

JANUARY 2017

IN THIS ISSUE

Walter Andersen Nursery™

Bare Root Fruit And Roses	1
New Plants From Monrovia	1
Pantone Color Of The Year	1
Special Classes At Poway Store	2
Dahlias—Easy & Rewarding	4
To Do List: January	4
Old Ben: Feeding Birds	5
Old Ben's Specials	5
Neat Book Has Long History	6
New Cherry Available	6
January Coupon Special	7
Free January Garden Classes	7

A Pantone Color of the Year Made For **Garden Centers!**

Bv Melanie Potter

Color of the Year 2017

PANTONE®

Greenery 15-0343

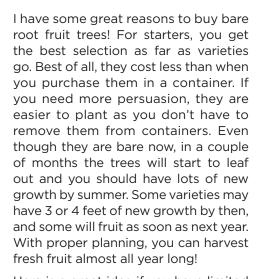
We would like to thank all who participated in the 18-month circus we called running for president. For those who felt overwhelmed by the perplexing turn of events, Pantone heard you and chose their 2017 Color of the Year a shade that will help us reconnect with nature and soothe our souls.

continued p3

Words From Walter

Bare Root Fruit And Roses

By Walter Andersen, Jr.



Here is a great idea if you have limited space for fruit trees. You can plant more than one tree in a hole! It takes a little planning, but it is not difficult.



Your planting hole should be a little larger, say 2.5'-3' in diameter, and about 16" to 18" deep. Place three trees in the hole, spacing them about 12" to 18" apart. It is probably a good idea to have three tree stakes ready, one for each tree. Mix some soil conditioner or planting compost with the soil that

continued p2

New Plants From Monrovia

Bv Melanie Potter



Vibe Ignition Purple Salvia

Looking for something new for the garden in 2017? Look no further than these five finds from Monrovia, one of which is promised to be the number one new item for the year.

Vibe Ignition Purple Salvia (Available April/May)

This Salvia is destined to be a favorite. A prolific bloomer that's notably heat and drought tolerant, this petite sage explodes into bloom with vibrant purple flowers emerging from darker

continued p3

01.17 Walter Andersen Nursery Garden Talk

Bare Root continued from p1

you dug from the hole to fill in around the roots of your new trees. While you are planting, be careful not to plant the trees too deep. A good rule of thumb when finished planting is the first roots growing horizontally from the trunk should not be any deeper than one inch. Usually you can check the stem of the tree near the roots and see different shades of brown/tan where the soil level was at the grower. Trees planted too deep may not survive because the bark stays too wet and starts to rot. This may not happen right away, but could show up in a year or two. Use plastic tie tape and tie your trees to the stakes to keep them from blowing over. Be sure to trim back your new bare root trees, maybe as much as 1/3 off the top should be cut back, which will encourage a lower branching tree. Who wants to go up on a ladder 10 or 12 feet high to pick fruit? You can do some growing season pruning to keep your tree to size if it is sending up too much top growth. You don't need to wait until the tree goes dormant to prune back the new growth.

Start fertilizing your new trees in March or April, and repeat the fertilizer about every two months until September using Gro-Power Citrus and Avocado or Dr. Farth Fruit Tree Food.

Bare root roses are available through February. They arrive in large boxes which are lined with plastic to prevent the sleeping roses from drying out. These dormant roses will begin growing immediately and bloom sometime in March or April (we've had blooms as early as February in warm winters)! You can find a list of roses we have at www. walterandersen.com/wp-content/ uploads/2010/09/2017roselistwithp ixs.pdf. As soon as they arrive in our stores, they are individually pruned and potted in our premium, custom mixed, peat moss-based, rose potting soil from Sungro Horticulture. Over the last decades we have tried many mixes for the roses, but this has been the best performer. Even though they are now potted and will bloom in their pots, they still can be handled as bare root roses until they have pushed out more than 2" of new growth.

