

Garden Talk™

San Diego's Garden Resource



WALTER ANDERSEN
NURSERY™

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Lo & Behold, A New Butterfly Bush

BY MELANIE POTTER

Last year our Poway store was taken over by monarchs. They fluttered in droves to their food source, the caterpillars decimated butterfly weeds by the dozen, and their jade green and gold chrysalides hung from the neighboring Corky's Figs™ like Christmas tree ornaments. The nursery staff spent hours mothering the monarchs by making sure we had ample food sources, creating educational displays to show how easy it is to invite them to your garden, and moving the delicate chrysalides to a bug house for protection and safe hatching then eventual release.

Needless to say, we ordered more butterfly plants such as Buddleia and Asclepias than ever. When Kathleen Parks, our sales rep from Monrovia teased us with a new Buddleia (also known as Butterfly Bush or Summer Lilac) that will be ready this spring and touted its attributes, we became more excited than the butterflies.

New from the Lo & Behold series is 'Blue Chip'. This hybrid is a breakthrough variety of Butterfly Bush with all the fragrance and butterfly appeal of the traditional varieties, yet in a small, easy to maintain package. 'Blue Chip' stays under three feet tall without any pruning, and blooms continuously from midsummer to frost without requiring



Lo & Behold

Photo: Proven Winners

deadheading. It is frost tolerant, non-invasive, deer resistant, and very easy to grow. The plant is sterile so it won't produce seed pods, hence it is self cleaning. Having seen it growing at the Monrovia grounds in Azusa, Kathleen reported that it never seemed to stop blooming.

Blooms are blue to purple-blue and the foliage is grey-green. It should be planted in full sun, in moist, well draining soil.

Who doesn't like butterflies in their garden? At home, we do and have tucked some butterfly attracting plants into spaces carefully as these plants don't always look their best. Unlike older varieties, the cultivars from Lo & Behold will not overwhelm the landscape, and don't develop the weedy, unkempt habit so typical of Butterfly Bush. The compact size of these new cultivars is perfect for smaller gardens, in a mixed border, in mass plantings, or as a container plant. ■

Warmer Weather = Sprinkler Tune-Up

BY KEN ANDERSEN

With warmer weather just around the corner, now is the perfect time to get your sprinkler system working at peak performance. This can be especially critical in lawn areas where clogged or blocked sprinkler heads can deprive areas of your lawn of needed irrigation, which leads to dry or dead patches. Over time, dirt can get into the heads, especially pop-ups, which clogs them and reduces their efficiency. Ideally, sprinklers should reach from head to head in an overlapping pattern.

The first sign of sprinkler problems usually manifest themselves when the weather is hot. Patches of lawn can start to dry out faster than areas where the sprinklers are operating normally. The first sign of this in Fescue lawns, like the Marathon series, is a loss of luster to the foliage. It begins to turn a dull blue-green color. If it goes unchecked for too long, these areas will eventually turn brown and die out.

An easy test of your system is to buy some low, wide mouth clear plastic disposable drink tumblers. Take these tumblers and place them in a grid pattern over your lawn spaced at about five feet. Once they are set up, cycle your sprinklers through a normal cycle. Once

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13th Annual Rose Show Is Set



The thirteenth annual Walter Andersen Nursery Rose Show is scheduled for April 28-29 at Walter Andersen Nursery's Poway store, 12755 Danielson Court. This popular event continues to grow with last year seeing hundreds of entries.

Show schedules can be viewed on line at www.walterandersen.com/events.

Entries will be taken April 28th from 8am-10:30am with judging taking place from 11am-1pm. Show hours are April 28th from 1pm-5pm and April 29th from 9am-4pm. You must pick up your entries between 4pm-5pm as they, along with tags, will be unavailable after close of business on April 29th. ■

SPRINKLER TUNE-UP

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done, check the amount of water in each of the cups. If your system is working as it should the amount of water in each of the cups should be nearly equal. If you have some glasses that have a lot less water or no water at all, those will be areas where you will most likely have problems. Once you see where the deficiencies lie, find the heads that cover that area and check them for operation.

