

Winter

June–August: The coldest months.

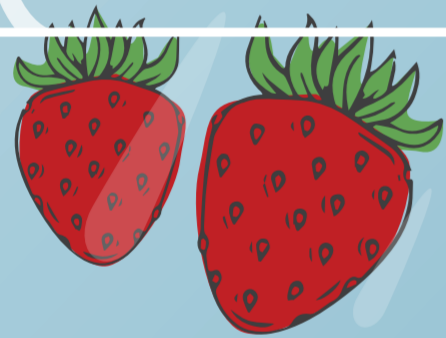
A time of rest in the garden.

Frosts help to kill pests, fight off diseases, and break down heavy soil. Native trees go into a state of hibernation. This is the time for cleaning up.

A GOOD TIME TO PLANT: Asparagus, beetroot, cabbage, carrots, garlic, leeks, lettuce (winter), onions, peas, radish, shallots, silverbeet, spinach, strawberries.

TIPS

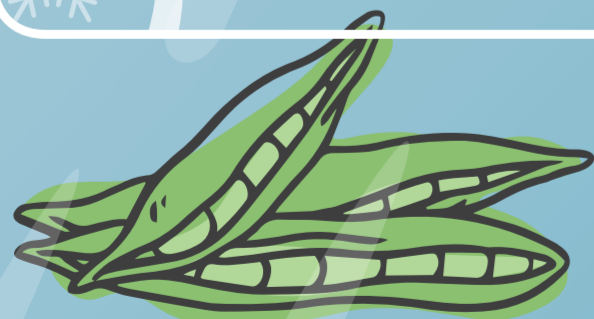
Add nitrogen into the soil.



Establish seedbeds for kūmara cuttings.



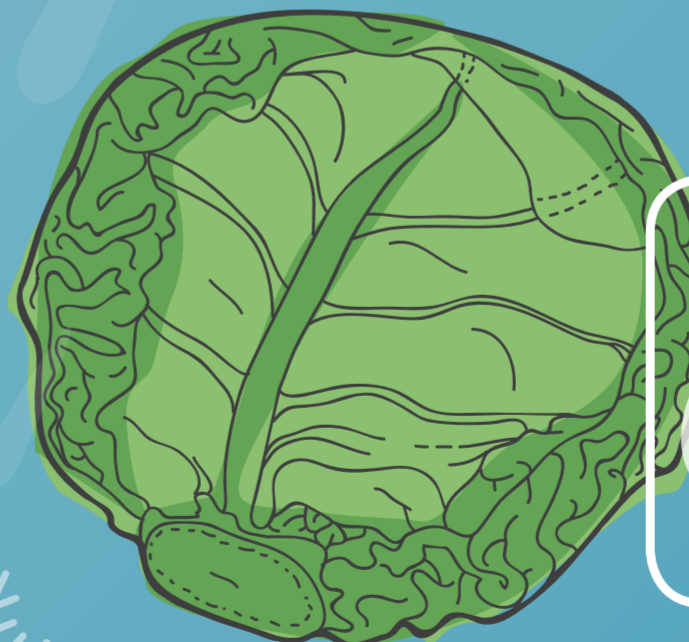
Add a layer of mulch to protect plants from the cold.



Plant shallots, garlic, and onions on the shortest day (late June).



Transplant shrubs and trees.



Plant cold-loving crops and winter greens.



Towards the end of winter, spread seed potatoes in a sunny position and leave to sprout. Once sprouted (4–6 weeks), rub off any weak sprouts and plant.



Spring

September–November: The digging and planting months.

The soil begins to warm, encouraging new growth. This is the time to plant new seedlings. Planting flowers encourages bees into the garden to help pollinate fruit and vegetables.

A GOOD TIME TO PLANT: Beans, beetroot, broccoli, capsicum, carrots, celery, courgettes, cucumber, kale, kamokamo, kūmara, lettuce, peas, potatoes, pumpkin, silverbeet, spring onion, sweetcorn, tomatoes, turnips.


TIPS



Plant peas.



Basil and tomatoes are good companion plants.




