

# Garden Talk™

San Diego's Garden Resource



San Diego's Independent Nursery Since 1928™

## Here's Your Citrus Picks For The Season

BY DAVID ROSS

Naval, Valencia, Blood, Mandarin, grapefruit, Pummelo, and, all the wonderful citrus we enjoy, probably originated from three distinct species thousands of years ago. The varieties we recognize today along with hundreds of others most have never heard of are hybrids or mutations of those original types. Fortunately, citrus grow quite well in most areas of Southern California, and with a little planning, anyone can enjoy fresh, home grown, citrus all year long.

The first variety I would plant is the Cara Cara pink Navel which in January, February and March produces seedless, sweet, juicy oranges with a rich, deep pink-orange coloration inside caused by anti-oxidant rich lycopenes. This coloration makes Cara Caras look better and taste better as well!

For fruit in February, March, April and sometimes into May or June, I would plant a Gold Nugget Mandarin. These extra large mandarins are sweet, juicy, and seedless and hold on the tree for a very long time.



Tarocco Blood Oranges

Midnight Valencia orange is a seedless version of the favorite juice orange and will begin ripening here about April or May and can last well into fall. Add a Satsuma, the seedless, puffy skinned, sweet, juicy, easy peel mandarin which will be sweet even



Eureka Lemons

before the skin turns orange. It will be harvestable from about October/November until after the first of the year when your Cara Cara Navels will be ripening once again! If you have extra space, here are a few more varieties that will give you even more fruit throughout the year.

Meyer lemon is a naturally dwarf tree becoming only about a 5 foot mound. The lemons are very juicy and it makes great lemonade. It is not as acidic as other lemons and my father-in-law says it is terrible for Caesar salad dressing. It is very fruitful and after about three years will almost always have lemons on it.

If more acid is what you seek in a lemon, or a better Caesar salad dressing, try a Eureka or Lisbon lemon. These too will give fruit almost year round once established.

Kishu Mandarin is like a miniature satsuma producing tremendous crops of small, easy to peel, seedless mandarins. This is a cutie if ever there was one! Another very juicy and flavorful Mandarin ripening in February, March and into April is the Algerian. The skin of this medium sized mandarin is deep reddish orange and looks great! One drawback, it does have seeds.

Pixie is another seedless, sweet mandarin that ripens into summer.

Blood oranges must be included. Moro is the most reliable for deep, dark color. Tarocco is the juiciest and best tasting of the blood oranges, but typically has not colored up as well as the others. The

*continued p4*

## 12th Annual Rose Show Is Set

The twelfth annual Walter Andersen Nursery Rose Show is scheduled for May 21-22 at Walter Andersen Nursery's Poway store, 12755 Danielson Court. This popular event continues to grow with last year seeing more than 100 entries.

A rose show prep class will be held May 4 to help participants learn how to prepare roses for the show. The rose preparation class begins at

9:30am at the Poway location.

Entries will be taken May 21 from 8-10:30am with judging taking place from 11am-1pm. Show hours are May 15 from 1-5pm and May 22 from 9am-4pm. You are encouraged to pick up your entries from 4-5pm as they, along with tags, will be unavailable after close of business on May 21.

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## Walter Andersen's Is Going More Green

BY MELANIE POTTER

By the very nature of what we do, we are a green company that provides health and beauty to our environment by what we sell. Our stores have recycling plans in place for paper, bottles and cans, and used nursery containers.

Starting in July, we are taking it one step further by switching to an online version of our quarterly newsletter and no longer print the thousands we have been printing each quarter. This move will not only save paper but will also allow us to be much more flexible with our content. Currently we are limited to 5 1/2 pages of content (1/2 page devoted to address and mailing info) but our online version will keep the same basic format and look but we can add as much content as we like for a particular issue. Because the page sizes will remain 8.5" x 11" you will be able to print out copies of the pages you want to keep or cut coupons off the coupon page without damaging the articles on the back of the page.