Manually turn the station on and check the specific heads for operation. If they need servicing or cleaning, an easy way to do it is to, while the system is on, place a spring clamp on the pop up riser. When you turn the system off the clamp will keep the pop up from pulling back into the ground, making it easier to remove and clean the head. Most sprinkler heads have a debris screen under the head so make sure you remove and clean that as well. This is best done on a sunny day in shorts or a bathing suit. A beer or cold beverage nearby can make it almost enjoyable.

Also check to make sure that there are no overgrown shrubs blocking any heads. Check the alignment of the heads as well to make sure they are spraying in the proper direction. If they need adjusting, a slight turn of the entire head by hand should suffice. Once all heads are cleared, cleaned, and properly aimed, your system should work well and leave no dry patches in your lawn.

For more information, check the lawn care tips from our friends at Southland Sod, exclusive growers of Marathon varieties of tall fescue lawns. http://sod.com/lawn-care/sod_maintenance.html. ■

HEDGE FUND\$™ CLARIFICATION

In an article in the last newsletter there was a paragraph about the Hedge Fund\$™ earning periods for 2013. It mentioned that the earning periods for 2013 were October–January, February–May, and June–September. The article stated that the redemption periods for 2012 were February, June and October. The earning periods are correct and so are the redemption periods for 2012. The redemption periods for 2013 will be the same as 2012. We apologize for any confusion. ■

Six Tasty Veggies To Boost Your Health

BY JEN MERZIGIAN



I am a “gardening geek” just like many of my fellow Walter Andersen Nursery co-workers. Each spring or fall, as the season’s first shipment of brand new varieties of veggies arrive, I literally jump up and down like a kid in a candy store. This is the first time these varieties have been available to the public, and I’m excited to experiment with them. See, now you’re shaking your head at me confirming I’m a “gardening geek”.

That is not to say I only have appreciation for the newfangled stuff out there. Throughout the year, both stores have tables full of just the right plants that are tried and true for your garden, and that will be successful during the particular time of year you are shopping. We are also here to find the things that you are surely going to love, and educate ourselves and you about them.

This spring, just as the last two springs, each store will have a section dedicated to a brand that stays on the cutting-edge of veggies, Burpee. There are too many new varieties this year to talk about in one article, so I’m going to tell you about the most unique program I have ever seen, called, **Burpee’s BOOST Antioxidant Collection**. With the increased enthusiasm about home-grown vegetables, I think it’s time for some new super-veggies such as these to try! Six varieties, packed with more vitamins and antioxidants than their average counterpart, without sacrificing flavor.

First, I’d like to start with the lettuce because by the time you read this, it could be the tail-end of the ‘Healing Hands Mix’ Lettuce availability. All Burpee items will be available in limited quantities, and lettuce is a cooler-season plant. Since this mix comes in a 4” pot, all you have to do is plant one 4” pot in a 12” container to get a continuous harvest until hot weather. The mix produces 20 percent more lutein (good for your eyes), 30 percent more carotenoids (including beta-carotene, which has a long list of benefits), and 70 percent more anthocyanins (antioxidant) than

the average salad mix. Quantities of ‘Healing Hands Mix’ Lettuce will be especially limited, so please get it while you still can.

Next up, Cucumber ‘Gold Standard’, is both a slicing and pickling cucumber, with light green skin, and light gold-toned flesh. Most importantly, it has five times the beta-carotene of other cucumbers! At 49 days to harvest, it’s one of the first to ripen.

Tomato ‘Cherry Punch’ is indeterminate, and yields fruit very early for a cherry-type tomato, at about 48 days, which is weeks ahead of your typical cherry tomato. In addition to your early harvest, you will be reaping the benefit of 30 percent more vitamin C and 40 percent more lycopene than the average garden tomato. Burpee commented that though it is indeterminate, this plant stays compact, and would do well in a container.

Just when I thought cherry tomatoes couldn’t fruit any earlier, along comes ‘Power Pops’, at an impressive 45 days till harvest. Since this indeterminate tomato cascades, the plant will need support, or you might consider a large hanging basket. These little guys have 55 percent more lycopene and 40 percent more carotenoids than most tomatoes.

