FALL 2011

OCTOBER NOVEMBER DECEMBER





San Diego's Independent Nursery Since 1928

# **Poinsettias Share The Holiday Plant Spotlight**

BY MELANIE POTTER



#### **Poinsettias**

Poinsettias are my 'go to' holiday plant every year and I pity the one that finds a temporary home with me until it has limped along on its last bracts then finds itself dumped in the back yard to fend for itself before it comes to eternal rest in the recycling bin.

It serves its purpose to brighten an area and be the one decorative Christmas item that is living, unlike the pre-lit garland interspersed with plastic pinecones that makes its annual trek from a box to the mantle or the synthetic wreath that finds itself stuck on the front door from Nov. 26 until Jan. 1.

This year I'm wondering if there isn't a holiday plant that might be more appreciated than the workhorse Poinsettias, and as I recall from last year around holiday time in the nursery, there were these alternatives.

**CYCLAMEN** – Be sure to put your plant in bright light. Water when the soil feels dry. Festive colors include white, red, light pink and deep pink.



Christmas Cactus

**ORNAMENTAL KALE** – If you want to create an outdoor planter for the holidays, ornamental kale is a must for it. This hardy, cabbage-like plant has great color combinations such as green and white, purple and green, and purple and white along with pinks and reds.

CHRISTMAS CACTUS - Also known as the Orchid cactus, this native to Brazil looks best as a hanging basket. Colors include pink, red or white. To care for this plant, do not let the plant dry out, water when the top half of the soil feels dry to the touch, be careful not to over water which can cause buds to drop, and find a bright location out of direct sunlight.

**AZALEAS** OR **CAMELLIAS** – These will do just fine in a container and, for holiday color you'll have red or white flowers to choose from. Both of these like acidic soil and shade and need to be kept moist. Azaleas can be grown as a shrub or patio tree. Wouldn't one look perfect at the front door, in a glazed pot and under planted with other holiday colored plants?



Cvclamen



# **Holiday Open House In December**

You're invited to our annual holiday open house event started at our Poway store December 10 from 5:30-7:30pm and as always, it's family and pet friendly. Shop with special holiday savings, get your photo with Santa, and enjoy holiday food and beverages More Details on Page 7.

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#### **Discover Us!**



### **Paperwhites Are A** Seasonal Favorite, **Especially For Kids**

#### BY WALTER ANDERSEN, JR.

It's a fun project to grow some fragrant Narcissus in containers for use in your home. Growing them in containers is a great endeavor for young children, too. This is guite easy to do and almost fool proof.

Find some shallow pots; often called a 'bulb pot' or 'bulb pan', they are about about half as high as they are wide. They come in plastic or clay. Place a small amount of potting soil in the bottom of the pot. We use SunShine Mix in the blue or green bag. Place the bulbs as close together as you can in the container, usually touching. Then, fill in with more potting mix to near the top of the pot. This should leave about half of the bulb below the soil and the other half of the bulb exposed on top. Then, put some fine gravel on top of the soil to give it a finished look. Water the pot thoroughly then place it in a dark area. You can put them in a cool corner of your garage, or a closet if you like, just don't forget about them!

<u>continued p2</u>



Berry Nice® Ilex



Furcraea foetida

#### Paperwhites

#### continued from p1

You may not need to water the pot for a few weeks, but you should check it weekly to make sure it does not dry out. In about four or five weeks the foliage should be about 5" to 7" high. At this time, the bloom spikes should begin to show. Then bring the pot out to bright filtered light (not too bright or they will burn); indoors is usually perfect for them. Water it lightly and do not let the soil dry out.

The plants will start blooming in another couple of weeks with bright blooms. "Paper White Narcissus" is by far the most popular bulb, but the other varieties should work just as well for you. The fragrance is amazing; one small pot will fill the room. To keep the blooms coming, plant some more pots at about two week intervals; this way you can have blooming Narcissus in your home or patio for two to three months if you plan ahead.

If you want to try to keep the plants for the following year, plant the bulbs out in your yard after the blooms are spent, keep them watered and add a little plant food, to store energy in the bulb for next year. When the old leaves turn brown just cut them off and let the bulb go dormant.

