blades dry out a little bit beforehand and always mix dry material such as fine bark mulch with grass clippings. Don't forget to speed up the composting process with Organic Compost Accelerator.



Weeds

Can I also use Superfast & Long Lasting Weedkiller* with very small weeds?

Yes, it can be used on all sizes of weed. But the effect is better when the green surface area of the weed is larger so that the maximum amount of active ingredient can penetrate the leaves and reach the roots.

Will the Superfast & Long Lasting Weedkiller* products also damage my shrubs?

All Neudorff Weedkiller* products are broad-spectrum herbicides. Which means that everything that

has green leaves and is touched by it will die. It is best to use a spray canopy in the perennial border which will make sure that your shrubs do not come into contact with the spray mist.

Can I also use Superfast & Long Lasting Weedkiller* on the lawn?

No, because Superfast & Long Lasting Weedkiller* acts on all green plants and will therefore kill the lawn.



Pesticides

How to use a pesticide?

Always use pesticides as instructed on the label.

The label will explain how to use the product safely and what precautions you need to take. Always read the label before applying a pesticide. Ensure you follow the label instructions carefully. Where appropriate, dilute the product with water and apply it evenly. Never make up more than you will need on that day.

Never over apply a pesticide – this isn't necessary and could even damage the plant or lawn that you are treating. For lawn weedkillers make sure that you apply the product evenly – too much can damage or even kill the lawn! Always wash hands after applying a pesticide.

Follow each step of the label!

Pesticide Storage

It is a legal requirement, and for safety, to always store pesticides in their original containers.

After use ensure packaging is tightly closed or sealed to avoid spillage. Store pesticides in a safe place, out of reach of children and pets. It is also illegal to store pesticides that are unlabelled and not in their original container, for safety reasons.

Pesticide Disposal

Do not pour pesticides down the drain. Pesticide containers that have held concentrated product should be rinsed three times adding the washings to the final spray solution. The empty container can then be placed in household waste. Ready to use product (i.e. trigger sprays) can be disposed of directly into your household waste. Pesticide containers e.g. bags and cardboard boxes can also be disposed of in your household waste.

Read the label for any other advice on disposal of the product or empty container.

Do not burn any pesticide packaging.

Contact your local Council for advice on disposal of unwanted pesticide or empty containers. Details can be found at: www.pesticidedisposal.org or you can phone your council direct (usually the waste disposal section of your council which can be found in the phone book).



Pests

in the garden



So that you can care for the health of your plants with natural products, we have a wide range of highly effective and environmentally friendly products available.

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

Pests in the entire garden



Aphids

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

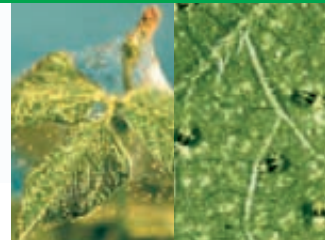
Neudorff recommends *Pyrol Bug & Larvae Killer*®.



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 *Pyrol Bug & 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 *Pyrol Bug & Larvae Killer*®.



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 *Pyrol Bug & Larvae Killer*®.



Slugs and snails

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

Neudorff recommends the environmentally friendly *Sluggo Slug and Snail Killer*®. Sprinkle liberally between the plants. During droughts, watering promotes the attractiveness of the pellets. Repeat application in good time.

Diseases in the lawn



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 Lawn Feed & Improver*.



Fairy rings on the lawn

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

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

Pests in the ornamental garden



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 *Pyrol Bug & 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 *Pyrol Bug & 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 *Pyrol Bug & 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 *Pyrol Bug & Larvae Killer*®. Treat in the early morning.

Pests on fruit, vines and vegetables



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 *Pyrol Bug & 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 *Pyrol Bug & Larvae Killer*® at the first sign of caterpillars.



Environmentally friendly products for the home and garden

During product development, wherever possible, we use active substances that also occur in nature. For example the Iron-III phosphate 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 into the marketplace. You can find a complete list of products at www.neudorff.co.uk.

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 main 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 completely safe for both people and animals.



Biodegradable methods to control insects, slugs and snails

Biodegradable pesticides reliably protect your plants from pests and ensure a bountiful harvest and splendid show of flowers. The active ingredients are also to be found naturally. These include Iron-III phosphate in the **Sluggo® Slug and Snail Killer#** as well as natural pyrethrum in the **Pyrol Bug & Larvae Killer#**. Microorganisms in the soil quickly break these actives down, ensuring they pose no harm to useful garden dwellers such as hedgehogs, earthworms and bees.



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

Natural ant control

Ants in the house and on the patio are a nuisance and sometimes even harmful. We have a wide range of products available for ant control, for pouring, sprinkling or as a refillable bait box depending on your requirements. Of course, the active substances are all to be found in nature. The **Refillable Ant Bait Station*** is particularly long-lasting as the active ingredient is fed to the brood and queen of the ant colony thereby eradicating the entire population. For outdoor use, we have **Ant Killer Granules***.



Weed and moss control with a naturally occurring active ingredient

Neudorff's biodegradable Weedkiller products# combat moss and weeds. They take effect within hours. **Superfast & Long Lasting Weedkiller#** contains a growth regulator which results in an immediate and long-term effect on the roots. You can even control problem weeds such as ground-elder and field horsetail. Thanks to the active substances, dogs and cats are able to go back onto the treated area as soon as the application is dry. The weedkiller products are naturally biodegradable (according to OECD 301F).



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



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Natural composting

Make your own mulching compost by recycling your organic waste in your garden. This will save you journeys to the waste disposable center and give you a compost with the nutrients that will transform your garden into a green paradise. The organic material breaks down in the **Thermal Compost Bin "Neudorff DuoTherm®" 530 L** extremely quickly thanks to the high temperatures obtained within its double walled construction which stores the heat generated by the decomposition. With the addition of **Organic Compost Accelerator**, microorganisms responsible for converting the nutrients multiply in a short space of time. This additive is also extremely suitable for composting autumn leaves outside of the compost bin.