The last of the tomatoes is a golden-orange beauty called ‘Solar Power Hybrid’. This is another indeterminate tomato, and will need to be supported. Burpee described it as perfect for both salads and sauces, so I look forward to putting it to the test. This multi-tasker’s claim to fame is the production of three times the beta-carotene of a standard tomato. With a fruiting time of 63 days, you will be harvesting these just after your ‘Early Girl’ tomatoes.

Last but not least, ‘Sweet Heat’ Peppers are mildly spicy. They can be harvested green or red at around 56 days (and 3-4” long), and are said to be delicious both cooked and raw. These compact plants are well suited to a container if you are low on space, and will not need staking. “Sweet Heat” has 65 percent more vitamin C than the average peppers (which are already loaded with vitamins).

Each of the BOOST veggies has something a little different to offer. With the plethora of new choices this spring, I think this is an excellent place to start. I’m ready to grab a veggie or two, and begin this spring’s experiments. How about you? ■



Wee Corner: Worms

BY MELANIE POTTER



Not long ago I was walking home from taking my son to school and I stepped over a large, wriggling worm on the sidewalk that was being carried away in sprinkler runoff. I began to wonder where the worm would end up (it was a long walk, uphill)

and whether or not a bird would make him an easy meal as he'd left the safety of the ground.

That made me think of worms in general and inspired an article for Wee Corner. So here's the scoop on worms.

Both stores carry worms for your garden. Approximately 200 redworms of all sizes, including egg capsules which will have four to ten baby worms each when they hatch in 5-12 days are packaged in 10-lb bags of worm bed.

Redworms are one of the best things you can do for your soil. With their tunnels they naturally aerate the soil while leaving richly fertile castings behind to enhance the soil for up to five years.

Introduce redworms to your compost pile to accelerate the process and your compost will be ready in half the time. Don't allow the compost to get hot, keep the layers thin.

Worms are easy to add to your soil and each bag of worms comes with complete and easy instructions. Cared for properly, your worm population should double every 60-90 days! ■

Words From Walter

Cymbidium Orchid Care

BY WALTER ANDERSEN, JR.



These wonderful varieties of Orchid are in full bloom right now. In my opinion, Cymbidium Orchids are one of the easiest Orchids for a novice to grow successfully. The Cymbidium plant is native to subtropical areas of Asia (China, India, Japan, and Malaysia). There are many species and most of the plants available to us have been hybridized for more blooms, better coloring, and hardiness in an effort to make them stronger and better plants. They do not require a greenhouse during cooler weather and the climate in most of San Diego is considered ideal for these Orchids. If you live in an area that gets frost, you may need to give them shelter during night time temperatures below 32 degrees. Cymbidium plants need cool night time temperatures to initiate bloom which is why a greenhouse is not necessary.

Starting in September, feeding with low nitrogen, high phosphorus, and potash plant food should encourage more bloom spikes

and larger blooms on your Cymbidiums. Grow More Orchid food blends a Premium 6-30-30 Orchid food for this purpose. The higher phosphorus and potash formula may help form more spikes. For best results apply it every two weeks (some growers do it weekly this time of the year). Use one teaspoon per gallon of water each time. Later on, about February or March, switch back to the higher nitrogen formula. Some growers use GroPower Tablets every three months all year long with good results.

When new bloom spikes grow to about 8" long, you should try to support them with a green bamboo stake, so the spikes don't get broken. Tie the spike carefully to the stake; twist ties or green tape work well. This will help to keep the bloom spike growing upward as some spikes may droop if not staked.

Cymbidium can bloom for eight weeks or more and you can enjoy them inside while they are blooming. Don't bring the plant in until the lower blooms have opened fully because if you bring them in too soon the flower buds may abort.

Watch for snails and slugs as they love the tender new bloom spikes and buds and can destroy them overnight if not under control. Sluggo is a very safe and effective control for these critters. I recommend a light application every two weeks to keep your plants safe. Sluggo is also very safe for pets and children and is organic.

Editor's Note: Join Walter for a free class on Cymbidiums at our Poway store, May 5th at 9:30am. ■

Deep Violet Color!

BLUE GINGER DAZZLES THE SENSES

BY MELANIE POTTER



Editor's Note: These look best late May or June.

When I hear the words blue ginger, I envision a restaurant I would go to. It would be exotic and dark, with lots of rich wood furniture, and the list of ingredients in a dish would be bigger than the plate it would be served on.

