



WALTER ANDERSEN
NURSERY™

Garden Talk

SAN DIEGO'S GARDEN RESOURCE

San Diego's Independent Nursery Since 1928™

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Foodscaping

For Beauty & Function

By Botanical Interests

Guess what? You don't need separate gardens for ornamentals and vegetables! "Foodscaping", or incorporating edible plants into the ornamental landscape is a clever way to change your garden plan.

Why Foodscape?

Edibles that are harvested early in the season are great space fillers while the perennials are still waking up.

Edibles are also beautiful! Peppers, kale, Swiss chard, and artichokes are so colorful, with interesting shapes and textures that make a great enhancement to the flowerbed.

By spreading vegetable plants throughout the garden, pests may have a harder time finding them, and may give up in your yard to find an easier plot!

[continued p2](#)

Colorful Blooms Are Everywhere

By Melanie Potter



'Martha Washington' Geranium

Last month's rainy weekend did wonders for plants. It's actually hard to look around the nursery and not find something with fabulous blooming color.

The **Alstromerias** and **Dahlias** are dazzling with their bright blooms and lush foliage. Alstromerias deliver masses of blooms on dense, strong branches. You've probably been the recipient of this flower in floral arrange-

ments and didn't realize how easy they are to grow. Plant in partial to full sun in rich soil and keep moist.

Dahlias offer bold colors and the flower forms vary greatly, from the small and tight pom-pom golf ball to 'dinner plate' size that reach seven or more inches in diameter. Dahlias are attractive to butterflies and hummingbirds. Plant in full sun and water regularly.

[continued p2](#)

What's Your Must Have David Austin Rose?

By Melanie Potter

Garden centers, including Walter Andersen Nursery, are busy placing their 2018 rose orders. On [page 3](#) is a list of David Austin roses that have been ordered, however, if you don't see a variety you are interested in, give us a call. We can't make any promises but if we have enough inquiries for additional roses, we'll try to include them. To include additional orders we may need to add 3-5 of each rose rather than ordering only one of a different variety. Call the Poway store at 858-513-4900 with your David Austin rose selection.



'Teasing Georgia'

[continued p3](#)

Colorful Blooms continued from p1



Alstromeria



Hibiscus



Bougainvillea



Agapanthus

Showy foliage and color combinations make **geraniums** a winner in the garden. Plant where they will get at least six hours of sun in rich, well draining soil. Choose a fertilizer with the first number being no more than half the other two numbers — for example, 4-8-10. Geraniums prefer moist, but not wet soil, and are actually drought tolerant as well. To keep the soil from getting too wet, only water when the top two inches of soil feel dry to the touch.

For a tropical blast to the landscape, add **Hibiscus**. They are sun-loving plants and need regular water. Hibiscus is susceptible to Giant Whitefly infestations which you'll know is present when you see white floss-like string hanging off the leaves. Just spray with Bayer Tree and Shrub to eliminate the pest. Many customers have reported good but slow control using worm castings! Other landscape staples include **Daylilies**, **Agapanthus** and **Bougainvillea**. •



Dahlias



A Foodscaping Garden

Foodscaping

continued from p1

Flowers in your garden are already attracting pollinators, which mean better pollination for your vegetables!

Favorite foodscaping plants include blueberries, dwarf fruit trees, and herbs. For taller trees, don't forget nut trees. •

WAN At The 2017 Fair



The San Diego County Fair is days from opening and this year's theme is, 'Where the West is Fun'. Once again Walter Andersen Nursery (the longest running fair exhibitor at the event) has a display and it has a western theme. It's a big exhibit where you'll find a campfire, mountain stream where someone may have panned for gold, a wagon wheel, and a distinct separation of landscape that takes you from the desert to the mountains! The fair opens June 2! •

David Austin Rose continued from p1



In the early 1950s, David Austin set out to create a more beautiful rose. From a hobby breeder as a young teenager he has bred a collection of world renowned roses.

If you would like to see some spectacular David Austin roses in the ground, check out the Barona rose garden next to the parking garage at the Barona Casino.

All David Austin roses have a collective style and reflect one man's vision. All have beautiful blooms and in most cases wonderful fragrance held on attractive shrubs. Today, David Austin Roses remains a family business. Austin has been joined by his son, David, and his grandson, Richard. •

Our order thus far includes:

Boscobel
 Claire Austin
 Darcey Bussell
 Desdemona
 Eglantyne
 Gertrude Jekyll
 Malvern Hills
 Molineux
 Royal Jubilee
 Teasing Georgia
 Tess of the D'urbervilles
 The Ancient Mariner
 Winchester Cathedral

Due January, 2018

Enjoy These New Seeds

If you are shopping for seeds at the nursery, you'll notice a new batch has been added to the mix. Though already available at the San Diego store, they are new to Poway.