# **Fuller's Finds**

#### BY CAROL FULLER

Hello Everyone. The kids are back in school, so now, a little 'me time' in the garden.

I'm always looking for plants that will give me color all year long. Flowers, foliage, bark or berries all assist in reaching that goal. I've grown to like using the Ilex plant in the landscape and I've found another one that is "A Real Beauty."

#### ILEX RED BEAUTY

Ilex Red Beauty is a great shrub that will add some color to your landscape with small flowers during spring and summer, followed by red berries in the winter. The leaves on this traditional looking holly are a glossy, rich green. This versatile shrub will grow seven to ten feet tall and only four to five feet wide making it a nice, easy care hedge. Red Beauty requires no regular pruning, just occasional trimming to meet your particular needs, or remove any broken branches.

The red berries are vibrant and will wake up an otherwise dull winter yard. The berry covered branches can also be used to decorate inside the home as well. I just love plants that can be used both indoors and out!

Unlike many hollies, Red Beauty is partially self fruitful, meaning it will produce red berries without help from another variety. However, they will set a heavier crop with a pollinizer such as Blue Prince. Both plants can be planted in one hole to save space if necessary.

Red Beauty will grow well in full sun, but will generally look a little better with protection from the hot afternoon sun. It wants regular water until established, then about twice per week during summer thereafter, making it adaptable to most landscaping situations.

One item of note: According to the Humane Society of America, "Ilex berries can be toxic to pets. This means the plants are generally identified as having the capability of producing a toxic reaction." Keep this in mind if Rover or Kitty are plant chewers.

'Red Beauty<sup>®</sup> Ilex is a great addition to the landscape for winter interest. It can be used in groups, mass plantings, borders or as hedge plants, screening plants or a stand alone specimen.

#### CALIFORNIA MEADOW SEDGE

Lately, I have been asked by many of my design clients to, 'get rid of the grass, but what can I use instead?'



California Meadow Sedge

Carex pansa or California Meadow Sedge is an excellent, water conserving alternative to lawns. It is a great cool season grass that still gives some textural and color interest in the summer months.

It comes in a number of varieties, which all have a similar growth habit, but I learned of one that stays small and is evergreen. 'Pacific Wave' California Meadow Sedge is a California native.

It has an upright arching growth habit to a height of between  $6^{\circ} - 8^{\circ}$ . It is a lovely grass green color that should keep most of its color even during the summer.

Sedge grasses will tolerate full or partial sun exposures and are very low water use grasses. USDA Hardiness/Climate Zones are 9 - 11 and it will be also tolerate coastal conditions.

This little grass is easy care, disease resistant, deer resistant (if you have that problem) and is a runner. The grass has stolons under ground which means if Rover waters (come on, you know what I mean) and kills it, it will come right back. Because of that trait, it would be great to use on a slope, hill or bank and we know that there are a lot of those in San Diego County.

Carex pansa makes a great border plant, a turf substitute or in mass plantings, and can also be used in containers, as a ground cover or in a roof or rock garden, for erosion control or in a bioswale or water garden plant and, of course, in a meadow design.

#### **FURCRAEA**

Love Agaves but not the thorns? Have I got a plant for you!

This plant, Furcraea, has undergone many name changes; Roeslia, Agave, Yucca and Beschorneria before settling on Furcraea. In the end, it is a type of succulent in the Agave family.

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# Learning From The Masters: Avoiding Mistakes The Pros Make by Melanie Potter

Being married to a nurseryman is full of myths when it comes to how your garden looks. When people mention how spectacular our yard must look, I remind them of the old adage about the shoemaker's children going unshod, yet I can't help but wonder why that.

One weekend, I was reflecting over the vegetable garden that we planted in the summer, the one that got a late start, which was mistake number one. Plant when it is time to plant. We lost some crucial growing time and as a result the sweet peas didn't bloom prolifically, we only harvested two, albeit delicious spaghetti squash and the acorn squash just couldn't be bothered.

Mistake two was one of those damned if you do, damned if you don't sort of events. We built new raised beds and added loads of Sunshine soil, then planted our crops of squash, tomatoes, onions, herbs, peppers, okra and eggplant, and for the first time, a six-pack of mesclun. The new soil was chock full of nutrients and the plants flourished, too much. The three kinds of tomatoes grew to gargantuan proportions and into the eggplant and peppers, which then suffered from a lack of light and space. Because the tomatoes are so dense, it makes picking the harvest nearly impossible and you have to tunnel your way into the bushes to get the fruit.