So, as I was lost in exotic thoughts, what a day it was when I spied a beautiful plant in the nursery and saw that it was labeled as Blue Ginger. I babbled on incessantly about its loveliness and within a day we made a Facebook post about it. On that post we only told you the very basic information, but now here's room for more.

Blue Ginger's botanical name is *Dichorisandra thyrsiflora*. It is a native of Brazil and it's not really a ginger as it is a relative of the Wandering Jew (*Tradescantia*). It grows 6-8 feet tall with leaves spiraling up the stem. The flowers are deep violet-blue clusters that will bloom midsummer to mid fall; unfortunately these beauties have no fragrance.

Blue Ginger can be grown in filtered light or bright indirect light. It is a tropical and doesn't like extreme cold or extreme desert heat. It can be grown as a houseplant in a bright window without direct sun. Keep the soil moist with regular watering, not letting it dry out between. This plant may look like a fussy tropical, but it is easy to grow.

These plants require moist soil that is enriched with organic matter. Prune only at the end of its bloom cycle. ■

Fuller's Finds

BY CAROL FULLER

There is always a need for color in the garden. But, it is necessary to understand that the "color" cannot always be flowers. Plants need to rest, too. So, how do you fix this dilemma? Foliage! I love mixing dark colors with vibrant greens, oranges with purples, and blues and reds with yellows. With that in mind, looks what I found.

'IVORY HALO' DOGWOOD



**'Ivory Halo'
Red Twig Dogwood®**

Dogwood is the state shrub for Virginia. How do I know this? I'm from there so I was especially excited to find a Dogwood that will work in our zone.

Ivory Halo® Red Twig Dogwood or *Cornus alba* from Monrovia Growers was a great find. This variety of *Cornus* is a special smaller variety with beautiful red stems in winter. Also, the variegated green and white foliage stand out under shade trees.

It will reach 5 to 6 feet tall and wide as it is full branching. Not only will this work in the ground but because of its diminutive size, it will work great in containers with just a little trimming. For those of you who are florists like me, this makes a great addition to floral arrangements.

New This Year!

GRAFTED TOMATOES



Here's something new this year at the nursery; we will stock grafted tomato plants and expect them to arrive mid-April! These tomatoes have been grafted onto a root stock that makes them heartier, more vigorous, and more productive. The varieties are some of your old favorites which should give you

higher yields of your favorite tomatoes. At press time, a list of the varieties was not available. The care and feeding of these tomatoes is the same as the non-grafted varieties so you can keep your regular growing and maintenance habits. You will find the grafted tomatoes in the vegetable section in 1-gallon containers. ■

The Dogwood is an understory shrub in its natural environment. For this reason, plant it where it won't get hot afternoon sun. It requires regular watering with a little extra in the extreme heat of summer. It prefers a moist, well-drained soil and does not like to dry out. In spring, a controlled release fertilize, like Gro Power Control Release, will help it to flourish.

Cornus does have a flat, four-five petaled flower. In this case the flower is white and will bloom during the spring. You will want to prune to shape after flowering. The leaves on this shrub are a limey green. It's a color I love using in the garden next to darker colored shrubs and flowers.

The Ivory Halo® Red Twig Dogwood will blend wonderfully in a woodland, Zen, Asian, Mediterranean, or contemporary style garden. Keep in mind that it is a deciduous shrub so look to the branching to add interest in your winter garden.



Purple Fernleaf Acacia

PURPLE FERNLEAF ACACIA

Normally, I'm only impressed with *Acacia baileyana* when it is in bloom, as the combination of yellow and grey is very striking. That said, the *Acacia baileyana* 'Purpurea' or Purple Fernleaf *Acacia* will impress you every time.

This lovely tree in the Mimosaceae family is from Australia. It is a medium sized tree that will grow 20 feet tall and wide, sometimes wider. It is considered a fast-growing evergreen tree with weeping branches that hold silvery blue-gray feathery leaves just like its green-gray cousin. The color on the leaves is what caught my attention. However, the globe-like flowers are yellow with a slightly sweet fragrance. They appear in late winter through early spring.