Weed, water, and tend the garden with care.



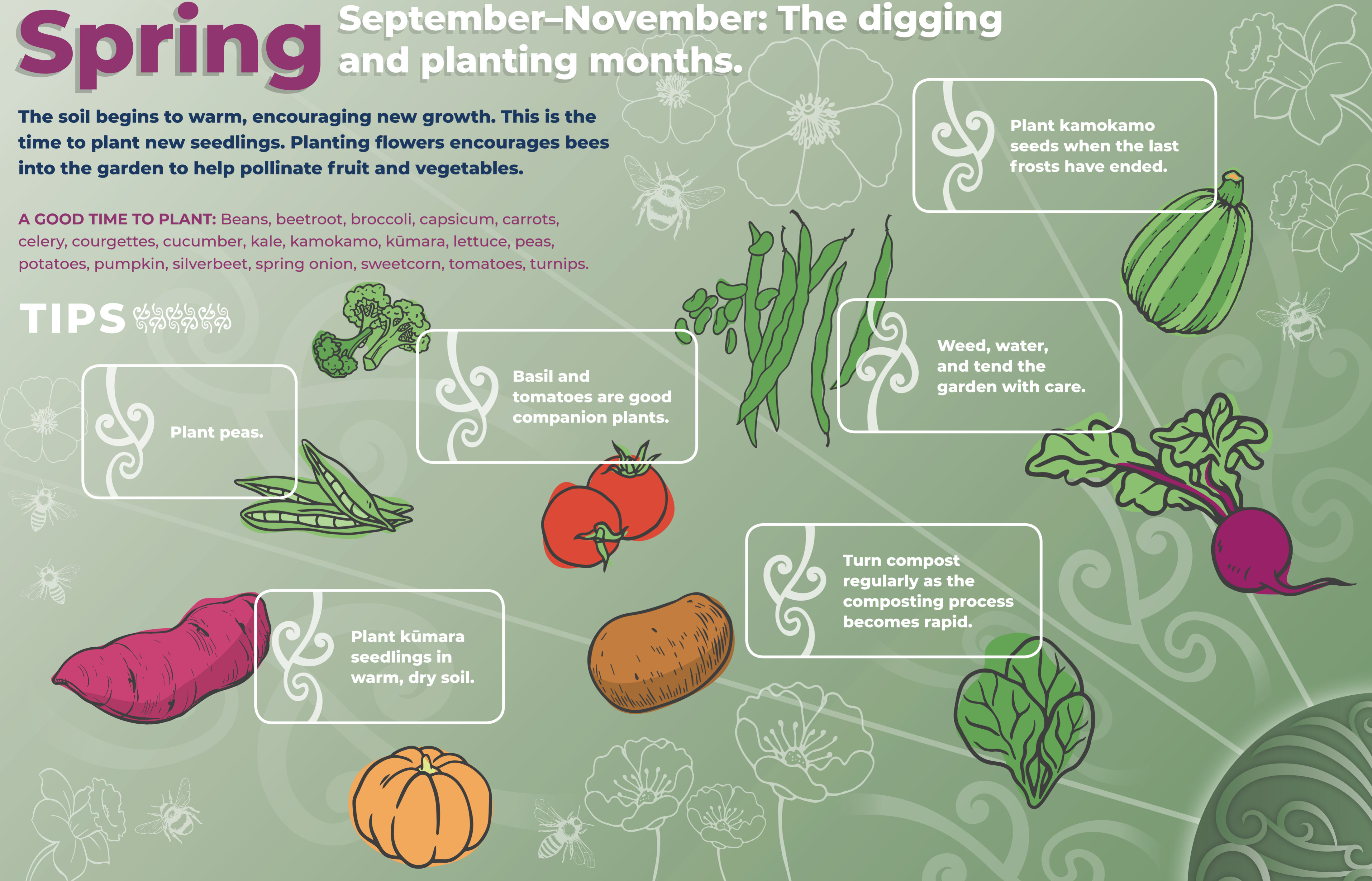
Plant kūmara seedlings in warm, dry soil.



