

Garden Talk™

San Diego's Garden Resource



WALTER ANDERSEN
NURSERY™

San Diego's Independent Nursery Since 1928™

Putting Distance Between Invasive Plants And You

BY KEN ANDERSEN

San Diego County currently maintains a list of invasive plant species that are not to be planted in transitional landscapes that border open space areas. Currently, there are approximately 40 plants on the list, 19 of which are regularly sold in nurseries throughout San Diego.

While it is not illegal to sell these plants in San Diego, planting in certain areas is prohibited. Some of the plants are considered noxious weeds while others are non-indigenous species introduced to the county. Some on the list are no surprise, like Brazilian Pepper (*Schinus terebinthifolius*), yet some on the list are a surprise, like Olives (*Olea europaea*),

Oleander (*Nerium oleander*), and English Holly (*Ilex aquifolium*).

In areas of San Diego where homes and landscaping are adjacent to open, undeveloped land, care should be taken to choose plants that will not invade those areas creating competition for native species and disrupting the ecosystem.

Refer to the County's list when designing your landscape and help keep invasive species under control. For a complete list of invasive species identified for San Diego County visit, http://www.asla-sandiego.org/Download/PG_08_most.pdf, or stop in one of the stores and pick up a copy of the list.

Thinking About Christmas In Your Landscape

BY MELANIE POTTER



I know it is the last thing you want to hear in the middle of summer, but why not think of Christmas in July? With a New Zealand Christmas tree that is. The only thing Christmas about it is its name, which comes from the fact that its red flowers bloom in December in New Zealand. Its botanical name is *Metrosideros* and among the varieties that Walter Andersen Nursery stocks is 'Spring Fire'.

Metrosideros collina 'Spring Fire' is a compact, upright, evergreen large shrub or small tree which can grow to at least 20 feet tall by 10 feet wide with fluffy calliandra-like flowers blooming spring and summer. The silver-grey foliage is leather-like.

Plant in a sunny to semi-shaded area but expect heavier flowering in full sun. Give average irrigation and avoid overly wet conditions. This plant tolerates coastal conditions and is hardy to about 20 degrees F. By trimming this plant, it can be maintained as a hedge or in a more natural form from 4 to 5 feet tall.

New In The Stores



Big Changes in Organic Fertilizers. Walter Andersen Nursery does not change its inventory selections unless there is a compelling reason to do so. When it comes to organic fertilizers, we found a new line that we think is better. Our vendor partner, Kellogg's, has a new, full line of organic fertilizers under the Gardner and Bloome label that carry the Organic Materials Research Institute certification. OMRI certification means that what is in the bag is certified organic back to the point of origin of the ingredients. For organic gardeners, this certification is the ultimate in assurance that the product they are using is truly organic. The pelletized formulation will make this fertilizer easy to spread evenly throughout the garden, by hand or with a spreader. With a full complement of beneficial soil microbes, pelletized formulation and OMRI certification, Gardner and Bloome will make your plants the winner. To introduce you to our new organic fertilizers we are offering a 25% discount on all Gardner and Bloome Organic Fertilizers during the month of July. For more information go to: <http://www.kelloggsgarden.com/pcat?brand=gardnerbloome>

Gro Power Tomato 'N' Vegetable Food 8-10-4. This is a fertilizer and soil conditioner specially formulated for feeding all vegetables, fruits and herbs throughout the growing season. The product, which comes in a 20 pound bag, contains humus and humic acids which help establish soil balance and keep elements in the form that plants can readily assimilate. Included is calcium to help prevent blossom end rot on tomatoes and squash, something we are frequently asked to diagnose.

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Hedge Fund\$ Redemption Begins July First

July and August are the months to redeem your Hedge Fund\$ points earned during the 2010 winter and spring. Points can be redeemed for up to 50% of the purchase price on qualified merchandise! Remember, the more you spend, the more you earn.

Not a Hedge Fund\$ member? No problem, it's easy to join and FREE! Just ask to sign up at either store and you can start earning with your first purchase. Already have an account with us, but not a Hedge Fund\$ card? Just ask for one at the register next time you are in the store. Remember, you don't have to bring your card into the store with you (although it can make looking up your account faster). But remember; to earn points you must have your purchases rung up on your account. There are a few restrictions that apply to the use of Hedge Fund\$ points, check with the stores for details.