If you are not already getting our emails, it is very easy to subscribe. Just go to [www.walterandersen.com](http://www.walterandersen.com) and on the home page toward the left side you will see a subscription enrollment box. Just type in the information requested. You can also sign up at either store if you prefer. As always, we want to let everyone know that it is the policy of Walter Andersen Nursery to NEVER sell, rent, loan, or in any other way share ANY information we have about our customers. Your information is sacred to us and we treat it as such.

## WORDS BY WALTER

## Vegetables For Now

BY WALTER ANDERSEN, JR.



Early spring is a great time to start planning and planting your vegetable garden. At this time of year there are probably more vegetables and varieties to grow than any other.

Everyone knows the 'old stand-bys', Tomatoes, Peppers, and Lettuce, however, there are many, many more. Most of the following can be found now as plants in the nurseries or if you prefer, you may choose to start your plants from seed, and we have a great and varied selection from which to choose. Some veggies you will need to start from seed. They are not usually sold in six-packs or small pots, but are usually fairly easily germinated with little problem. The following is a list of plants and their form of availability noted as (p) or (s) indicating plants or seed. Generally, growing from seed offers a greater variety, but beginning with small plants from six-packs gives you a couple of weeks head start (also instant gratification).



Beans (s/p) Beets (s) Cantaloupe (p/s) Carrots (s) Corn (p/s) Cucumbers (p/s) Egg Plant (p/s) Leaf Lettuce (p/s) Mustard Greens (p/s) Okra (p/s) Onions (p) Parsley (p/s) Parsnips (s) Peppers (p/s) Pumpkins (p/s) Radish (s) Spinach (p/s) Squash (p/s) Swiss Chard (p/s) Tomatoes (p/s) Watermelon (p/s).

Vegetables do best in mostly sun, at least six hours a day, more when possible. Well draining soil and a good soil amendment like "Harvest Supreme"

makes growing conditions even better. This adds a good amount of organics to your soil and organic soil amendments enrich your soil and also help hold moisture, so you will use less water in the long run.

Beets, Carrots, and Radishes require you to simply sow the seed in a narrow line where you want them and cover the seed to about 1/4" deep with soil. Keep this area moist, probably a light sprinkling of water every day until you see the tiny new leaves (about seven to 10 days). When you plant the seed, don't plant the whole packet of seed at one time or you will probably have too many that need harvesting at the same time. Plant some now, then in two or three weeks go back and plant some more. Generally you can get about three plantings from one packet of seed.

If you plan on growing Corn, two things to remember: Plant the Corn on the north side of the garden so the tall plants don't shade the smaller veggies. You will probably have larger crops of corn if you plant in a square pattern, maybe 10' x 10' or so, rather than in a straight line. Corn is pollinated by breezes that drop the pollen from the tassels down, if you have mostly breezes from one direction, much of the pollen will be blown to areas where there is no Corn. Planting in a square pattern usually will give better

## WEE CORNER: LITHOPS OR LIVING STONES

Lithops are true mimicry plants: their shape, size and color resemble small stones. The plants, which are native to southern Africa, blend in among stones as a means of protection from being eaten. They can be found in brown, rust, green and pink and can have intricate markings. Individual Lithops plants consist of one or more pairs of bulbous, almost fused leaves opposite to each other and hardly any stem. The slit between the leaves contains the meristem and produces flowers (usually in white or yellow) and new leaves.



Lithops begin growing during the fall; continue throughout the winter and into the spring. In late spring or early summer, the plants will begin to go dormant. In habitat, it is necessary for their survival to rest during the long period of intense heat and little or no rainfall, using what water they have stored previously to last the summer. With the approach of cooler and shorter days of the fall, Lithops will grow again. The plants require little or no water while they are dormant.

For results that will fool the best of eyes, make a rock garden by planting several amongst real rocks in a 50-50 mix of potting soil and crushed granite; they need well draining soil. Place in full sun.

results. Squash, Cucumbers and Melons tend to be spreading plants so be sure to give those plenty of room. Most gardeners plant three to five plants close together and let them spread in all directions (allow about 5' diameter area or more if you can).