Roses prefer a warm, sunny location that gets at least six hours of direct sun. Dig a hole about 20"wide and 18" deep. Mix the soil you take out of the hole 50/50 with E.B. Stone Planting Compost, or Sunshine Rose and Flower Mix. In the very bottom of the hole mix 1-2 cups of Ada Perry's Magic Formula for roses, and a couple of hands-full of Gro-Power Soil Conditioner with the existing soil, and cover with about an inch of the soil/compost mix and tamp firmly. Then form a mound of the 50/50 mix in the center of your planting hole and distribute the roots evenly around it. The bud union or graft should be about 2" above the surrounding soil. Fill the remaining portion of the planting hole with the 50/50 mix taking care not to leave any air pockets, and tamp lightly. Make a basin approx. 18" to 24" in diameter around your newly planted rose to concentrate the water around the existing roots and water thoroughly. Initially water approximately once per week unless we have regular rain, increasing to 2-3 times per week this summer. Container plants may need daily watering during the summer.

Fertilize your roses monthly from January until the end of September with either Gro-Power, or Dr. Earth Rose and Flower Food. We also recommend two applications of Ada Perry's Magic Formula for Roses. Apply once in January, and a second application in June or July.

Insects and fungus can be a problem for roses. There are several different products which will help control these issues. Serenade, Daconil, and Immunox will help control fungus problems. Green Light Rose Defense (Neem Oil), will help control fungus, insects, and spider mites. Bayer Advanced has many different products to control insects and diseases.

If you still have questions, come on in, and watch the class schedule as well for upcoming rose care and fruit tree classes. •



Special Classes

At The Poway Store

March 4 Make Your Own Wine Bottle Lamp

Join us on March 4 for a special 'Make Your Own Wine Bottle Lamp' class led by Jay Parker. The class is limited to 15 people so you must rsvp, and there is a materials fee of \$35 which must be prepaid (this ensures a seat will be held for you). Bottles will be prewired; the class will teach you how to decorate an empty wine bottle and turn it into a light. Materials will be available but if you have a swatch of fabric or decorative items you want to incorporate on the bottle, you are welcome to bring it to the class. Everyone will leave the class with a wine bottle lamp they have created! Follow Jay's company, Deck the Halls, Ya'll, on facebook at www.facebook. com/custombottles/. For questions or to rsvp, call 858-513-4900.

March 18 Winery Grapes & Winemaking

On March 18, Jennifer Lane, owner and winemaker at Pamo Valley Winery will be our guest presenter. Jennifer will share information about the grapes grown at the winery, grapes that grow well in our region, the winemaking process, and discuss pest control in the vineyard.

Both classes begin at 9:30am in the Poway store. •

01.17 Walter Andersen Nursery Garden Talk

New Plants From Monrovia continued from p1



Plumetastic Pink Muhly Grass

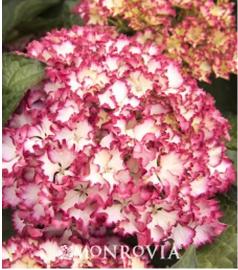


Boulevard Clematis

buds. It's one of the most humidity-tolerant varieties of its type. Add to summer garden borders, wildlife or cutting gardens or use as a single specimen in pots, or in mixed containers. It blooms spring through summer and grows 18"-24" tall and wide.

Plumetastic Pink Muhly Grass (Available April/May)

Wow, what a show stopper! It has stately and showy foliage with exceptional upright and slightly arching form. Glittering clouds of vivid purple plumes emerge in late summer and persist through fall. This variety lends richer color and more uniform (and longer lasting) blooms than others of its type.



Seaside Serenade® Fire Island Hydrangea

It has outstanding texture for a specimen plant or en masse in borders, meadows, and native gardens.

Boulevard Clematis (Available April)

A stunning flowering vine for a prolific, long season of color. It flowers on new spring growth and continues through summer. Its compact, sturdy stems require little tying for support. It is ideal for smaller garden beds and perfectly suited for patio containers. This is a deciduous variety and needs full sun and regular water.

Seaside Serenade® Fire Island Hydrangea

(Available April/May)

Long-lasting, white blooms edged in rich, rosy red atop notably tough stems. It's a compact mophead variety that's perfect for massing and in pots. Superb cut flowers. Expect a harmonious parade of color, with blooms a deeper pink or blue, depending on soil pH. It is deciduous, needs regular water, and quickly grows 3.5' tall by 3' wide.