Hedge Fund\$ Changes In 2011

Now that we have a couple years of experience operating the Hedge Fund\$ program, we have decided to revamp the program slightly for the first 2011 redemption period. We are extending the earning period from July through January and the redemption period will be the month of February. This will allow you to have one more month of earnings to redeem in February, just in time to start getting your yard ready for spring. Use the points to pick up a rose or two, maybe a fruit tree or just the basic necessities like fertilizer and insect controls to get your yard off to a good start! For full details check with the stores next time you are in.

Partnering With Rotary Grows Good Things

BY KEN ANDERSEN



Club of Poway and I belong to San Diego Rotary Club 33. Every year, Rotary International holds Rotarians At Work Day where clubs around the world work on projects in their communities.

This year Walter Andersen Nursery supported the efforts of the San Diego Rotary Club on two of their projects. One project, as you can see in the photo, was the creation of raised vegetable gardens at the Jackie Robinson YMCA in San Diego. Children volunteered to help with this project to learn how to garden and grow their own vegetables. Volunteers from the club assisted the kids in setting up their gardens. Walter Andersen Nurseries discounted the planters, soil, plants and fertilizer to the club for this project. Senior store manager David Ross also taught Vegetable Gardening 101 to the kids in a class held at our San Diego store just for them.

One thing that my parents and grandparents felt strongly about was giving back to the communities that you do business in. The Andersen family still feels that way and actively supports many charitable organizations in San Diego County. My wife, Melanie, and I are members of two great Rotary clubs, she belongs to the Rotary

WEE CORNER: WEE BUGS CREATE EMERGENCY & CHUCKLE

BY LAUREN HILL

Editor's Note: Here's a cute story from WAN customer Lauren Hill.

One weekend, I took my daughters to Walter Andersen Nursery to buy some ladybugs to kill the aphids in the garden. Once home, two-year old Abby was having a field day helping them get to the vegetables and roses. About two minutes later she came running inside screaming, "Too loud," and holding her ear.

She continued to cry and held her ear saying that it hurt. I looked and couldn't see anything in the ear but fearing an infection, I called the doctor who suggested we have the ear looked at. I made an appointment for a few hours later. To prepare for the appointment, Abby put on her princess dress, Snow White princess heels and grabbed her purse full of princess stuff, then pronounced herself ready to go.

When we got to the medical office, the nurses were amused by her 'get up'. The doctor came in and looked in her ear and then said, 'Well, it's a ladybug and it's still alive.' All the nurses came in to see and Abby looked half happy that it was a ladybug although a little scared as to how they were going to extract it. A quick flush with water and the ladybug emerged, still alive; until a nurse took a look then immediately squished it. The doctor returned and was upset to find the nurse had killed it as he hoped we'd take it home and let it go. Abby still wanted to take it home, so the doctor put the ladybug in a urine sample cup and home it came. Abby then reported that the ladybug wasn't screaming in her ear anymore.

Walter Andersen Nursery also assisted with the restoration of grave sites at Ft. Rosecrans National Cemetery by providing tools so that grave sites could be restored and headstones cleaned.

If you are interested in joining one of our clubs, check out their websites at www.rotary33.org or www.powayrotary.org, or to find a club near you, go to www.rotary5340.org.

Valid July 1 - 31, 2010 #105438

4 Inch Color Bedding Plants

Regularly \$2.99
NOW \$2.49 with Coupon
(Limit 16)

Cannot be combined with any other discount or offer. Limited to stock on hand. No special orders. Coupon must be presented at time of purchase and cannot be redeemed retroactively. Limit 16 mix or match flowers. May be used for \$.50 discount toward \$3.99 and \$4.99 bedding as well.

Valid August 1 - 31, 2010 #106801

SAVE \$4 (Limit 5)

on Gro Power Tomato and Vegetable Food

20# Bag Regularly \$19.99
NOW \$15.99 with Coupon

Cannot be combined with any other discount or offer. Limited to stock on hand. No special orders. Coupon must be presented at time of purchase and cannot be redeemed retroactively. Limit 5.