Mistake number three was overplanting. Just because you buy a six pack doesn't mean you need to plant them all, especially at the same time. The mesclun took off quickly and soon, too, it crowded the okra (only produced two pods). Same with the six-pack of parsley which impacted the all-time favorite, basil. The parsley has been cut back several times and resembles a shrub and shows no sign of dying out. Unfortunately, it turned out that you can only give so much mesclun and parsley to friends before they start to avoid you.

Finally, watch what you put on your plants. As the roses surrendered to the rose slugs, my husband, the nurseryman, born into the business, sprayed them. He grabbed the blue bottle of Bayer and





Don't forget to check your squash regularly, especially zucchini. They grow so quickly that it only takes a few days for them to become giants. Once they become so big, the skin gets tough and the seeds are woody which limits their cooking use. Here Blake Andersen shows off a squash that he let grow in an attempt to see how big it could get. He harvested it then weighed it on his new fish scale to find that it weighed more than seven pounds.

blasted clouds of killing potion all over the roses and anything that lived near them. Days later, I noticed what looked like mutated foliage on the roses, miniature new growth with curled leaves. When it was pointed out to him, he checked the bottle and discovered he had sprayed the roses with Bayer Weed Killer rather than the similar looking Bayer Insect, Disease and Mite Control. A few days later, the roses turned completely brown. He cut half of them back, as if to give them a good pruning, and within a month or so, they recovered and are blooming beautifully. Those that didn't get pruned continued to look bad but were then treated to a summer pruning. They are now sprouting new foliage. The lesson learned there was to cut back severely and let the new growth develop, should you make the mistake of poisoning them. Also check the label of what you are spraying.

So there you have it, even professionals make mistakes that can be learned from.

# Garden Talk™

# A WAN Exclusive!

### OUR OWN SPECIAL FIG BY WALTER ANDERSEN, JR.

Available for sale now is Corky's Honey Delight Fig<sup>™</sup>, a fig that is exclusive to Walter Andersen Nursery.

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.

Walter Andersen Sr. had a brother who worked in the nursery whom everyone called Corky. His name was actually Lawrence Andersen, but the name, Corky, 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. In the 1950s, Corky would take cuttings from this fig and start them at home. From time to time, Corky would bring a few to the nursery to sell.

Walter Sr. planted one at his home in the Bay Park area and it flourished. Every year they would get great crops of figs from this tree. We used to call this Fig, "Corky's Fig" or "Uncle Corky's Fig", but that was a long time ago.

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.

# Fall Rose Show Scheduled

Walter Andersen Nursery in Poway will host its second annual Fall Rose Show Oct. 22-23. The show is FREE for exhibitors and attendees. Entries will be taken Oct. 22 from 8–10:30am with judging taking place from 11am–1pm. Show hours are Oct. 22 from 1–5pm and Oct. 23 from 9am–4pm. For details on entries, see the schedule at <u>www.walterandersen.com</u>. Judging is courtesy of East County Rose Society and San Diego Rose Society.

### FULLER'S FINDS continued from p2

Native to Brazil, Furcraea foetida is a trunkless succulent that can reach a size of 5 feet tall by an 8 foot spread. It has green or variegated 4 to 7 foot long wavy, sword-shaped leaves that lack any spines or thorns. A decorative creamy colored band occurs down the middle of the leaf on the variegated variety.

While it blooms infrequently, the flower stalk can reach to 25 feet tall. The flowers produce a strong somewhat sweet scent from greenish-white flowers which are very attractive to bees. Flowers are followed by small plants that cover the inflorescence as the basal plant dies.

It performs best in filtered light, or a light shade, and requires infrequent water. Mine is planted in full sun (in Poway) and it seems to be fine but I do give it a little extra water on the hottest days.

Some sources list this plant as hardy to USDA zone 9 (20-25° F). It survived the winter here in Poway, but this year I'm going to make sure I cover it with a sheet when the nights get really cold. The similar looking Furcraea selloa var. marginata is slightly hardier.