Have a good irrigation plan, probably two times per week unless it is very warm, then probably a little more often. The simple soaker hoses work great for small plants all in a row. Fertilize with "Gardener & Bloom" organic Vegetable Food or "GroPower", every four weeks while plants are actively growing.

Have fun and enjoy the process. The garden is all about the process from soil to harvest, actually from concept to fruition, lean in and be present for every minute!

Valid April 1 - 30, 2011

#104915

4" Bedding Plants

**\$2.49** Regularly \$2.99  
(Limit 16)

Not applicable to vegetables and herbs.

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.

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2 Cu. Ft. Bag (Limit 6)

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Valid June 1 - 30, 2011

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**SAVE \$2.00**

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Gro-Power or Gro-Power Plus

20# or Larger (Limit 6)

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. Mix or Match. No Limit.



## Seasonal Recipe



### Kumquat Appetizers

Here is an idea for serving kumquats that a customer prepared and shared with our staff. It got a lot of attention from our employees and was tinkered with by nearly all who tested them. Tom Ferguson, from our Poway store, made the dish (as pictured) for a Super Bowl party and reported that it was a hit. Preparing them is similar to making deviled eggs and unfortunately, there are no measurements, just taste as you go, AND, be creative.

#### INGREDIENTS:

Kumquats  
Cream cheese  
Nuts (almonds, pecans or walnuts)

**DIRECTIONS:** Start with a batch of kumquats that you will cut lengthwise in half. Scoop out the insides with a grapefruit spoon so you have only the shells left.

Fill with cream cheese and top with a toasted nut such as almond, pecan or walnut. Tom mixed cream cheese with finely chopped dried cranberries then topped with a salted nut. You could mix the cream cheese with honey, chile powder, or any other dried fruit. It was unanimous that the combination of the tart kumquat skin, sweetened cream cheese and salty nut was a winning mix.

## Fuller's Finds

BY CAROL FULLER



At last, spring is here. Time to figure out what made it through the winter and what did not. Sometimes this is a sad thing for me but then, that's what nurseries are for; to find replacements!



China Love Grass  
by Green Meadow Growers

*Eragrostis spectabilis* also known as China Love Grass is definitely going in the grass collection I have started. This Love Grass has green foliage but the reddish purple flowers that cover the entire plant in airy clouds are what really make it spectacular.

The flowers are great in fresh or dried arrangements. China Love Grass has wonderful arching stems that provide movement in the garden when a breeze is blowing. Average height for this lovely is 12" – 18" so you can see it does not become overly large and uncontrollable. It appreciates the sun and prefers less water so avoid wet soils!

One thing to remember about this grass is that it is a warm-season grass so it may fade away in the winter, only to come back in the spring. It does not tolerate coastal conditions, nor will it do well on a slope. It will work in your garden as a border plant, a mass planting which is really spectacular or in a meadow design. The real key to this pretty grass is its dramatic fall color. When everything else is not looking its best, this plant will shine.

Most people get very scared when someone says, 'bamboo', but remember there are two kinds;



Narrow-Leaved Clumping Bamboo  
Photo: Monrovia

running and clumping. I found a clumping type that can resolve the challenge of creating privacy in a narrow area.

Narrow-Leaved Clumping Bamboo aka *Borinda angustissima* is a rare plant species valued for its delicate foliage and its extremely narrow, clumping growth habit. It develops a vase shape as it matures. 'Angustissima', meaning extremely narrow, has the most delicate foliage of all *Borindas*. Introduced to the United States in the late 1980s, this plant has remained a rarity. The first plants came to the U.S. from the Giant Panda reserve in Woolong, Sichuan. Tolerant of heat, cold, and drought, it is well-suited for the west coast and southeastern region of the U.S.

This type of bamboo is an evergreen that will take partial to full sun. It is a fast grower but it stays narrow. The average size of this bamboo is 16 to 18 feet tall and only 3 to 4 feet wide. It is a clumping type that will need regular watering to become established, but once it has done so it is a very water-wise plant, requiring only weekly watering to keep it looking good. Follow a regular watering schedule during the first growing season to establish a deep, extensive root system. Feed with a general purpose fertilizer, like Gro Power Plus (my favorite) before new growth begins in spring. It is hardy to Zones 8 and 9 which is just nudging our zones, but I was told it would work on the West Coast.