Seaside Serenade® Cape Cod Hydrangea

(Available April/May)

Fast growing to 4' tall, it's a new classic for small spaces. Hardy, repeat blooming machine with big, mophead flowers,

Pantone Color

continued from p1

Meet greenery: a tangy yellow-green shade. Pantone said it selected the bright, natural color as a counterpoint to the dark malaise caused by the murky political climate around the world. "Greenery bursts forth in 2017 to provide us with the hope we collectively yearn for amid a complex social and political landscape," explained Leatrice Eiseman, executive director of the Pantone's color consulting arm. "Greenery symbolizes the reconnection we seek with nature, one another and a larger purpose."

Usually in an article like this, we would give you some ideas how to find the Pantone color of the year in plants or containers, but greenery says it all. If you want to incorporate this color into your décor, no doubt we can help you! For ideas how to pair greenery with other colors, visit www.pantone.com/color-of-the-year-2017.



Seaside Serenade® Cape Cod Hydrangea

extra-dark green leaves, and a neat, mounded form. It's perfect for foundations and borders. Harvest blooms for long-lasting cut floral arrangements. Blue florets in acidic soils, or pink in neutral to alkaline soils. •

Dahlias—Easy And Very Rewarding To Grow

By Walter Andersen, Jr.



Do you like huge flowers? How about smaller, golf ball-sized blooms? Dahlia blooms come in many sizes. Native to our neighbors to the south in Mexico, they do very well in our climate and can bloom from May until October.

When our spring bulbs arrive, many of our customers check out the Dahlia selection. Technically, Dahlias are not true bulbs but tubers, the fleshy part of a root system that stores energy from one season to the next. These tubers are kind of potato-like, fat, fleshy roots that contain a lot of moisture. They are oblong perhaps 3"– 4" long and 1" in diameter. This will vary depending on the variety. Often there are two or three tuberous roots connected to a growth eye. One tuber is sufficient as long as there is a growth eye attached.

Dahlias come in many colors and some blooms might have mixed colors or speckled patterns. Large, spectacular flowers can be 12" across with hundreds of petals. The very small ones are the size of a golf ball and also have hundreds of petals. There are also sizes in-between, including single blooms and semi-double.

Dahlias can grow from about 12" tall and wide to 5' tall and 4' wide. When you plant, be sure not to crowd the plantings. The planting area should get at least a half day full sun but full sun is even better. The soil should drain fairly well; if the tubers stay wet they can rot. A planting hole about 12"- 14" across is usually about right, and 12" deep. Use a good soil amendment to add humus/compost to your soil. E.B. Stone Big Harvest Bale is excellent.

Use about a 50/50 mixture of your soil and the soil amendment. For each hole, add about two tablespoons of bone meal into the mix. Refill the hole with your amended soil to about 4" from the top, then place the new tuber onto that soil, being careful to have the growth eye facing up. The tuberous roots will be horizontal. At this time it would be a good time to put a 1" x 4' stake into the soil to help support the plant when it gets large. The reason to stake now, is to avoid putting the stake through the root tubers later on, when vou can't see them. Cover the tuber with the amended soil mix. As the new growth appears, start to fill in the rest of the hole. Water thoroughly. Once a week watering is about right.

About three or four weeks after you plant, start a feeding routine with Gro-Power Flower 'n Bloom plant food. I try to start feeding the first of the month to make it easier to keep track of when to feed again. Continue feeding monthly until September. The plant will

continued p6

TO DO LIST:January

DIANT

This is the ideal time to **plant bare** root roses, fruit trees, and ornamentals. Shop early for the best selection.

Plant These Vegetables Now

Artichoke, Asparagus, Beets (seed), Broccoli, Cabbage, Carrots (seed), Celery, Endive, Kale, Kohlrabi (seed), Lettuce, Onions, Parsley, Parsnips, Peas, Radish (seed), Spinach, Swiss Chard, and Turnips (seed).

LOOK FOR

Camellias, Azaleas, Holly, Pyracantha, roses and fruit trees. Don't miss Pansies, Violas, Stocks and Snapdragons.

PRUNING

Now Is The Time

Prune Roses, deciduous trees, shrubs, and vines including fruit trees, grapes and berry vines.

Pruning Tools

Use well-maintained and sharp shears. Replace worn Felco pruner blades and springs with new ones for easier pruning.