Fernleaf *Acacia* will tolerate full sun but if you have some larger trees shading your landscape this tree will appreciate the dappled sunlight. Once it is established it is frost tolerant (hardy to 15-20 degrees) and moderately drought tolerant. This tree will also tolerate a seaside environment.



Flame Bush 'Coral Drift'

Many fast growing trees, and the genus of *Acacia* in particular, are relatively short lived. But for 30 years it will make a dramatic statement in your garden. It takes to pruning so you could train it up as a street tree or keep the lower branches and make it work as a large shrub or low branching tree. This is a great plant for slopes and we know there are a lot of those in landscapes.

I was informed that this plant received the Royal Horticultural Society's Award of Garden Merit in 1993.

FLAME BUSH

Flame Bush is a wonderful common name for this great Australian plant. *Adenanthos cuneatus* 'Coral Drift' is the real name of this shrub that is a member of the Proteaceae family. I have a number of *Protea* in my yard here in Poway and expect this shrub to do just fine.

'Coral Drift' is a low growing shrub to 2 to 4 feet tall by 3 to 5 feet wide with wedge shaped silver-gray leaves that flush bright pink when new and small red flowers with green at their base. The common name of Flame Bush is appropriate due to the blazing pink new growth. I love this color combination.

The species is a common coastal plant along the south coast of Western Australia and this selection was made for its outstandingly bright pink new growth and compact low spreading habit. It would be very useful as a low planting in a rock garden, mixed Mediterranean garden, border hedge or in coastal seaside conditions.

It will perform best if planted in full sun in a well-drained soil, and will be drought tolerant once established. It has proven to be hardy to 15-20 degrees, so it should be just fine inland during the winter. I have been informed that it has been growing in England for quite some time so I think it will do just fine here in the good ole US of A. ■

Don't Miss These Blooms—Stay Up Late

BY MELANIE POTTER

Last year I was told that our Night Blooming Cereus put on quite the show. Sure enough during the day, I could see ripe, fat buds that were just busting to bloom. And, bloom they did, but because I am not a night owl, I missed the show and that of other night blooming plants we have. Does that make you wonder what you're missing in a nighttime garden?



Brugmansia

Growing moon flowers has a romantic, right-out-of-a-novel ring to it. *Ipomoea alba*, or Moon Flower, is a cousin of the Morning Glory. Flowers are big white, sweet scented, star shaped orbs that open in the late afternoon and early evening. The color attracts night pollinators such as moths. Vines grow quickly by twining, usually from seed, and can reach 12'-18' in their first year. Moon Flowers like full to partial sun and thrive in poor, dry soil.

Moon Flower seeds will require some attention prior to them being planted. They have a hard coating and need to be nicked or chipped. Then put the seeds in a cup of warm water and let them stand overnight for faster



Moon Flower Illustration

germination. Plant them in a sunny spot. Once your seedlings are big enough to handle, plant about 12" apart. Choose your planting location carefully. You'll want to enjoy their fragrance and ensure they have room to spread. Trellises, fences, porch rails or lampposts will provide the support they need to twine themselves around.

Underneath the bedroom window wafts a sweet, intoxicating fragrance that comes from the Brugmansia. This could be considered the Siren's Song of plants. Beautiful, trumpet shaped pendulous blooms (pink, white, orange, apricot, or yellow which can be single or double) that are nearly large enough to serve as a hat if you were a woodland creature, an intoxicating fragrance, and poisonous to the nines. In fact, all parts of the plant are toxic if ingested. Its qualities have the making of a good novel; beauty, desirability, and they're deadly.

Native to subtropical regions of South America, along the Andes from Colombia to northern Chile, and also in southeastern Brazil, Brugmansia are known as Angel's Trumpets, sharing that name with the closely related genus *Datura*. Brugmansia are long-lived, woody trees or bushes. They are easily grown in a moist, fertile, well-drained soil, in full sun to part shade, in frost-free climates. They begin to flower in mid to late spring in warm climates and continue into the fall, often continuing as late as early winter in warm conditions. In cold winters, outdoor plants need protection as frost will damage their leaves but the plants will recover from 25F. These plants need regular water and are not for the gardener looking for water wise options.