This is a very striking plant in the landscape and would do well on slopes or as a specimen plant so that you can appreciate the beauty of the shape of the leaves as it grows. It looks impressive planted en mass.

Hope you enjoy these new plants. They would be a great addition to any landscape.

# Friendly Recycling Reminder:

No need to throw away your nursery cans as you can recycle them. The City of San Diego has expanded its recycling program to include potting containers. Just put them in your recycling bin for curbside recycling. The City has expanded the list of plastic items that can now be recycled. For more information, visit: www.sandiego.gov/ environmental-services/recycling/list.shtml.



# Words From Walter

## **Make Time For Bulbs** BY WALTER ANDERSEN, JR.

September and October is the prime time for fall bulbs. We have a great selection of most of the favorites and a few unusual ones also.

When you plant your bulbs, be generous when you prepare the soil. Our nursery professionals recommend at least a 50-50 mix with your soil and a good soil conditioner or planter mix. If your soil is not so good (like mine) do a 70-30 mix (it's heavy with soil conditioners). This is also a good time to mix in some starter fertilizer or bulb food into the soil. These are high in phosphorus and potash, for stronger stems and larger blooms. Try to prepare the area about 12" deep for best results.



Bulbs

Bulbs tend to make a better show if you plant them 'en mass', not scattered around with a bulb or two here and there. Make groupings, maybe a dozen or more to each group. If you can put in three or four dozen, then it will really make a show. Also try not to mix the bulbs by planting your Daffodils with the Tulips. Keeping those planting areas separate will be a lot more impressive. You might want to mix some of the colors, but not the different varieties.

As a general rule, your bulbs should be planted about two to three times as deep as the size of the bulb. Example: A bulb about 2" in diameter will be about 6" deep; a 1" bulb, 3" deep. This way you should get optimum growth and the plant won't be top heavy and tip over. After planting in your newly prepared soil, give them a thorough watering. Then usually another watering about once per week, unless it is extremely warm, then maybe a little more often. Don't keep the area soggy, but they don't want to get dry either. When

you see new growth, it is time to fertilize them again with bulb food and then feed about every 4 weeks.

Bulbs you may want to consider: Narcissus and Daffodils, Tulips,



Hyacinths, Crocus, and Dutch Iris. Sparaxis and Ixia are great smaller bulbs you can use as border plants if you wish. Bearded Iris are available in the fall; these are more rhizomatious types of roots, not true bulbs. These you plant a little differently. More on planting those below.

For even better performance with Tulips, Hyacinths and Crocus, put them in a paper bag in your refrigerator for a minimum of four or five weeks. This will give the bulbs more of a chill and they will have nicer foliage and blooms. These three are cold sensitive which means they come from areas with cold winters. A few weeks in the fridge will give them the cold they need for even better show. (Don't put them in the freezer, and mark the bags clearly so you don't forget).

Another popular fall bulb is Amaryllis. These have huge blooms on tall stalks about 2' tall. The blooms can reach 7" or more across and usually there are several blooms to each stalk. These you plant so the tip of the bulb is slightly exposed; you don't bury them as deeply as the bulbs previously mentioned. Amaryllis bulbs are very large in comparison, 3" to 5" in diameter. Use the same soil mix as above or try planting them in 10" or 12" pots as they make very impressive container plants. These come in several colors, red, pink, white, salmon and combinations of these colors. These are very easy to grow in the ground or pots, whatever suits you best.

Here's how you plant Bearded Iris from the root divisions. Prepare the soil mix similar to other bulbs, but these you leave near the surface. Usually there is a 'fan' of leaves where the new growth will be. These leaves should be just above the soil with the rhizone lying at a angle, almost flat, but slightly covered. Bearded Iris are very hardy plants and require minimal care. Once they become established, they require only minimal watering, maybe every two weeks or so. Also they can be left undisturbed for several years and will form a large clump. In a few years you can dig up the clump in the fall and divide them into many new starts. These plants can have some amazing large blooms in a wide range of colors.