PEST CONTROL

Dormant Spray for diseases and over wintering insects. Use oil spray to control overwintering insects and insect eggs.

Use Liqui-Cop

To control fungus on fruit trees and roses, Peach Leaf Curl and more on peaches and nectarines.

LAWN CARE

Apply High Yield Weed & Feed

Prevents Crabgrass and other weed seed from germinating as the weather warms up.

ROSES

Ada Perry's Magic Formula

Apply to established roses and add with fertilizer when planting bare-root roses. •

Old Ben: Feeding Birds A Favorite Pastime

By Old Ben





If you feed birds, you're in good company. Feeding birds is one of North America's favorite pastimes. A 2010 report from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service estimates that about 65 million Americans provide food for wild birds.

Wintertime Is Not Easy

In much of North America, winter is a difficult time for birds. Days are often windy and cold; nights are long and even colder. Vegetation has withered or been consumed, and most insects have died or become dormant. Finding food can be especially challenging for birds on cold days. Setting up backyard feeders makes their lives easier and ours more enjoyable.

Types Of Bird Food

During the spring and summer, most songbirds eat insects and spiders which are highly nutritious, abundant, and for the most part, easily captured. During fall and winter, non migratory songbirds shift their diets to fruits and seeds to survive. This is the time of year when bird feeding enthusiasts roll out the welcome mat and set the table.

Which Seed Types Should I Provide?

Black oil sunflower seeds attract the greatest variety of birds. These seeds have a high meat to shell ratio, they are nutritious, and high in fat. Their small size and thin shells make them easy for small birds to handle and crack. Although sunflower seeds are the overall favorite, some birds prefer other seeds. For example, blackbirds like corn, and doves prefer millet and safflower. Nyger is a delicacy for small finches such as goldfinches, and siskins. Nyger seeds are small. Offer

them in special Nyger feeders. Most ground feeding birds prefer white millet to black oil sunflower seeds.

Water, Water, Water

A dependable supply of fresh water will attract many birds to your yard, including species that don't normally visit feeders. A shallow, easy-to-clean birdbath is best. Clean your birdbath often and keep it filled with fresh water.

Feeder Placement

Place your feeders close to natural shelters such as trees or shrubs. Evergreens are ideal and provide maximum cover from winds and predators. A distance of 10 feet from trees and shrubs seems to be ideal. You can provide resting and escape cover for ground dwelling birds, such as Song Sparrows, by placing a large, loosely stacked brush pile near your feeders.

Helpful Hints for Successful Bird Feeding

- Avoid overcrowding at feeders by placing numerous feeders several feet apart.
- Keep your feeding area and feeders clean.
- Keep food and food storage containers dry and free of mold and insects.
- Check your feeders for safety.
 Sharp edges can scratch birds and lead to infections.

If You Build it, Will They Come?

It may take a while for birds to discover a new feeder. If you are not seeing birds within a few days of setting up your feeder, try sprinkling some seeds on the ground around the feeder to make the new feeding site more obvious. •

Old Ben's Specials



Old Ben's Nyger Seed

The staple food for gold finches and many other small birds. **25lb. bag.**

Sale \$49.99 Reg. \$59.99

Old Ben's Jumbo Finch Socks

NEW paracord closures, expanded colors, double stitched seams, hand washable.

Sale \$6.97 Reg. \$9.99

Old Ben's No Mess Wild Bird Seed

The NO Mess Advantage: Seed is hulled, will not sprout, birds can eat all the seed which attracts fewer feeder pests. **20lb. bag.**

Sale \$34.99 Reg. \$39.99

Old Ben's Classic Wild Bird Seed

A classic mix that attracts a wide variety of wild birds. No fillers in Old Ben's. **20lb. bag.**

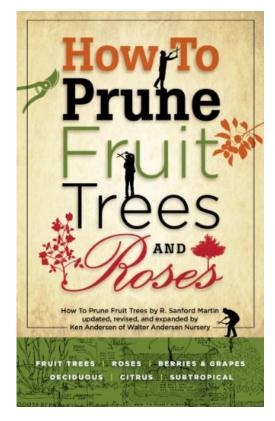
Sale \$24.99 Reg. \$29.99

All specials limited to stock on hand. No special orders. Cannot be combined with any other discount or offer.