Valid September 1 - 30, 2010 #106802

SAVE \$2

on Any Bayer Concentrate

Regular Price \$19.99 or More
(Limit 3)

Cannot be combined with any other discount or offer. Limited to stock on hand. No special orders. Coupon must be presented at time of purchase and cannot be redeemed retroactively. Limit 3.

Rose Show Results

Walter Andersen Nursery's 11th Annual Rose Show was the biggest we've hosted and we're tickled to report there were more than 240 entries.

Winning roses and entrants are:

- Best Hybrid Tea or Grandiflora – Dick and Sue Streeper (Cesar Chavez)
- Best Single Stem Florabunda – Gary Bulman (Sexy Remy)
- Best Old Fashioned Rose – Gary Bulman (Darlow's Enigma)
- Best Miniature – Dick and Sue Streeper (Ruby Ruby)
- Best Bouquet – Bonnie and Jack Shoultz (Flower Girl)
- Best Mini Bouquet – Sandy Campilla (Scentsational)
- Best Floating Bowl – Pete Bompensiero (Falling in Love)
- Most Fragrant Rose – Pete Bompensiero (The Mc Cartney Rose)
- Best Non Classified Rose – Nancy Whiting (4th of July)
- Best Child's Entry – Megan Kolp (The Pilgrim)
- Andersen's Choice Award – Gary Bulman (Moonstone)

Walter Andersen Nursery may have been the big winner this year as GM and VP Ken Andersen saw a rose he would like to add to the nursery stock next year. The name of the rose is Red Inspiration and is a red striped rose. At press time, we are investigating growers who may have the rose available.

Seasonal Recipe

Stuffed Mediterranean Tomatoes

INGREDIENTS:

- 4 medium tomatoes
- Sprinkle of salt and pepper
- 1 cup coarse bread crumbs
- 1/4 cup Parmesan cheese, grated
- 2 tbsp fresh parsley, chopped
- 2 tsp fresh basil, chopped or 1/2 tsp dried basil
- 1 tsp fresh oregano, chopped or 1/4 tsp dried oregano
- 2 cloves garlic, minced
- 1/4 cup melted butter or olive oil

Cut the tomatoes in half. Gently squeeze out the seeds and juice and scoop out a little of the centers. Sprinkle the inside of the tomatoes with salt and pepper. Combine the bread crumbs, Parmesan cheese, parsley, basil, oregano, garlic and toss with the butter or olive oil. Spoon this mixture into each tomato half. Place the tomatoes in a greased baking dish. Bake at 350 degrees F for about 20 minutes or until tomatoes are tender and topping is golden brown.



Fuller's Finds

BY CAROL FULLER



One of my favorite parts of actually visiting the growers versus just talking to them on the phone when I'm really busy is that a great many of their mother stock is planted on hillsides, flower beds, and



Agave gypsophila

of course, fields. Most of the plants you and I get start off in greenhouses as cuttings or even tissue culture and don't see the outside world until that last few weeks of life. This next plant I saw on a slope.

I know most of you think of Agaves as being huge plants that will over take your yard but there are a few cultivars that will stay very small. Agave gypsophila 'Suave' will grow to a maximum of 3' x 3'. This Agave also clumps as it grows so you can keep it to a very striking single specimen or let it fill in a larger area. Needless to say, it is a great barrier plant if you want to keep something in or out of the yard. Because of its small size it will also look great in a container, or as a single specimen in a flower

bed surrounded with something pink or burgundy in color.

Agaves and other succulents are extremely drought tolerant but even drought tolerant annual and perennial plants will need water for the first few weeks while they get established. This is a great plant for a container so remember, no plant is truly drought tolerant in a container; water is necessary for all plants in containers. Plant this specimen in a well draining cactus mix in a well draining container.