# The Time Is Now To Go Native

BY MELANIE POTTER



Coffeeberry Photo: San Marcos Growers

Fall is a good time to go native. The cooler, rainy weather allows natives to become well-established and get off to a good start. Remember, natives are plants that don't want amended soil, fertilizer, or the care that you give your other plants. They survive as well as they do on what nature provides so they are a good choice for homeowners wanting low maintenance, low water use plants.

At our Poway store, we buy native plants from Moosa Creek Nursery in Valley Center. It's a company that believes in giving back and has established a relationship with the nonprofit, Plant With Purpose. This is a Christian, environmental, non-profit organization dedicated to bettering the lives of those who live in rural areas worldwide where poverty is caused by deforestation. Plant With Purpose plants trees, creates economic opportunity through micro-credit and micro-enterprise, and implements sustainable agriculture programs. One project underway is to assist in sponsoring the village of Moren in Haiti through sales from their Southern California partner nurseries, of which the Poway store is one.

There, you have some pretty good reasons for going native. Not sure where to start or what is right for your yard? Here are some suggestions.

#### LITTLE SUR COFFEEBERRY

(Rhamnus californica) The 'Little Sur" variety is a special variety in the Coffeeberry species, with a very compact and manageable growth pattern. The 'Little Sur" variety grows three to five feet in height and a diameter no less than three feet. This makes it an optimal shade based hedge that may require less space and be a good fit for tight places and medium gaps to fill while landscaping. The regular Coffeeberry is an evergreen shrub growing to 16 ft tall with dark red branches. The leaves are dark, dull green, and curl under at the edges. The flowers are small and greenish-white with five petals; they are produced in clusters of 5-60 together. The fruit is a berry which turns red, then purple and finally black over the summer. This plant can take sun or shade and prefers sandy soil.

#### SUGAR BUSH

(Rhus ovata) - A large evergreen shrub or tree that can grow to 30' tall. It is a fast growing shrub that has large green, leather-like foliage with a slight fold at the mid vein. The small, tightly configured flowers grow



Sugarbush Photo: Kenneth I. Bowles

in a panicle style, fading from light whitish/ pink to dark red. The flowers develop into small red berries that attract vermin and ground life which nest amongst its branches. The shrub is not desirable to have near the home due to the large sap content (and the vermin it attracts) in its wood. It prefers well-drained soil in a sunny location with little water once established, which makes it a very drought-tolerant plant. It does not respond to formal boxed pruning well, however as needed for wildfire fuel reduction or rejuvenation, occasional autumnal cutting down to above the base crown for new basal sprouting is done.

#### **YUCCA WHIPPLEI**

Our Lord's Candle or Yucca whipplei is a plant native to the Southwestern desert regions and can be found from Utah to Northern Baja. It has thin, concave leaves that are bladelike structures that form a small bush at



Photo: Charlie Jones

the base. The white and purple flowers are displayed on a stalk that grows up to 10' tall from the center of the leaf formation below. They bloom in spring and continue until late April, setting the flowers in pouch-like cases for seed generation. The plant takes about five plus years to reach maturity and flower, at which point it usually dies. Most subspecies produce offshoots from the base, so although the parent plant flowers and dies, a cluster of clones around its base continue to grow and reproduce. This needs to be planted in a sunny spot with well draining soil.

### HEDGE FUND\$™ PROGRAM FOR 2012 BY MELANIE POTTER

There are changes being made to the Hedge Fund\$<sup>™</sup> program. Based on feedback received from participants, we are making changes that will allow more folks to take advantage of the program and redeem points more often during the year.

Your points will be assigned based on your purchases during three time periods during the year. For 2012, those time periods will be September–January, March–May, and July–September. Beginning in 2013, the periods will be November–January, March–May, and July–September. There will be three redemption periods in 2012; February, June, and October.

Points can be redeemed for eligible merchandise and plants. The following things are not eligible for purchase with Hedge Fund\$<sup>™</sup> Points: Sod, Labor, Gift Cards, Consulting Services, Payments on Account, and applicable sales tax.\*

Points are not transferable and EXPIRE at the end of the redemption period and cannot be carried over to the next period. Use 'em or lose 'em; no exceptions.

Hedge Fund\$<sup>™</sup> points can be redeemed towards purchases made at time of sale for up to 50% of the ticket amount before tax. For example if you purchase \$30 in eligible merchandise before tax you can redeem up to 15 Hedge Fund\$<sup>™</sup> points for that purchase.