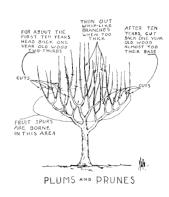


Dahlias continued from p4

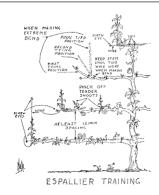
By Melanie Potter



Neat Little Book Has Long History



Save 50% This Month with Coupon!
See Page 7



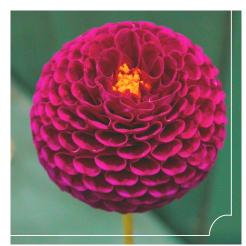
Don't leave the store with your bare root plants without a copy of "How to Prune Fruit Trees and Roses", a concise book to pruning all kinds of fruit trees, berries, grapes, and roses. Books are available in the store or at our online store, http://shop.walterandersen.com/browse.cfm/how-to-prune-fruit-trees-revised-edition/4,2648.html.







This handy book was published a few years ago by the nursery, but it was first printed in the 1940s. In 2011, a manager at Walter Andersen Nursery realized the store was down to its last few issues of **R. Sanford Martin's "How To Prune Fruit Trees"**. The once popular, folksy, and easy to follow guide had been out of print for many years and copies were scarce. That began the nursery's quest to see the book return to print. It was **Ken Andersen**'s desire to enhance the book by adding a section on pruning roses to reflect the dual opportunity the bare-root season for fruit trees and roses presents to gardeners. Some of the more archaic text was brought up to date, Martin's sketches were redrawn, and photos were added of pruning tools and rose pruning techniques. Once the additions and revisions were made, Andersen copyrighted the revised edition and this book is once again available for sale. •



Dahlia golf ball-sized bloom

decline as the weather cools and days get shorter. To prolong the blooming season, dead head the spent blooms. By cutting these off, it encourages the plant to send out more buds and blooms and eradicates energy that would go toward the seedpod that will form if the spent blooms aren't cut.

Dahlias are very easy to grow and the blooms just keep coming until fall. You can also grow them in containers; the pots should be about seven to 10 gallon size. In the pots they may dry out faster, so you'll need to water more frequently. Sunshine Potting soil is an excellent choice and can be used right out of the bag, no mixing required. •

New Cherry Available



This cherry is so new that it doesn't yet have a real name. Currently known as 6GM25, this long awaited, low-chill self-fruitful sweet cherry is expected to be a home run for Zaiger Genetics. The Modesto family-owned company is the largest stone fruit breeding program in the world. The cherry is bright crimson with superb flavor. This important new variety has the added benefit of blooming with Minnie Royal and Royal Lee. It's available in limited quantities for the 2016-2017 season.

Garden Classes JANUARY

Saturday classes are **FREE** and last about an hour. Complimentary coffee is served. During inclement weather, classes are held indoors in San Diego and on the covered, heated patio in Poway. Topics are subject to change. See the full schedule at **www.walterandersen.com/calendar/**.

SAN DIEGO | 9:00AM

1/7

Rose Pruning & Winter Care

1/14

Backyard Orchard Maintenance:
Pruning

1/21

Backyard Orchard Maintenance: Safe Spraying for Pests and Disease

1/28

Spring Bulbs

POWAY | 9:30AM

1/7

Rose Pruning & Care

1/14

Bare Root Fruit Trees

1/21

Rose Pruning & Care with David Ross

1/28

Citrus Varieties & Care

Dates To Remember



December 31 New Year's Eve

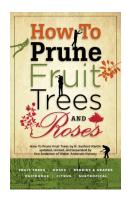
Both stores will close at 2pm.



January 1 New Year's Day

Both stores will be closed.

January Coupon Special!



Valid January 2-31, 2017

50% OFF Book

How To Prune Fruit Trees And Roses

Sale \$4.49 Reg. Price \$8.99

Present printed coupon or on mobile device to receive discount. Limit 5 books per person.

COUPON # 134089

Limited to stock on hand. No special orders. Cannot be combined with any other offer. While supplies last. Limit five (5) per person. Hedge Fund\$ certificates do apply.

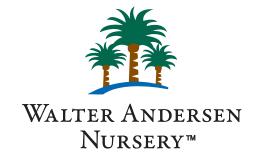
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POWAY

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