In the landscape, this bamboo would make a very unusual accent specimen, magnificent screen, or hedge planting.

I love to add plants to my garden that are unique, can provide a punch of color or just create some

"buzz" among my gardening friends. If you like styling deciduous shrubs you will love this one.



Scarlet Storm Flowering Quince  
by Proven Winners

Double Take™ Scarlet Storm Flowering Quince or *Chaenomeles speciosa* 'Scarlet Storm' P.P.A.F. is a lovely new introduction from Monrovia Nurseries. This shrub boasts 2" bright scarlet flowers in the early spring providing an outrageous display in the garden. The flowers are large, double petaled flowers much like the Camellia with yellow centers and overlapping petals. The leaves are a dark green so the flowers are a real standout. Double Take™ makes a wonderful specimen plant, can be espaliered or turned into a hedge. It is relatively easy to care for and has neither thorns nor fruit and is drought tolerant once established. It is deciduous, so prune for an interesting shape in winter.

It can survive in either partial sun or full sun but full sun will produce the most flowers. It has a rounded growth habit and will reach 6 feet tall and wide if it is happy in the spot you choose. It is a moderate grower so no worry about this shrub taking over, but it is so beautiful why wouldn't you let it? It will take moderate watering to get it started but after about two years it is very drought tolerant. Average, well-draining soil will make this a very happy plant.

You can use this beautiful shrub in an Asian or Zen Garden, contemporary, or cottage style garden. It looks wonderful in containers, planted in mass or as a single specimen.

*Editor's Note: We expect Double Take™ in our stores in June.*

## Tool Shed

### MOSQUITOS

By James Flynn



We all know the itchy, scratchy feeling we get when bitten by mosquitoes. Not only are mosquito bites annoying, but they can carry diseases such as the West Nile Virus. Mosquitoes lay their eggs on sitting water and after only a few days there can be mosquitoes everywhere. There are several ways to prevent mosquitoes without using harmful chemicals. Most obviously, there should be no sitting water left out for mosquitoes to emerge from. Ponds, rain barrels, bird baths and flower beds are just some areas where mosquitoes can flourish. As organic gardeners we don't want to add chemicals to these areas or the garden. Here are a few earth friendly products to keep mosquitoes out of the garden and off your face.

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# Beekeeping Best Practices

BY CAROL KILLEBREW

Honeybees are in trouble. Colony collapse disorder is causing a decline in the number of these pollinators. Pesticides and invasive chemical treatments, along with a reduction in genetic variety, have greatly stressed the bee's ability to survive.

Backyard beekeepers are needed to support the honeybee population. Backyard beekeepers, who are not concerned with maximum honey production, can use a natural, sustainable, chemical-free approach to caring for bees. These organic methods are less invasive, reducing stress and encouraging strong immunity and health of bees. Using local swarms to start a colony also encourages genetic diversity and adaptation for better bee survival.

There is a simpler and more natural option to using conventional hives consisting of rectangular wooden boxes with removable wooden frames that hold a preformed foundation: top-bar hives, which you can make or buy.

In a top-bar hive, the bees are allowed to build their wax comb from wooden top-bars, which simply rest across the top of the box that forms the hive. Bees naturally build comb in deep, catenary curves (the shape made by a chain or rope suspended by its end). But the use of preformed foundation inside rectangular frames of conventional hives forces bees to build comb according to human requirements, not theirs.

The hive boxes are 36 to 48 inches long. Top-bar hive dimensions vary, but aim for an interior volume of at least 4,000 cubic inches (less than that is too small). Modern top-bar hives are designed with sloping sides. The trapezoidal shape is close to the natural shape of the comb. This shaped box helps to eliminate attachment of the natural comb to the sides of the hive.

Top-bar beekeeping requires only a hive and a sharp knife. Instead of using a smoker to calm the bees when you open the hive to inspect bees or harvest honey, you can use a hand-held spray bottle containing water.