We now have seeds from **San Diego Seed Company**, a local urban seed producer. The seeds are grown and harvested in San Diego. The company believes that seeds should come from the same microclimates that you intend to grow them in, so that they can be the freshest, happiest and healthiest plants you have ever grown. The seeds are Non-GMO, naturally grown heirloom seeds. In addition to being grown and harvested here, they are also packaged in America's finest City.

San Diego Seed Company works with a wide range of non-profit organizations and community gardens to encourage these sustainable practices.

Learn more about the company at www.sandiegoseedcompany.com. •



TO DO LIST: June



FERTILIZE

For **lawns**, use Marathon Fertilizer for tall fescue, and DuraTurf to feed grass and control broadleaf weeds. Feed **ornamentals** with Gro-Power. Feed **vegetables** with Gro-Power Tomato and Vegetable Food or E.B. Stone Organic Tomato & Vegetable Food. Feed **Citrus, Avocado, and Fruit trees** with Gro-Power Citrus and Avocado Food. Feed **palms and tropics** with Gro-Power Palm Tree and Tropical Food.

PRUNE

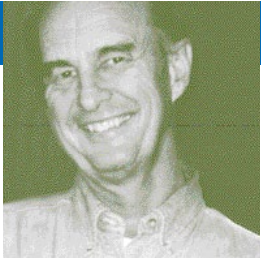
Ornamentals for shape. **Dead head** roses, Dahlias and other flowering plants. **Prune** stone fruits after harvest.

PEST CONTROL

Look for **slugs and snails**; apply Sluggo and Sluggo Plus. Watch for **mildew, rust and rose slug** on roses; spray with Bayer 3 in 1 Insect Disease and Mite Control. Eliminate **sowbugs, earwigs, cutworms, slugs and snails** in vegetable gardens with Sluggo Plus. Keep **flies** around trash cans under control by using fly traps that can catch them before they invade your trash.

PLANTING

Plant bedding plants, Bougainvillea, Hibiscus, Tropicals, fruit trees and shrubs. **Look for** Jacaranda, Magnolias, Hydrangeas, Star Jasmine, Dipladenias, Plumeria, Fuchsias, Roses, Summer Vegetables and Annuals. •



Words From Walter

Repotting Cymbidium Orchids

By Walter Andersen, Jr.



Cymbidium orchids are one of the easiest orchids for hobbyists to grow. They don't require a lot of special care. However, they will grow better and bloom more if you pay just a little attention to them. Since they are out of bloom this time of year, now is the best time to repot if they need it. Don't wait too long to repot, you may compromise the bloom next year.

If your plant needs repotting, you have two choices. You can move it to a larger container, or divide the plant, and keep them in smaller containers. In any case, remove the plant from the container. The roots are probably packed very tightly in the pot. You may have to break the container or, if it is plastic, cut the container to get them out.

To repot, loosen the root ball with your fingers to get rid of the old planting medium and any old, dead roots. You can pick them out or trim with a small shear. Remove older back bulbs with no new growth or leaves. Prepare a new container that is about 2" to 4" inches wider than the original container by placing some new potting medium in the container, so it is about 1/3 full. Place the plant in the pot and fill in the container with the fresh potting mix. Try to work it into the loosened root mass and pack it in so it is firm and the plant does not move around. You can also use a small stick (1" x 1" x 16" size) to pack it in. Trim off any old leaves and give it a good watering.

If you choose to divide your plant, inspect it carefully and shake and twist it a little. Generally you will see a naturally weak area. You can sometimes pull it apart or if it is very tough and strong, cut it with shears. Again, remove much of the old mix and dead roots and you are ready to replant, just as if you were

moving it to a larger container.

Many growers have their own special planting mixes. Choose one that drains well as you don't want roots to be wet for long periods of time. Some gardeners plant in just orchid bark, but more commonly used is an orchid bark mixed with finer redwood mulch. This mix is about 70% bark and 30% redwood. We usually recommend the finer orchid bark (1/8" to 1/4" size). In recent years, coconut husk chips have become more available (some call it 'coir', but I'm describing the chunks not the very finely ground product). It is easier to use, requires no mixing, and it is clean and easily handled when slightly moist (it comes in a small compressed bale). I just put some chips in the bottom, place the division in the middle and then fill in.