Retail accounts are assigned points at a rate one point per \$10. Commercial accounts should see store for details.

A maximum of 500 points may be assigned during any qualifying period.

Points are not given on purchases where Hedge Fund\$<sup>™</sup> points have been redeemed.

\*Walter Andersen Nursery reserves the right to add or subtract items to this list at anytime without prior notification. Customer is responsible for all applicable sales taxes and cannot redeem points to pay for sales tax. It is the customer's responsibility to make sure that purchases are rung up on their account at time of purchase. Walter Andersen Nursery reserves the right to alter, change or discontinue the Hedge Fund $\$^{TM}$  Program without prior notification to its participants.

# Wee Corner

# DON'T LET WHITE FLIES TURN YOUR GARDEN INTO CHRISTMAS DÉCOR BY MELANIE POTTER



You know the white, cottony batting that you put around your Christmas villages that looks like snow? The stuff you carefully pull apart and position into strategic places? Well if you start to see that effect around your plants and you haven't used 'batting snow' outside, chances are that whiteflies are wreaking havoc in your garden.

A sign of giant whitefly infestation is white, hair-like strands hanging from plant leaves, usually on Hibiscus, Giant Bird of Paradise, Begonias, Xylosma, and Citrus trees. The plant may also yellow and look as if it is starting to die.

Whiteflies, which are not true flies, derive their name from white, waxy substances secreted by special glands on their abdomen. The adults coat their bodies, particularly their wings, with this wax. The immature nymphs also secrete wax in various forms, and the appearance and shape of these waxy strands or hairlike filaments is the first clue of what is plaguing a plant.

All stages of the whiteflies' life feed by sucking plant juices from leaves and excreting excess liquid as drops of honeydew as they feed. They develop quickly in the warm months, and given that Southern California has mild winters, whiteflies can be a year-round problem.

If you see evidence of an infestation, you can remove the affected leaves. If your plant looks to be losing its battle against them, arm yourself with Bayer Tree & Shrub, which offers protection for up to one year. Indoors, or for potted plants, use Bayer 2 in 1 Insect Control plus Fertilizer plant spikes (which also controls fungus gnats). If your Citrus trees are under attack, use Bayer Advanced Fruit, Citrus and Vegetable Insect Control. Gardeners also report success mulching with an inch or two of Worm Gold worm castings, believing that whiteflies do not like worm castings.

# Fall Care For Cymbidium Orchids

BY WALTER ANDERSEN, JR.



**Cymbidium Orchids** 

Cymbidium Orchids are one of the easiest orchids to grow in Southern California. For most people, they can be grown very easily outdoors in light shade. The exception to this would be areas that get heavy frost or are extremely warm. Areas such as Alpine or Ramona (or similar) may need a little extra care during very high or low temperature times.

This time of the year they should be growing well and have lots of new growth and foliage. The newest growths should be near maturity and the plants should be a really nice green. If the foliage is light or has burned spots, they could be getting too much light. It would be suggested to give them a little more shade,

# Tool Shed BY MELANIE POTTER

Captain Jack's Dead Bug Brew<sup>®</sup>; now that's a product name that tickles the funny bone and one that had to find its way to my tool shed. Fortunately I had many of the bugs plaguing the plants that this brew promises to banish so I didn't just try it for the catchy name or cute label.

Turns out this product is aptly named as it contains Spinosad, a product first isolated from a naturally occurring soil dwelling bacterium that was collected on a Caribbean island, from an abandoned rum distillery. Poway store manager, Chuck Carpenter, likes to call it the product that a bunch of drunken pirates invented. especially during the hottest part of the day. If the foliage is very dark green, they may not be getting enough light. Low light conditions may decrease the number of bloom spikes you get. Fifty-five percent to 65% light most of the day is ideal. If the tips of some of the leaves have turned brown, this is usually caused by the salt in our water; most growers just trim off the brown parts.

To encourage more blooms this time of the year, you should change the plant food to a higher phosphorus type. Grow More has a formula 6 - 30 - 30 that should be applied every two weeks starting now. This is a water soluble type of plant food. Gro Power has a dry fertilizer 3 - 12 - 12 you apply once a month. If you are looking for the very best show on your Cymbidium, plant foods similar to the above should give you the best results.