This Agave is blue-green in color and has wavy leaf margins that change the way it looks from different angles; which is probably why I didn't really notice it on the first walk by, but it stood out on the way back. Be careful with small children in the yard as it does have a toothed margin that does have thorns and tips that has very sharp spines. I was also told this could be found in a variegated species but I have not found out where...yet (you all know how I am). Zones for this Agave are 9-11 but it has survived at 25°F. Another nice thing about this species is that it will handle a part shade environment.

Agave striata 'Guadalcazar' is originally from northeastern Mexico. It forms dense stands of rosettes with long red/purple pencil thin sharp pointed leaves. This plant not only looks more like a Yucca but it is noted as being one of the few Agaves that is not monocarpic, which means it does not die after flower-

Agave striata



ing. Rather the stem branches at the point where the flower initiates and multiple rosettes form, a trait that is again, much like a yucca.

This Agave will only grow 1' tall and 1' wide. It pups for propagation so to keep it small just remove the pups. What I find striking about this Agave is the red/purple foliage. Plant this in full sun or dry shade with little to no irrigation; excellent drainage is a must. Drier plants in full sun often get beautiful red coloration. The texture and size make it a nice change from that red fountain grass that has a tendency to take over a small space. As with succulents, it is drought tolerant once established. I also like that it is hardy to 10°F. When mature, red/yellow flowers will appear on long unbranched spikes in the fall.

This Agave makes a great barrier plant if there is somewhere in the garden where you would prefer the cat and dog not venture. Hummingbirds love Agave and Aloe flowers so your yard should be buzzing with the little birds once this starts blooming.

Asphodelus aestivus or Summer Asphodel is a very attractive perennial in the lily family. The overall height of this flowering shrub is 2-3 feet which includes the white star-like flowers that are held above the 12"-18" foliage on 24"-36"

continued p4

Anchor Plant COULD BE HOME PORTED IN YOUR YARD

BY MELANIE POTTER



If you are a gardener who seeks the unusual and is delighted at stumbling across a rare find that you won't see in the neighbor's yard, then this plant is sure to intrigue you.

Described as wickedly interesting, here's a look at *Colletia paradoxa*, or commonly called an Anchor Plant or Jet Plane Plant. An English website actually ranked it among the 10 Ugliest Plants.

It is leafless but has flattened stems that resemble an anchor. Look up through the underside of the plant, and what appear to be leaves indeed look like jet planes. The flattened stems

act as leaves; they are about two inches wide and triangular shaped, and collect sunlight for the plant. Each 'leaf' is topped with sharp spines that keep animals from eating it. In late summer, tiny white flowers emerge and emit a sweet, lilac-like scent.

The plant hails from Uruguay and southern Brazil and is said to be under threat of extinction due to loss of habitat. It is so rare that it is usually only seen in botanical gardens. Fortunately, it is easy to propagate which you can do in the spring. Propagate the cuttings in a mixture of moist peat and perlite. Cover the pot and plant with a plastic bag secured with a rubber band to prevent moisture from escaping.

Place in indirect sunlight or under a fluorescent light then repot in regular mix after it has been growing a while.

In a landscape, this will grow slowly to 6 to 9 feet tall but can be trimmed back and kept to a tree or shrub like shape. Plant in full sun in a light to medium well-drained soil where it is drought tolerant. It is hardy to temperatures to 20-25 ° F but won't likely tolerate a freeze. Prune occasionally to keep dense or to contain size. Place carefully in the landscape as the spines on the flattened stems make an impressive barrier plant. In fact, if deer are a nuisance in your yard, they might meet their match with an Anchor Plant.

Putting An End To The Pests That Ail You

BY MELANIE POTTTER

This summer, you'll want to be on the lookout for pests in your garden and the damage they do. Here's a look at the biggest bad-dies, how you'll know that you have them, and what to do to get rid of them.



Rose Slug

the leaves on your rose bushes. You notice holes on the leaves and can still see the veins of where the leaf used to be. Turn the leaves over and look closely and you'll soon see a little (sometimes very tiny) green caterpillar looking pest. This is a rose slug and it is the larvae of sawflies. Because they are not caterpillars, don't waste your money trying to treat them with BT. We recommend Bayer Rose & Flower. If you just have a few damaged leaves, remove them from the rose and crush the Rose Slug.