Turn compost regularly as the composting process becomes rapid.



Plant kamokamo seeds when the last frosts have ended.





Summer

December–February: The hottest and driest months.

This is a time of rapid growth. High temperatures and sunshine make the soil temperature very warm and you can plant almost any summer crop now. Water is the lifeline of the garden during this season.

A GOOD TIME TO PLANT: Beans, beetroot, carrots, courgettes, cucumber, lettuce, parsnips, pumpkin, radish, rock melon, silverbeet, sweetcorn, watermelon.


TIPS



Water in the morning or early evening.




Water deeply every few days to encourage plants to develop deeper roots.




This is a time of rapid growth. Feed, weed, and water regularly.



Harvest shallots, garlic, and onions on the longest day (mid-December).



Add a thick layer of mulch to help keep weeds at bay.



Towards the end of summer sow beetroot, carrots, cabbage, cauliflower, spinach, leeks, and celery.



Pick courgettes, cucumbers, gherkins, and peas daily.



Autumn

March–May: The harvesting and preserving months.

This is a major harvesting time. The soil still has some warmth, so it's the perfect time to plant more for continuous harvests over the colder months.

A GOOD TIME TO PLANT: Bok choy, broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, carrots, garlic, leeks, lettuce (winter), parsley, radish, rhubarb, silverbeet, spinach, spring onion.

TIPS



Plant crops for winter harvesting.




Harvest seeds for use next year.



Protect your crops from slugs and snails.



Add in compost and mulch to encourage better crop growth.



Rake up autumn leaves to add to your compost pile or make leaf mulch.



Takurua

Hune-Ākuhata: Ko te wā o Mākeremumu, ko ngā marama māeke rawa.

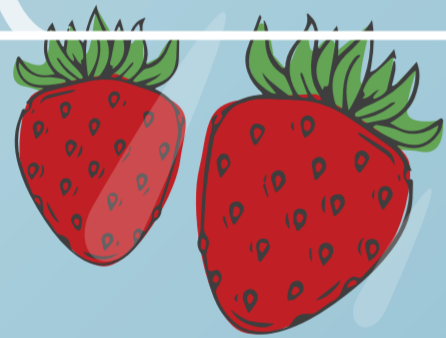
Ka whakangā te whenua, otirā te māra.

Mā te hauhunga ngā kīrearea e patu, te mate e tauārai, te oneone mātotoru anō hoki e ngāwherewhere. Koinei te wā e moe hōtoke ana ngā rākau Māori. Ka mutu, he wā hei whakapaipai i te māra.

WHAKATŌNGIA ĒNEI KAI: Apareka, rengakura, kāpeti, kāroti, kāriki, rikiroa, rētihi (takurua), aniana, pī, uhikura, aniana paku, pītihiriwa, kōkihi, rōpere.

TĪWHIRI

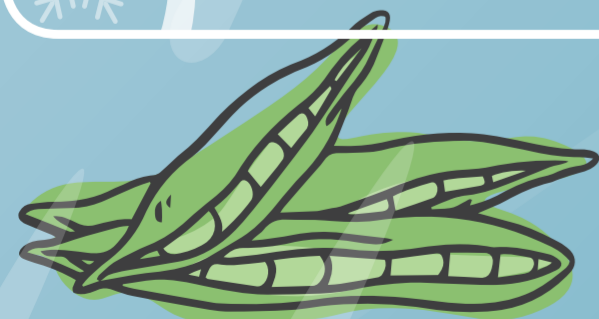
Whāngaihia he hauota ki te oneone.