The Night Blooming Cereus, (*Epiphyllum oxypetalum*) is also called Dutchmans Pipe's or Queen of the Night. Though technically not a Cereus, *Epiphyllum oxypetalum*, along with several other plants including *Hylocereus*, from which Dragonfruit is harvested, fall under the common name Night Blooming Cereus. A large epiphytic cactus native to rainforests from Mexico to Brazil, it has pure white flowers that are the size of a plate. Flowers open as soon as the sun goes down and stay open all night,

They require full sun to partial shade with moist, well draining soil. ■

Seasonal Recipe Irish Fondue Casserole

This was a hit at a recent dinner party with only one small piece left over. Cut into smaller wedges for an appetizer.

INGREDIENTS:

- 12 slices firm white bread
- 1/2 cup (1 stick) unsalted butter, softened
- 3/4 teaspoon dry mustard
- 1 clove garlic, finely chopped
- 1/2 pound (2 cups) shredded Kerrygold Blarney Castle cheese or Swiss cheese
- 2 teaspoons chopped fresh chives
- 1 teaspoon Worcestershire sauce
- Salt and pepper to taste
- 4 eggs
- 1-1/2 cups half and half
- 2/3 cup milk
- 1/2 cup chicken broth

DIRECTIONS: (1) Cut the crusts off the bread slices. (2) In a small bowl, stir together the butter, mustard and garlic. Spread each slice of bread with some of the butter. (3) Arrange 6 slices, butter side down, in a 9 by 13-inch baking dish. (4) In a medium bowl, combine the shredded cheese, chopped chives, Worcestershire sauce, salt and pepper. Evenly sprinkle the cheese over the bread in the baking dish. Top with the remaining bread, butter side up. (5) In a medium bowl, beat the eggs, half and half, milk and chicken broth. Pour over the bread. Cover tightly and refrigerate overnight. (6) Preheat the oven to 350 degrees F. Uncover the fondue and bake it for 1 hour, or until the top is lightly browned and the inside is fairly firm. Remove the fondue from the oven. Let it rest for 10 minutes. Cut into 8 or 10 wedges.

TOOL SHED: FOXGLOVES

BY MELANIE POTTER



Have you ever come across a garden accessory that left you oooing and ahhhhing?

If not, you are invited to put on a pair of Foxgloves that offer comfort, style and performance! Enjoy barehanded sensitivity while keeping hands and nails clean when planting, potting and weeding. Classic style and fun colors are perfect to wear as a cool weather accessory. The gloves feel so good on your hands that you may be reluctant to take them off. They just might inspire you to do more gardening.

The gloves feature:

- Water-resistant high tech sport fabric provides durability
- Supplex® nylon feels cottony soft but is tough and resilient
- Lycra® elastane provides four way stretch and form fit
- Breathable knit fabric keeps soil out, hands and nails clean
- Longer cuff protects wrist from scratches and keeps soil out
- Lab certified 50+ UPF rating for maximum sun protection
- Easy care with machine wash, dry low heat or line dry ■

Where There Is Heat, There Is The SHU

BY JOLENE ANDERSEN

Ever wonder how the heat index for chili peppers came into being and why? Well, it exists mainly to give gardeners and chef-types a general idea of how hot any given chili might be. In addition to eating chilies, we also use them in the production of salves, ointments and preparations containing their key ingredient, capsaicin.

Way back, in 1912, a chemist working for Detroit's Parke Davis Pharmaceutical Company was tasked with developing a method to gauge the piquancy or heat of various chili peppers to aid in the development of the company's salves for sore muscles. The job fell to Wilbur L. Scoville (1865-1942), a well-known chemist who had published the book, "The Art of Compounding". Scoville considered many apparatuses in determining how to test a chilies heat; however, his final determination was that the most sensitive and best gauge of heat in chilis was his mouth. Thus the Scoville Organoleptic Test, which measures the amount of dilution required for each pepper to lose its hot taste, was born. This test is expressed in **Scoville Heat Units** or **SHU**.

Creating the test was bit of a process: He first ground the peppers, and then soaked the powder in alcohol overnight to extract the capsaicin. He then added sugar water to the capsaicin-infused alcohol in increments and tasted each blend until he could no longer detect any heat. As an example, the extract of habanero peppers had to be diluted 200,000 to 350,000 times before capsaicin was no longer discernible by Scoville's taste buds, thus earning it a rating of 200,000 to 350,000 SHU.