Many home growers use Gro Power tablets all year long with good results; these are applied every three months. This may not give you quite the same results as if you switched to the high phosphorus and potash formulas mentioned above, but you still should have good results and lots of blooms, with less effort.

Watch for snails and slugs, they can destroy a bloom spike overnight. I suggest scattering Sluggo, a very effective organic snail and slug control every two weeks near the plants to keep them off.

When your plant is in full bloom, you can bring it indoors and enjoy the plant in your home. Just be sure most of the buds are open, mostly in full bloom. If you bring it in too early, the unopened buds may abort. Generally they can be used indoors for four weeks or more, until the blooms fade and die.



Deadbug Brew<sup>®</sup> kills bagworms, borers, beetles, caterpillars, codling moths, gypsy moths, loopers, leaf miners, spider mites, tent caterpillars, thrips and more. It is safe to use on fruits, vegetables, berries, Citrus, grapes, nuts and ornamentals.

The product is available in liquid or dust form. So

mateys, get some bug brew today and as the makers of it encourage, "go gardening with the Captain"!

Editor's Note: At Walter Andersen Nursery, we think it is perfectly acceptable to garden with two captains – Jack and Morgan!

Join in the loliday

It's Our Holiday Open House At our Poway Store December 10, 2011 from 5:30-7:30pm *four VC* invited to our annual holiday open house at our Poway store **December 10, 2011** from **5:30-7:30pm** and as always, it's family and pet friendly.

Shop into the evening with us, have a photo made with Santa, and enjoy food and beverages.

Select your tree, holiday plants, ornaments and décor, as well as gifts for friends and family.

Use December 10, 2011 in Poway and San Diego Bring this coupon with

you to our 2011 Holiday Open House and get \$10 Off on a Purchase of

\$50 or More

gift certificate purchases

NURSERY"

This offer may not be used in

conjunction with any other discounts, consultation services and sod or

#### Use thru December 31, 2011 in Poway or San Diego

Bring this coupon with you to either Walter Andersen Nursery location and get

\$5 Off on a Purchase of \$25 or More

Also our San Diego store joins in the fun at their holiday open house **December 10, 2011** from **11am-1pm**. Santa will make a visit too! Conjunction with any other discounts Consultation services and sod or gift certificate purchases.

Find these offers at www.walterandersen.com

Walter Andersen Nursery™

# Seasonal Recipe

### Blue Moon Inn Cheese Spread

The Blue Moon Inn was located in Montgomery, Ala. It is now closed but this recipe appeared in Southern Living Magazine and can be found on the internet. If you are a fan of pimento cheese and green olives, you'll love this; the only change I made to it was to add a teaspoon of horseradish to the ingredients. It will be a Halloween appetizer for sure!

#### INGREDIENTS:

- 1/2 cup pecans or walnuts
- 3/4 cup mayonnaise
- 1/2 cup pimiento-stuffed Spanish olives, chopped
- 1/3 cup bottled chili sauce (I used Frank's, don't use sweet chili sauce) 1 teaspoon Worcestershire sauce
- 1 (10oz.) block sharp Cheddar cheese, finely shredded *Optional garnish:* sliced pimiento-stuffed Spanish olives

#### DIRECTIONS:

Preheat oven to 350°. Bake nuts in a single layer in a shallow pan 8 to 10 minutes or until toasted and fragrant. Cool 5 minutes; finely chop nuts. Stir together mayonnaise and next 3 ingredients until well blended. Stir in cheese and nuts. Garnish, if desired. Serve with vegetables and crackers.

## ROSES & FRUIT TREES AVAILABLE BY SPECIAL ORDER

## Order by Nov. 6th for Savings

Whether you are looking to start or expand your backyard orchard, Walter Andersen Nursery is the place for you! Our extensive fruit tree list is now available online as well as in the stores. <u>Click For pdf List</u>

Choose from a fantastic selection of apples, apricots, nectarines, peaches, plums, pluots, pomegranates and many, many more.

In addition to all the different tree types, choose rootstocks for heavy soils, well drained soils, or for a tall, medium, or short tree; whichever will best suit your individual needs. This will give you the opportunity to choose from hundreds of Dave Wilson Nursery varieties.