Cymbidiums should be fertilized regularly. Every two weeks if you use a liquid or water soluble orchid food. Grow More makes an excellent orchid food. For Cymbidiums, there are two formulas, one for growth, and the other to promote more bloom. Choose 30-10-10 for spring and summer, and use 10-30-30 in October and through the bloom period in winter. Visit the Grow More website at www.growmore.com for more information. Another option is Gro-Power Tablets that you would use about every three months all year long. •

Small Space Gardens Are A Growing Trend

By Botanical Interests



Above is a great example of having a vegetable garden where you are short on space. The photo comes from U.K. company Quick Crop, www.quickcrop.co.uk. If you haven't come across this company, take a look at the blog found on the website.

Don't let small spaces limit your imagination! Lots of edible plants like bush beans, lettuce, greens, eggplants, herbs, peppers, and even tomatoes grow wonderfully in containers! If you have a container of quality potting soil, 4 or more hours of sun, water, and some love to share, you can turn your small space into a food oasis.

Here are some big ideas for small space planting:

Gold Nugget Winter Squash

Compact, bushy plants produce many 1-3 lb. delicious, long-storing squash, quickly.

Minnesota Midget Melon

Short vines require less garden space to produce delightfully sweet, 4" melons. Quick to mature.

Jack Be Little Pumpkin

These tiny, delicious pumpkins are 3"-4" across and 2" tall. Compact vines can be grown in a large container or be trellised to grow vertically.

Spacemaster Cucumber

Compact vines make it the ideal choice for small growing areas. Expect large numbers of flavorful slicing cucumbers, which are also lovely pickled when small. •

2017 Rose Show Was One Of The Best



Bouquet



Ring of Fire



Tropical Sunset



Best Bouquet



Abracadabra

This year we saw more than 200 entries and the roses were stunning. Here is the list of winning entries.

Section A - Best Hybrid Tea or Grandiflora

'Black Magic' shown by Carl & Bobby Mahanay

Section B - Best Single Stem Floribunda

'Dancing Pink' shown by Linda Clark

Section C - Best Old Fashioned Type

'The Imposter' shown by John & Barbara Lester

Section D - Best Old Garden Rose

'Rosa Ragosa Rubra' shown by Ruth Tiffany

Section E - Best Miniature/Mini Flora

'Bee's Knees' shown by John & Barbara Lester

Section F - Best Mini Flora/Mini Spray

'Mariotta' shown by John & Barbara Lester

Section G - Best Bouquet

Shown by Ruth Tiffany

Section H - Best Mini Flora/Mini Bouquet

'Bee's Knees' shown by Carl & Bobby Mahanay

Section I - Best Floating Bowl

'Grand Prize' shown by Sue Streeper

Section J - Best Mini Flora/ Mini Floating Bowl

'Power Point' shown by John & Barbara Lester

Section K - Most Fragrant Rose

'Fire Fighter' shown by John & Barbara Lester

Section L - Best Fully Open Variety

'Grand Prize' shown by Sue Streeper

Section M - Best Non-Classified Rose

'Night Owl' shown by Sue Streeper

Andersen's Choice Award for Best Non-Awarded Rose

'The Magician' shown by Kathy Strong

Queen of Show - Best Horticulture Entry

'Dancing Pink' shown by Linda Clark •



Old Ben:

Strange Bird Facts

By Old Ben



Bassian Thrush

Thrushes, including robins, are among the most average looking birds. They are also among the world's most widely distributed and successful birds. These midsize songbirds are found on lawns and in parks worldwide, looking for worms with a cocked head. There is a species of thrush from Australia that feeds by using flatulence to flush out worms!

The bassian thrush actually directs a stream of flatulence toward the site of a worm find. The gas apparently disturbs the worm and causes movement. The otherwise ordinary looking thrush is then able to locate the worm and grab it for a quick meal. Producing gas on repeated occasions while feeding is certainly one of the bizarre adaptations of bird behavior.

Lammergeyer Vulture

The lammergeyer, or bearded vulture, is one of the most distinctive and awe inspiring birds of prey, frequently feeding on marrow of shattered bones dropped from the air. It is not so much the diet of this strange bird but its habit of dyeing its feathers in the interest of appearance that makes it so remarkable. According to research, the birds are known to dye their feathers with natural substances beginning at about seven years of age.