To get started, you can capture a swarm and put it in the hive or buy a package of bees from a local treatment-free apiary or beekeeping supply company.

Sometimes, bees will naturally swarm to an empty top-bar hive and populate it. To attract a swarm to the hive, put it out during the swarming season, which is late spring through midsummer. Baiting the hive with a few drops of lemongrass oil will improve your chances of attracting a swarm.

Harvesting honey is simple: Take one comb at a time, cut it from the bar and replace the bar for the bees to build more comb. Cut up the honeycomb and store in sealed containers. Take only a few bars of honey in summer, leaving a surplus for winter. Then harvest more the following spring after winter is over.

# Great Gardenias!

BY KEN ANDERSEN



Photo: Peter A. Hogg Photography

Beautiful velvety petals and an intoxicating scent make gardenias an exotic favorite, but growing these beauties can be problematic.

This bush, with its lush, green foliage, and fragrant white blooms produced through the summer isn't compatible with San Diego's poor soil and alkaline water.

There is a solution. Plant grafted gardenias that thrive in poor soil and also tolerate our Colorado River water. The key is *Gardenia thunbergia*, a large, vigorous South African variety that is easy to grow. In fact, many of the grafted plants flourish and stand well over 12' tall.

Seedlings of *Gardenia thunbergia* are used as the rootstock for the more attractive *Gardenia Mystery*, *G. veitchii*, *G. radicans* and other varieties. The robust root system of Grafted Gardenias allows them to grow larger and faster with none of the problems associated with cutting-grown gardenias.

Grafted Gardenias are grown as shrubs and also make great 'patio trees' if the *Gardenia thunbergia* stock is allowed to grow tall before the grafting takes place.

There is a very limited supply of grafted gardenias. Most of the

gardenia stock sold in nurseries is grown from cuttings. These cutting-grown gardenias are cheaper, but they are prone to problems due to weaker root systems. Few nurseries grow Grafted Gardenias due to the added labor and handling required to establish the grafted plants. However, once these grafted plants are established, almost nothing stops them.

Walter Andersen Nursery is proud to offer Grafted Gardenias from Monrovia, one of the premier wholesale nurseries in the United States. Monrovia's vast growing experience and skilled horticulturalists produce the most beautiful Grafted Gardenias on the market today. We have three varieties available, *Mystery*, *First Love* and *Veitchii*. Because of the long growing time involved with these plants inventories can be limited. Our staff can let you know availability at anytime if you ask.

We are continually impressed with how tough and vigorous these Grafted Gardenias are. If you love gardenias but have been disappointed with poor results in the past, these grafted beauties are just what you need!

If you feel you are a more advanced gardener you may want to consider trying the grafting process yourself. It is a relatively simple process if you have the time and patience. Talk to the experts in our stores for a quick lesson in *Gardenia* grafting!

## Citrus Picks continued from p1

Tarocco variety Bream overcomes this coloring shortfall and should be available this summer.

Ponkan is an extra large sweet Satsuma type mandarin that is the most popular mandarin in China. It is a baggy skinned variety that almost looks like a Sharpei! Jincheng is the most popular sweet orange in China. This juicy Valencia type orange

ripens earlier than the regular Valencia and has seeds.

There are also limes, grapefruit, pummelos, kumquats and much, much more.

Our incredible weather is what makes Southern California such a special place. The sunny warm days we cherish so much of the year are enjoyed by citrus trees equally. Citrus trees will need at

least a half day, and would prefer sun all day long. They also need a soil that drains well. If drainage is a problem, consider planting in bottomless raised planters or large pots.

Citrus are heavy feeders and should be fertilized and watered regularly. Citrus may need an annual spraying with a paraffin based horticultural oil to control

the many insects that can weaken them. They require no pruning to fruit, only to maintain shape, size, and to keep lower branches up off the ground.





## You Can Grow Blueberries

BY JOLENE ANDERSEN



Photo: Richard Shiell

Who doesn't like Blueberries? Especially fresh blueberries? No one that I know, although there could be a few somewhere. These plants are relatively new to our area, introduced in the last 15 years or so. *Vaccinium corymbosum*, the botanical name, is native to the north-eastern part of the United States. Growers have found that by preparing the soil and creating an 'acid' condition, many varieties will do well in Southern California. Newer hybrids have been introduced that do well with little winter chill and are well suited to our milder climate.