Scoville found that he could detect capsaicin even after dilution by one million drops of water and defended his method against detractors by saying, "Physiological tests are tabooed in some quarters yet when the tongue is sensitive to less than one millionth of a grain, it certainly has its advantages."

As laboratory technology advanced, Scoville's methods went out of fashion, although he was successful in his mission for his employer and at least one of the products he pioneered remains on the shelf today under the brand name Capzasin. Scoville went on to become a celebrated chemist, winning industry awards and honorary doctorates. The SHU scale remains recognizable today among cooks, gardeners, scientists and chili aficionados around the world.

When you wonder just how hot your chili is and you find the answer in Scoville Heat Units, now you know why and whom you have to thank!

Here's a look at some peppers on the SHU.

Pure Capsaicin	15,000,000
Pepper Spray	2,000,000-5,300,000
Naga Viper	1,359,000
Habanero	200,000-350,000
Cayenne	30,000-50,000
Serrano	8,000-23,000
Jalapeno	5,000-8,000
Guajillo	2,500-4,000
Anaheim	500-2,000
Red Chili	500-1000
Sweet Bell	500-750

HOSTED BY WALTER ANDERSEN NURSERY

poway *13th Annual*

rose show

SHOW HOURS
 April 28 from 1pm-5pm
 April 29 from 9am-4pm

ENTRIES REGISTRATION
 April 28 from 8am-10:30am

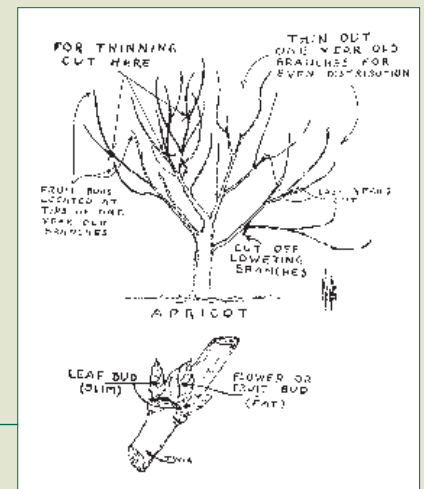
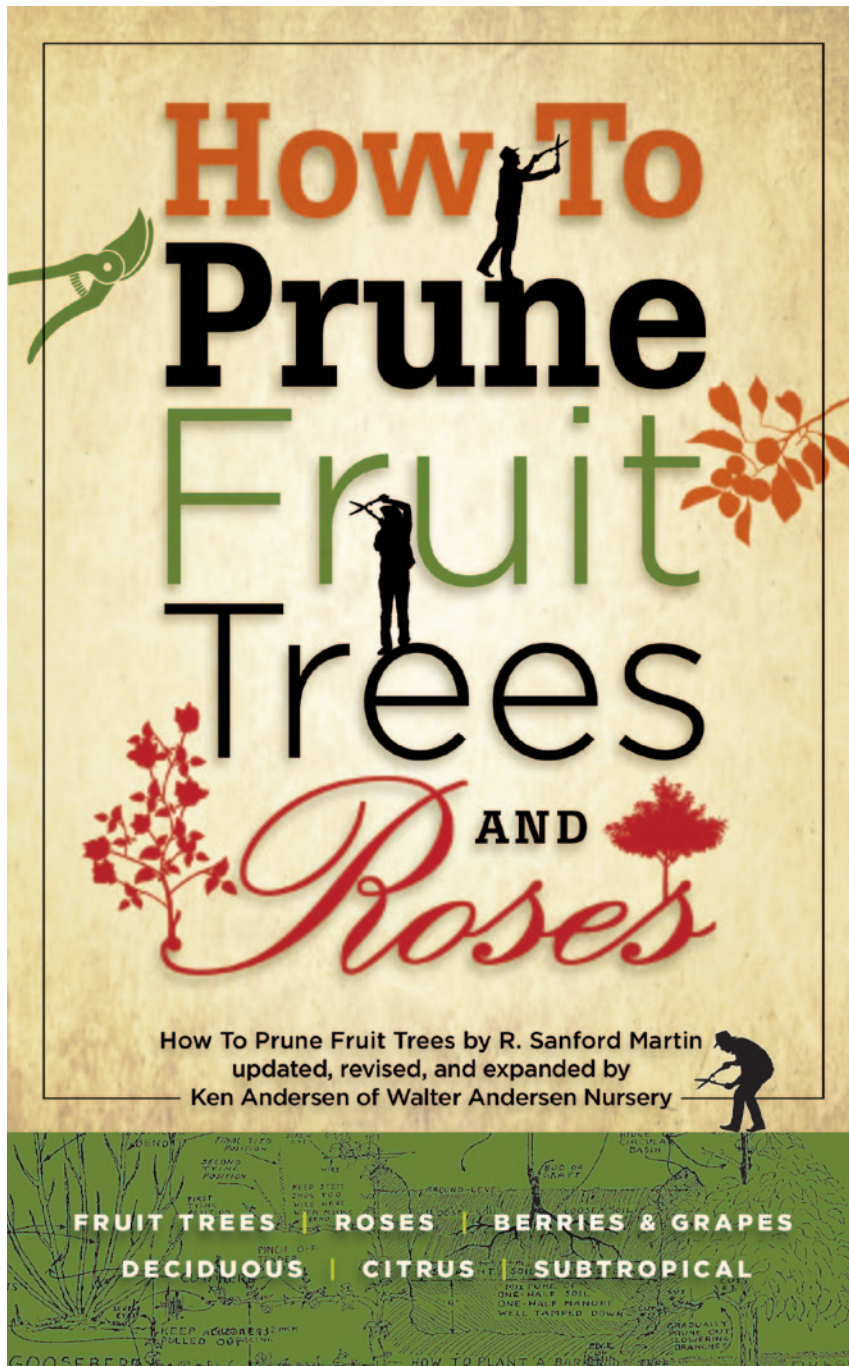
JUDGING
 April 28 from 11am-1pm