Grubs

Grubs—White grubs feed on the roots of grasses, so lawns will show wilting and browning in irregular shaped areas. Because there could be many reasons for lawns browning, especially in late summer when most grub damage occurs, check the root zone of affected areas for the white, c-shaped grubs. Carefully pull back the sod in suspect areas, in particular the marginal areas where brown grass meets green grass, and look for the

grubs. If you spot them, come into the nursery and buy Bayer Grub Control. This is a granular product that kills the grubs and helps turf recover from grub damage.

Caterpillars – When the kids were little, they enjoyed picking them off the plants, putting them into a bug house and waiting for them to materialize into butterflies. Now that the kids are older and the caterpillars eat your plants and edibles before you can, there is nothing endearing about them. Treat them with BT, *Bacillus Thuringiensis*, which is a naturally occurring bacteria that is only toxic to caterpillars. You can use it right up until the day of harvest. BT works by suppressing the caterpillar's appetite. They die of starvation within 2-3 days of ingesting leaves sprayed with BT.

Aphids – Aphids are small, soft-bodied insects with long, slender mouth parts that they use to pierce stems, leaves, and other tender plant parts and suck out plant fluids. Aphids may be green, yellow, brown, red, or black depending on the species and the plants they feed on. Aphids secrete a shiny, sticky substance called honeydew that attracts ants. If you see ants crawling up a plant, that could be a sign that there are aphids. To treat aphids, you can blast them with a strong jet of water to knock them off. If that isn't successful, kill them with pyrethrum from Nature's Pest Fighter. Another combat method is to buy ladybugs from the nursery to let loose on them (see Wee Corner on page 2 for more information about this method).

Fuller's Finds continued from p3

spikes. The 1" wide flowers have thin brown mid-stripes on the petals and open from the bottom of the spike first and go upward so your bloom time will cover several weeks in late spring to early summer. The leaves are gray-green, sword like and narrow.

White is always a great color to add to a garden; it goes with everything.

Plant in full sun to light shade in a well drained soil. Sandy soils and decomposed granite are great. This is a drought tolerant plant with

very low water needs so irrigate occasionally to very little in coastal gardens and may be twice a month inland.



Summer Asphodel

Do be careful with this plant as it may be poisonous. I researched several websites and found conflicting information, but most bulbs are poisonous (ever wonder why gophers and ground squirrels leave most of your bulbs alone?).

Uncovering The Best Groundcovers For You

BY JEN MERZIGIAN

With water restrictions in place, people have been looking for low-water-use alternatives to their grass lawns, and many are not familiar with any beyond the ever common Ice Plant. Here are a few particularly forgiving plants that are definitely noteworthy!

This forgiving plant is regularly available in, but not limited to, groundcover flats and color packs.

Gazanias are a very colorful, very large-flowered groundcover with a long blooming season. The flowers open to the sun, and close at night and on overcast days. In addition



Gazanias

Erigeron karvinskianus, or "Santa Barbara Daisy", is a Mexican native and sun loving plant covered in daisies that vary from pink to white, all on the same plant. It can grow 1 1/2' tall, and 3' wide. These bloom almost ALL year, except for the coldest part of the winter, which is when I suggest you give them a haircut to keep them tidy and fresh-looking. Santa Barbara Daisies lend themselves to an airy, meadow-like scheme, and are drought tolerant once established. They are almost always available in color-packs, but much of the year you can find them in sizes ranging from 4" to groundcover flats.

to its lower-water usage, a great advantage Gazanias have is the wide variety of colors they are available in, as well as trailing, semi-trailing, and clumping growth habits! Groundcover flats and color packs each have different beautiful colors available.



Vinca major and Vinca minor

Vinca major and Vinca minor, though not technically "drought tolerant", can be reliable shade-loving groundcovers that are lower water use. Vinca is a vine that roots where it touches the ground. Vinca major has a larger leaf, and more wide-spreading growth habit than that of Vinca minor. The plain species types have dark green, glossy leaves, and bloom powdery blue in early spring; they are very commonly available in groundcover flats. Very attractive variegated Vincas, or those with white or darker blue flowers, can often be found in 4" pots and gallons.