Blueberries also make a nice landscape plant and can be used as informal hedges, individual plantings and even container plants, in pots or tubs. The most important thing you need to have is an area with full sun and well-draining 'acidic' soil. For most plantings we recommend Sunshine brand planter mix (in the green bag) or Sunshine brand Azalea-Camellia-Rhododendron Mix. These products are high in Canadian Peat Moss, which is naturally acidic. You could also use Canadian Peat Moss mixed 50-50 with Ada Perry's Redwood Compost. It's ideal to have a soil mix with a pH of 5 to 5.5. These conditions typically do not exist in our area which is why we recommend amending your soil with the above suggestions. Also, you'll have better production with two different varieties of blueberries; which allows you to enjoy larger fruit crops due to cross pollination.

When planting in containers, use a fairly large container, like a 20 inch square box or octagonal tub or one of the larger plastic containers, at least a 15 gallon

size, the larger the better. There is a squat 15 gallon pot that would do very well too, just be sure there is good drainage in whatever container you choose for planting. Place the mix of your choice in the bottom of the container to bring the root ball up nearly even to the top of the container, pack in additional soil lightly and give a good watering.

If you choose to plant in the ground, dig a generous hole, at least two times as wide as the container, approximately 24 inches wide and about 18 inches deep. Use the same mix as if you were planting in a container, place some in the bottom of the hole to raise the root ball off the native soil. Fill in with the mix, tamp in and water. Planted in the ground, space plants about four to five feet apart so they do not become overcrowded and to allow for ease of harvesting.

About the first of March start fertilizing your new blueberries with a good acid-type fertilizer. Gardener & Bloom brand Rhododendron-Azalea-Camellia would serve you well. Gro Power Azalea-Camellia-Rhododendron food is another excellent product for acid loving plantings. Try to fertilize the first of each month spring through fall for optimum results.

To insure your planted areas stay on the acidic side, you may have to apply Soil Sulphur occasionally, as our alkaline water may cause pH levels to rise. To keep them greener, your blueberries may want an iron supplement once or twice a year.

### *Blueberry Varieties:*

#### **BOUNTIFUL BLUE**

This variety has a prolific fruit set of large, super sweet berries and the "bluest" foliage. Works well in the landscape or in containers. It's a smaller plant to about 3 to 4 feet tall and about as wide.

#### **JUBILEE**

Abundant crops of medium-large, very sweet fruit mature from late summer through fall. Attractive blue-green foliage

remains evergreen in mild winter climes. Should produce a little better in cooler (winter) inland areas. The plant grows to about 4 to 5 feet tall.

#### **MISTY EARLY SEASON**

Very low chill requirements, will set sky-blue medium large, very sweet fruit that matures early, usually mid-summer through fall. Attractive blue-green foliage remains evergreen in milder climates. The plant naturally grows a little taller to about 5 to 6 feet.

#### **O'NEAL**

This variety is often considered to have the best flavor of the Southern Highbush Blueberries. Large dark blue fruit matures very early from summer to early fall. This one will grow to 5 to 6 feet tall and as wide.

#### **SOUTHMOON**

This variety produces large sky blue fruit that ripens in summer. Highly productive in areas of cooler winter hours. White bell-shaped flowers and colorful fall foliage are added benefits. This one may lose all foliage in winter. The plant can reach 6 feet tall and wide.

#### **SUNSHINE BLUE**

Pink blooms, fade to white and yield abundant crops of large tangy fruit. This is a very low chill variety that grows well and produces even in our coastal areas. Semi-dwarf to about 3 to 4 feet.

## Seeds to Beautify & Feed

BY MELANIE POTTER

Every year inspectors make their way into nurseries across the country to look at the seed packets that are in stock. At this time, these date-sensitive seeds get their pink slip and can no longer be sold past their expiration date.