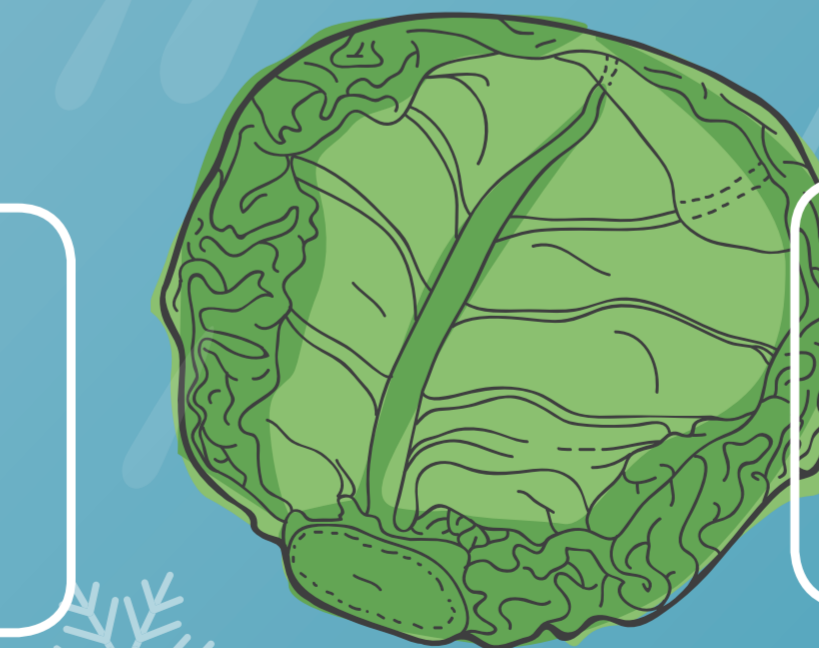
Whakaritea ētahi pārekereke mō ngā katonga kūmara.



Whakatakotohia he papa otaota ki runga i te māra hei ārai i te makariri.



Whakatōngia ngā aniana paku, te kāriki me ngā aniana hei te ihu o Hinetakurua (i te marama o Hune).



Huarangatia ngā mauwha me ngā rākau ki roto i te whenua.



Whakatōngia ngā huawhenua me ngā korare e kaha ana te tipu i te makariri.

Kia tata ki te pito whakamutunga o te takurua, ruia ngā kākano rīwai ki tētahi wāhi ka whitikia e te rā, ā, waiho kia tinakuhia. Kia pihi ake (e 4–6 wiki), kōmurua ngā pihi ngoikore, kātahi ka whakatōngia.

Kōanga Hepetema–Noema: Ko ngā marama keri kō me te whakatō.

Kia mahana haere te oneone, ka tīmata ngā tupu ki te pihiki ake. Koinei te wā ki te whakatō i ngā pihinga. Mēnā ka whakatō putiputi, ka nui ngā pī, ā, ka kawea te pī i te hae ki ngā huarākau me ngā huawhenua.

WHAKATŌNGIA ĒNEI KAI: Pīni, rengakura, puanaī, rapikama, kāroti, harere, roroa kotawa, kūkama, kēra, kamokamo, kūmara, rētihi, pī, rīwai, paukena, pītihiriwa, aniana kōanga, kānga, tōmato, tōnapi.

TĪWHIRI

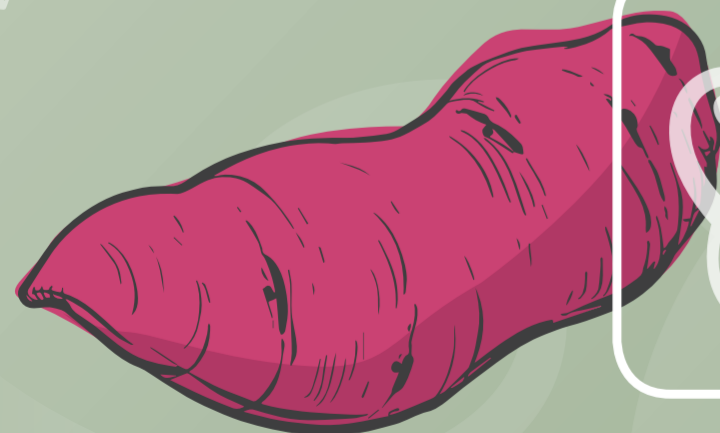
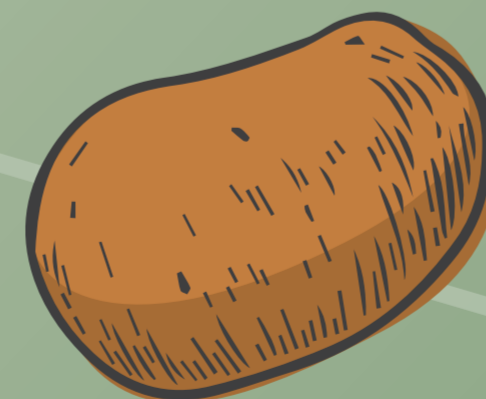
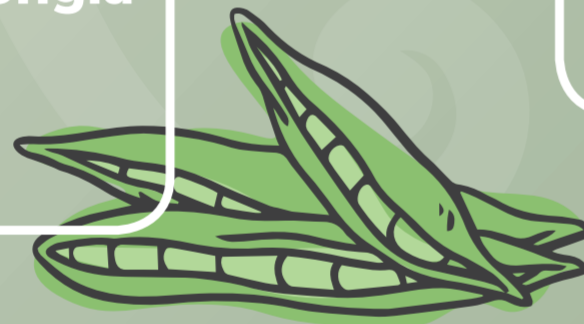
Whakatōngia ngā pī.