By immersing their feathers in iron rich mud and mineralized clay, the vultures add colorful highlights to their plumage. Vultures feeding on dead animals lack the rich carotene pigments that color plumage in many plant eating birds. Red pigments signal dominance in the bird world. It is thought that lammergeyers assert their social status and rank through their self coloring.

Common Poorwill

When hibernation is mentioned, we usually think of bears, snakes, or frogs at the bottom of a pond. Birds fly south, or stay in colder areas and survive by finding more food sources. Hummingbirds have the ability to slow their metabolism at night. One species takes it further. The common poorwill is unique among birds. The poorwill actually goes into a full state of hibernation as the cool desert landscape becomes devoid of insect life during the winter season.

The poorwills wedge themselves into desert rock crevices and wait out the winter in a manner very similar to a bear, waking up in spring as the weather warms. No other bird actually undertakes a full hibernation.

Canyon Wren

Wrens are some of the most delightful and appreciated garden birds. Restricted to North and South America, the 80 species of wrens have adapted to a vast range of opposite habitats despite their similar forms. The rusty backed canyon wren is a native of western North America that inhabits dry arid slopes covered with rocks, pebbles, and crevices. An example of avian engineering, these wild birds actually move a number of small stones to form a pathway, or patio in front of their nest sites. Usually built by females, the patio may include 300 stones. Despite extensive research on canyon wrens, the purpose and function of the stone paths remains a mystery.

Tit Family Pariday

These small songbirds seem to practice herbal and even aromatherapy skills. Multiple species, including starlings and blue tits, place small pieces of aromatic plants in their nest. The blue

continued p7

Old Ben's Specials

Valid June 1-30, 2017

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 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 Economy Seed Blend

A blend that attracts doves, sparrows, and other wild birds.

20lb. bag

Great Low Price! \$14.99

Old Ben's Dove and Quail Seed Blend

Specially blended to attract these and other ground feeding birds.

Must buy 2 to get sale price.

5lb. bag

Sale 2 for \$10

Reg. \$8.99 each

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



Beginning June 1st

Roses 50% Off

All sales final. Excludes carpet roses, Banksia roses, and Cecile Brunner.

Garden Classes

JUNE

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

6/3

Summer Rose Care

6/10

Tropical Fruit Trees
with Tyler Trimble

6/17

SD Seeds & Up Cycle Soils:
Two Home-Grown
Gardening Businesses

6/24

Summer in the Shade Garden

POWAY | 9:30AM

6/3

Moss Ball Workshop: Limited to
15 Attendees, \$28 Materials Fee,
Must RSVP to 858-513-4900

6/10

Principles of Xeriscaping
with Brian

6/17

Summer Veggies, Bugs,
& Diseases with Richard Wright

6/24

Composting

Date To Remember

Both stores will be closed July 4th
for Independence Day.

Rare Fruit Tree Alert!



Both stores have limited quantities of exotic fruit. Choose from Cats Claw, Kaffir Plum, Plantains, Black Sapote, Vanilla Ice Cream Bean, Surinam Cherry, and Golden Goose Berry! As wonderful as it is to have a nice selection of traditional fruit, we think these choices will intrigue you! Pictured is Vanilla Bean Ice Cream Bean, Cats Claw and Kaffir Plum! •

Old Ben continued from p6

tit's are unique in using numerous plant species that have the effect of reducing harmful bacteria. Blowfly infestations are a key problem in their nests, and sanitary problems may lead to chick mortality. Researchers discovered that aromatic plants, including lavender, apple mint, and the curry plant significantly improved the composition of bacterial communities living on the blue tit nestlings.

Osprey's Fish Carrying Tactics

The osprey is a one-of-a-kind bird of prey found near water on every continent except Antarctica. Unlike many birds of prey, this species is classified in its own genus and has no

close relatives. Similar to a fish eagle, the osprey plunges into the water and seizes rather large fish in its extra long piercing talons before flying off to a perch. Onlookers may be struck by how perfectly aligned the fish is when carried. Osprey resembles an airplane with a bomb or fuel tank in profile.

Osprey almost always carry fish parallel to their bodies to improve aerodynamics and in flight handling, despite the handicap of the heavy and awkward load. Unlike most birds, the osprey has a reversible outer toe, which allows the bird to carry prey with two facing forward and two facing backward. This makes carrying large prey a lot easier. •



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