Dymondia

Dymondia is a dense mat of silvery looking foliage that is drought-tolerant (that is, once established) and low-maintenance. This low-grower is ideal for less irrigated spaces between stepping-stones, but in an area that is well-watered, its vigorous growth habit would overgrow them. It likes sun, but can survive in light shade as well.

Come on in, or call anytime, for helpful tips on these and other great groundcovers!

Don't Fear Xeriscape: It's Not All Sand, Rocks And Cactus

BY MELANIE POTTTER

I spend quite a bit of time correcting the misspelled word, 'xeriscape' to its properly spelled 'xeriscape'. There's no xero or zero in it, which indicates to some gardeners zero or no scape rather than meaning you can have drought tolerant landscaping that offers lots of greenery and blooms.

If you want to replace some of your thirsty plants with those that require less water, you might want to consider these suggestions.

Calandrinia grandiflora – With this succulent member of the Purslane family and Chilean native, you'll get a mounding plant with gray-green rosette like foliage that resembles sedum. From spring through fall, there will be bright magenta blooms on stems rising from the foliage that shoot up 12"-18". The flowers resemble poppies, and are a show stopping color.

This plant, also called Chilean Rock Purslane, will require well draining soil. It prefers full sun but can take cold weather to about 10 degrees F and will need protection from snow (for our mountain and foothills customers). It won't mind drying out between watering. This plant will look fine if you plant just one, but for a spectacular look, plant several together. It will look fine in a rock garden or as a bedding plant.



Calandrinia

this plant. The stems are pliable and can be intertwined into a circle. There exists substantial evidence that the species, native to Madagascar, had been brought to the Middle East before the time of Christ.

The plant is an evergreen, succulent shrub with shoots reaching a height of six feet. Leaves are found primarily on young growth, and the plant may defoliate completely if put under water or temperature stress. It blooms repeatedly all year long with bright red flowers. You can also find hybrids with pink, yellow or cream flowers. Place this plant carefully in the landscape as it has thorns, is poisonous and its milky latex can irritate the skin. It prefers a spot in full sun but can take partial shade. It requires little water and will appreciate well-drained soil.



Pony Tail Palm

This Euphorbia has small leaves, but if you look into other varieties, you'll even find ones with big, lush green leaves that can give you

a tropical look.

Beaucarnea recurvata is a mouthful but you'll recognize this plant on sight as a Pony Tail Palm or Bottle Palm. This plant is slow growing to 15'-20' tall but usually stays around 10' tall and it is mostly pest free. They are often sold as a houseplant (and some-

times available in that department at both stores) and the key to success with them for this purpose is to not overwater them.

Describing this palm-like succulent, not actually a palm but a member of the yucca family found in Mexico is best done by referring to it as another of its common names, Elephant's foot. It has a large bulbous base from which a more slender trunk rises to be topped with long, arching leaves that gracefully cascade down to resemble a pony's tail. The Pony Tail Palm likes full sun and can take clay or sandy soil, as long as it drains well. Poor draining soil leads to root rot that will kill the plant. On aged, larger specimens, flowers will appear several times a year.

So for your low water garden, you have some evergreen choices for a tree and blooming plants that may lend a lush look than a xeriscape, desert appearance that so many of you want to avoid. Don't be afraid to add some boulders, interesting and various sized rock (if you want a lawn alternative) or create a dry streambed. These xeriscape choices keep you from relying on sand and cactus in order to achieve a low water landscape. If you like the results you achieve, send me a photo at wan.poway@yahoo.com so we can share them with our readers.



WORDS BY WALTER

BY WALTER ANDERSEN JR.



Our Own Special Fig

In the 1950s a great tasting fig was brought into the nursery in very limited numbers. Walter Andersen Sr. had a brother who worked in the nursery. Everyone called him "Corky". His name was actually Lawrence Andersen, but that name stuck with him from childhood. 'Grandma Andersen' lived in the Midway area of our city in a small home only about two blocks from what is now Sports Arena Blvd. There was a Fig tree growing in her yard that produced wonderful figs. Corky would take cuttings from this fig and start them at home and bring in a few of the small plants from time to time.