He hoa whakatupu tahi te pātiri me te tōmato.

Kia kaha te ngaki, te whāinu, me te tiaki i te māra.

Whakatōngia ngā pihinga kūmara ki te oneone mahana, maroke hoki.

Me kaha kauhuri te wairākau, i te mea ka tere ake te tukanga wairākau i tēnei wā.



Raumati Tihema–Pēpuere: Ko ngā marama o Rehua Kaitangata, ko te hikuwai o te tau.

He matomato te tipu o ngā hua i tēnei wā. I te taunga mai o Tamanuiterā ka mahana ake te oneone, ā, kua eke ki te wā kia whakatōngia ngā huanga kai o te raumati. Ko te wai te oranga o te māra i tēnei kaupeka o te tau.

WHAKATŌNGIA ĒNEI KAI: Pīni, rengakura, kāroti, roroa kotawa, kūkama, rētihi, uwhitea, paukena, uhikura, merengi kākāriki, pītihiriwa, kānga, merengi.

TĪWHIRI

Whāinutia ngā tipu i te ata, i te maruahiahi rānei.

Kia hōhonu te tipu o ngā pakiaka, me kaha whāinu i ia rua, i ia toru rā rānei.

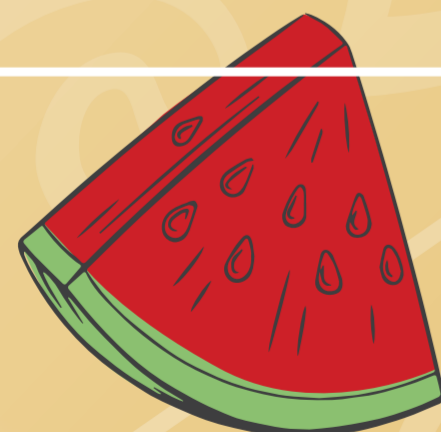
Hoatu he paparanga otaota ki te māra hei ārai i ngā tarutaru.

I ia rā, katohia ngā roroa kotawa, ngā kūkama, ngā kamoriki, me ngā pī.

Koinei te wā e tere ai te tipu. Kia riterite te whāngai, te ngaki, te whāinu.

Hauhakehia ngā aniana paku, te kāriki me ngā aniana hei te ihu o Hinerarumati (i waenga i te Tihema).

Kia tata ki te pito whakamutunga o te raumati, whakatōngia ngā rengakura, kāroti, kāpeti, puanīko, kōkihi, rikiroa me ngā harere.



Ngahuru

Māehe–Mei: Ko ngā marama hauhake me te ukauka kai.

Koinei te wā o te mahi matua, o te hauhake. E mahana tonu ana te oneone, nā reira, me whakatō he tipu anō hei hauhake ake i ngā marama o te wā makariri.