The seeds are fine and are actually good indefinitely, sort of like a Twinkie. Nurseries would be stuck with boxes of seeds and not have enough ways to be rid of them. That's why we were excited to find an organization called America the Beautiful Fund. This organization collects seeds so that they can be distributed to schools that include enrichment programs that teach kids to garden. The harvests are given to senior citizens on fixed incomes, food banks, and homeless shelters. Some seeds are sent to organizations wanting to beautify communities and others find their ways to community gardens.

Below, Ken Andersen sorts through the seeds then packed two boxes that were donated.

You can find out more about this association and its programs at [www.america-the-beautiful.org](http://www.america-the-beautiful.org).



### **Tool Shed** continued from p3

Summit Mosquito Dunks are a biological control that lasts for 30 days. These little circles cover big areas; each dunk treats 100 square feet of surface water, regardless of the waters depth. The active ingredient is *Bacillus thuringiensis israelensis* or Bti. Basically Bti is a bacterium toxic to mosquitoes but won't harm people, pets or fish. Another product that uses Bti is Summit Mosquito Bits; these don't cover as much area or last as long as the dunks, but they are great for treating little areas around the garden. Both of these products work great by themselves or in conjunction.

Mosquitoes can also emerge from tiny bits of water left on the lawn or underneath leaves. A great product for fighting these spots is ECOSMART Mosquito and Tick Control. This product is an all organic, ready-to-use spray that treats up to 5,000 square feet. ECOSMART also makes an all organic mosquito fogger that kills and repels adult mosquitoes. Keeping your garden mosquito free doesn't have to be a chemical mess, so stop itching and go organic.

## Dates To Remember:

**Daylight Savings Hours** – Poway store hours changed March 14 for daylight savings time. Hours: Mon–Fri from 9am–6pm, Sat–Sun from 9am–5pm.

**Easter** – Both stores closed Sunday, April 24.

**Mother's Day** – Open Sunday, May 8.

**Memorial Day** – Open regular hours.

**Father's Day** – Open Sunday, June 19.

**4th of July** – Both stores closed.

**Labor Day** – Open regular hours.

## Visit Our 2 Locations:

### SAN DIEGO

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

### POWAY

12755 Danielson Court, Poway, CA 92064  
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# Spring 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) For a full list of classes please visit: [walterandersen.com/classes](http://walterandersen.com/classes)

## SAN DIEGO NURSERY | 9:00am

APR	4/2	Container Plants & Hanging Baskets
	4/9	Herbs: How to Grow & How to Use Them
	4/16	Azaleas & Other Shade Plants
	4/23	Cactus & Succulents
	4/30	Tomatoes
MAY	5/7	Ferns
	5/14	Tropical gardens
	5/15	Grafting and Budding & Cuttings
	5/28	Cymbidium repotting
JUN	6/4	Attracting Birds & Butterflies
	6/4	Fuchsias, Begonias & Other Shade Plants
	6/11	Xericape -- Low Water Use Plants
	6/18	Children's Gardens
	6/25	Tropical Fruit Trees & Vines

## POWAY NURSERY | 9:30am

4/2	Spring Rose Care with David Ross
4/9	Container Veggies with Jen Merzigian
4/16	Monrovia: What's New with Nicholas Stadden
4/23	Citrus & Avocados with Richard Wright
4/30	Water Conservation & Sprinkler Efficiency with Chris Ewell of Superior Irrigation
5/7	Having the Greenest Lawn on the Block with Richard Wright
5/14	Preparing your Roses for Show
5/21	Annual Rose Show
5/28	Cymbidium Dividing & Repotting with Walter, Jr.
6/4	Plant Propagation with Jen Merzigian
6/11	Summer Vegetable Care & Planting with Jen Merzigian
6/18	Summer Fruit Tree Pruning & Care with Richard Wright
6/25	Container Color for Summer with Jen Merzigian



## December Nights

Thanks to all our fans who came out to December Nights last year and viewed the nursery's exhibit. Once again, we were proud to put together a display of Christmas trees, something we've done for many years. If you missed it last year, we look forward to seeing you at the 2011 event.

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