Everyone who got one of these small plants raved about how good the fruit was. Walter Sr. planted one at his home in the Bay Park area and it flourished. Every year they would get great crops of figs off of this tree. This fig tends to produce two crops of figs each year. The first crop is usually about June with another later in summer, about August or September. The figs are medium size, about 1.5" to 2" across with kind of a greenish skin. The flesh is amber in color, soft and juicy. It is difficult to truly describe fig flavors, but this one bears a hint of honey to most who have tasted it.

We used to call this Fig "Corky's Fig" or "Uncle Corky's Fig", but that was a long time ago. A few years ago we decided to change the name of this Fig. Not that "Corky" was bad, but with new and younger shoppers, most do not know who he was. "Honey Delight" is the new name we have chosen for this wonderful fig. There are limited quantities of this special Fig available, as we grow all of them ourselves from cuttings taken from the plant Walter Sr. had in his yard.

If you are a fig fancier, we think you will enjoy this great tasting fig. The tree grows fairly fast, if it is in good soil, and seems to do very well along the coast. The tree we get our cutting wood from is only about a half mile east of Mission Bay. This tree is about 40 years old now, and it is about 20' tall. You can easily keep it smaller by doing selective pruning a few times during the year.



Euphorbia milii

Euphorbia milii or Crown of Thorns used to be known as *Euphorbia splendens*. The common name alludes to the legend that the crown of thorns worn by Christ at the time of his crucifixion was made from stems of

Summer Garden Class Schedule

Join Us most Saturdays to Learn and Explore. All classes are FREE and last about an hour. During inclement weather, all classes are held indoors in San Diego and on the covered, heated patio in Poway. (Complimentary coffee will be served) For a full list of classes please visit: walterandersen.com/classes

SAN DIEGO NURSERY | 9:00am

JUL	7/3	Summer Lawns
	7/10	Staghorn Ferns: Growing & Dividing Them
	7/17	Bromeliads & Tillandsias
	7/24	Summer Rose Care
	7/31	Plumeria Care & Grafting Demonstration

POWAY NURSERY | 9:30am

JUL	7/3	Staghorn Ferns: Remounting & Care
	7/10	Summer Rose Care
	7/17	Plumeria with Richard Wright
	7/24	Hummingbird Gardens with Carol Fuller
	7/31	Color for Containers with Jen Merzigian

AUG	8/7	Soil Amendments
	8/14	Indoor Plants
	8/21	Gardenias
	8/28	Bonsai

AUG	8/7	Water Conservation Through Sprinkler Efficiency with Chris Ewell, Superior Irrigation
	8/14	Termites & Other Wood Destroying Organisms
	8/21	Irrigation for Edibles with Richard Wright
	8/28	California Friendly Color with Tom Ferguson

SEP	9/4	Autumn Herb Care
	9/11	Pest Control
	9/18	Fall Bulbs
	9/25	General Orchid Care

SEP	9/4	Composting with Jen Merzigian
	9/11	Herbs with Jen Merzigian
	9/18	Fall Veggies with Richard Wright
	9/25	Xeriscaping with Carol Fuller

Tool Shed: Trick Tool For Tough Jobs

BY KEN ANDERSEN



I, along with many of my co-workers here at the nurseries, love Felco shears. While they are my first choice for pruning, there are some jobs that even they can have trouble with. When I come across something that is just too hard to cut with my trusty Felcos I reach for my ace in the hole, Corona Ratcheting Pruners. These light weight pruners have a ratcheting action that allows you to cut the hardest branches up to 3/4 of an inch thick with ease. While you won't be able to shear the branch with one squeeze of the handle, the non-stick blade and specially designed handle makes cutting much easier. Another great thing about the shear is its price, \$14.99. Stop by and pick up a pair today!



Blake Andersen inspects the Walter Andersen Nursery exhibit at the 2010 San Diego County Fair. In keeping with the fair's theme, Taste the Fun, our exhibit features a display of edibles.

Visit Our 2 Locations:

SAN DIEGO

3642 Enterprise Street, San Diego, CA 92110
P: {619} 224-8271

POWAY

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