WHAKATŌNGIA ĒNEI KAI: Pakitoi, puananī, aonanī, kāpeti, kāroti, kāriki, rikiroa, rētihi (takurua), pāhiri, uhikura, rūpapa, pītihiriwa, kōkihi, aniana kōanga.

TĪWHIRI

Āraitia ngā huanga kai kei kainga e ngā putoko me ngā ngata.

Whakatōngia ngā huanga kai kia rite mō te hauhake ā te takurua.

Hauhakehia ngā purapura hei whakatōkanga ā te tau e heke mai nei.

Hoatu he wairākau, he paparanga otaota anō hoki hei kai mā te māra.

Rakua ngā rau hei kai mā te putunga wairākau, tērā rānei whakamahia hei otaota rau.

Kuputaka

aniana paku	<i>shallots</i>
aonanī	<i>brussels sprouts</i>
apareka	<i>asparagus</i>
hae	<i>pollen</i>
harere	<i>celery</i>
hauota	<i>nitrogen</i>
hikuwai o te tau	<i>summer</i>
huanga kai	<i>crop</i>
huaranga	<i>transplant</i>
kamoriki	<i>gherkin</i>
kēra	<i>kale</i>
kīrearea	<i>pests</i>
kōkihi	<i>spinach</i>
māeke	<i>cold</i>
Mākeremumu	<i>winter (personification of)</i>
maruahiahi	<i>evening</i>
mate	<i>blight/disease</i>
merengi kākārīki	<i>rock melon</i>
moe hōtoke	<i>hibernate</i>
ngāwherewhere	<i>(to) break down</i>
oneone	<i>soil</i>
otaota	<i>mulch</i>
pāhiri	<i>parsley</i>
pakitoi	<i>bok choy</i>
pārekereke	<i>seedbed</i>
pātiri	<i>basil</i>
pītihiriwa	<i>silverbeet</i>
puananī	<i>broccoli</i>
puanīko	<i>cauliflower</i>
putoko	<i>slug</i>
raku(a)	<i>(to) rake</i>
rapikama	<i>capsicum</i>
Rehua Kaitangata	<i>height of summer, hottest months</i>
rengakura	<i>beetroot</i>
rikiroa	<i>leek</i>
roroa kotawa	<i>courgette</i>
uhikura	<i>radish</i>
uhitea	<i>parsnip</i>
ukauka	<i>preserve</i>
wairākau	<i>compost</i>
whāinu	<i>(to) water</i>



Glossary

asparagus	<i>apareka</i>
basil	<i>pātiri</i>
beetroot	<i>rengakura</i>
blight/disease	<i>mate</i>
bok choy	<i>pakitoi</i>
(to) break down	<i>ngāwherewhere</i>
broccoli	<i>puanani</i>
brussels sprouts	<i>aonani</i>
capsicum	<i>rapikama</i>
cauliflower	<i>puaniko</i>
celery	<i>harere</i>
cold	<i>māeke</i>
compost	<i>wairākau</i>
courgette	<i>roroa kotawa</i>
crop	<i>huanga kai</i>
evening	<i>maruahiahi</i>
gherkin	<i>kamoriki</i>
height of summer, hottest months	<i>Rehua Kaitangata</i>
hibernate	<i>moe hōtoke</i>
kale	<i>kēra</i>
leek	<i>rikiroa</i>
mulch	<i>otaota</i>
nitrogen	<i>hauota</i>
parsley	<i>pāhiri</i>
parsnip	<i>uhitea</i>
pests	<i>kīrearea</i>
pollen	<i>hae</i>
preserve	<i>ukauka</i>
radish	<i>uhikura</i>
(to) rake	<i>raku(a)</i>
rock melon	<i>merengi kākāriki</i>
seedbed	<i>pārekereke</i>
shallots	<i>aniana paku</i>
silverbeet	<i>pītihiriwa</i>
slug	<i>putoko</i>
soil	<i>oneone</i>
spinach	<i>kōkihi</i>
summer	<i>hikuwai o te tau</i>
transplant	<i>huaranga</i>
(to) water	<i>whāinu</i>
winter (personification of)	<i>Mākeremumu</i>