To help you get started, Walter Andersen Nursery will be offering a 10% discount on fruit trees pre-ordered through Nov. 6. Of course, if due to circumstances beyond our control, this pre-order doesn't come in, you will receive a full refund. All other special orders are subject to a 50% restocking fee.





Includes all of the original illustrations



New information about the proper pruning tools



New chapter about pruning roses



# *How To Prune Fruit Trees* Back In Stock!

It's back! After a couple of years being out of print Walter Andersen Nursery has revised and expanded Sanford Martin's classic book How To Prune Fruit Trees. This new addition is titled How To Prune Fruit Trees And Roses, and Ken Andersen, CEO of Walter Andersen Nursery, supplied the extra chapters to the book. We also took the time to update the original manuscript. The expanded version includes new chapters on pruning tools and pruning roses. The original illustrations of Martin's book were preserved. We should have the book in stores by late October, they will retail for \$8.99, so keep an eye out for them and grab a copy.

## DATES TO REMEMBER!

### **POWAY STORE HOURS CHANGE -**

Nov. 1 the store will close daily at 5pm.

ANNUAL HOLIDAY PARTIES – Poway: Dec. 10 from 5:30-7:30pm at the Poway Store. See invitation in the newsletter and don't miss having your photo taken with Santa! San Diego: Dec. 10 from 11am-1pm at the San Diego store.

FALL POWAY ROSE SHOW – Second Annual Fall Show Oct. 22–23

**THANKSGIVING** – The Poway store will close Nov. 23 at 3pm. Both stores will be closed on Thanksgiving, Nov. 24.

**CHRISTMAS** – The Poway store will close at 2pm on Christmas Eve, Dec. 24. Both stores will be closed Christmas, Dec. 25.

**NEW YEAR'S** – The Poway store will close at 2pm on New Year's Eve. Both stores will be closed New Year's Day, Jan. 1.



# Fall Garden Class Schedule

**Join Us most Saturdays to Learn and Expore.** 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)* 

	SAN DIEGO NURSERY   9:00AM		POWAY NURSERY   9:30AM	
OCTOBER	10/1 10/8 10/15 10/22 10/29	00	10/1 10/8 10/15 10/22 10/29	Bulbs withe Jen Merzigian Beautiful Landscapes Through Sprinkler Efficiency w/Chris Ewell Dormant Fruit Tree Spraying with Richard Wright 2nd Annual Poway Fall Rose Show Fall Rose Care
NOVEMBER	11/5 11/12 11/19 11/26	Winter Color for Your Yard Rose Pruning Poinsettias NO CLASS	11/5 11/12 11/19 11/26	Decorating for the Holidays with Jen Merzigian Bonsai for Beginners with Local Author Marty Mann Fruit Trees with David Ross No Class
DECEMBER	12/3 12/10 12/17 12/24 12/31	Varieties	12/3 12/10 12/17 12/24 12/31	Winter Veggies with Jen Merzigian Rose Pruning with David Ross Fruit Tree Pruning with Richard Wright No Class No Class

# **Fall Specials!**

PLANT ROSES THIS YEAR

SAVE ON SELECT POTTERY

Save 20% on all Terracotta & Glazed Ceramic Pottery

Regularly \$2.99 Now \$2.49

Limited to stock on hand. Cannot be combined with any other discount or offer. Hedge Fund\$ points do not apply. Sale price good through October 31, 2011.

# Buy 1, Get 1 Free! on all 5-Gallon Roses

Regularly \$24.99 Limited to stock on hand. Cannot be combined with any other discount or offer. Hedge Fund\$ points do not apply. Sale price good through October 31, 2011.

### DON'T FORGET TO FERTILIZE!

Save 20% on 20# or larger Gro-Power Fertilizer

Limited to stock on hand. Cannot be combined with any other discount or offer. Hedge Fund\$ points do not apply. Sale price good through October 31, 2011.



### Visit Our 2 Locations:

### SAN DIEGO

3642 Enterprise Street, San Diego, CA 92110 **(619) 224-8271** 

#### **POWAY**

12755 Danielson Court, Poway, CA 92064 **[858] 513-4900** 

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