LOCATION
 12755 Danielson Court, Poway
 858-513-4900

Accredited judge/support services provided by the E.C.R.S.

April 28-29, 2012

Show schedules can be viewed on line at www.walterandersen.com/events



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. The books retail for \$8.99, so stop in and grab a copy.

Buy Online at www.walterandersen.com



DATES TO REMEMBER!

DAYLIGHT SAVINGS HOURS

The Poway store changed its hours to accommodate Daylight Savings Time. The Poway store is open until 6pm, Monday-Friday.

EASTER – Both stores will be closed April 8th for Easter.

MOTHER'S DAY, MEMORIAL DAY & FATHER'S DAY – Both stores open regular hours.

4TH OF JULY – Both stores closed.

Spring Garden Class Schedule

All Saturday classes are FREE and last about an hour. Complimentary coffee is served. During inclement weather, classes are held indoors in San Diego and on the covered, heated patio in Poway. Class topics are subject to change with no notification. You may call for confirmation.

	SAN DIEGO NURSERY 9:00AM	POWAY NURSERY 9:30AM
APRIL	4/7 Herbs, Care & Uses 4/14 House Plants 4/21 9am —Azaleas 1pm — Grow with a Pro: Soil & Soil Amendments with Celeste Wheeler of EB Stone 4/28 Tomatoes—Varieties & Care	4/7 Class Closed 4/14 Citrus & Avocados 4/21 Burpee Vegetables—The Best! 4/28 Kids Gardening/Workshop
MAY	5/5 Cactus & Succulents 5/12 Peppers—The HOT Ones 5/19 9am —Bromeliads & Tillandsias 1pm — Grow with a Pro: Your Garden's Winged Wonders—Attracting Butterflies, Bees & Hummers to Your Yard 5/26 Budding & Grafting	5/5 Cymbidium Orchid Repotting with Walter Andersen Jr. 5/12 Fruit Trees 5/19 Summer Veggies 5/26 Houseplant Care & Selections
JUNE	6/2 Cymbidium Repotting 6/9 Tropical Plants 6/16 9am —Native Plants 1pm — Grow with a Pro: Tasty & Unusual Herbs with Carol Fuller 6/23 Xeriscaping—Water Efficient Plantings 6/30 Children's Gardens	6/2 Sustainable Gardening 6/9 Tea & Health with John Harrison from Tea Gallerie 6/16 Summer Veggies 6/23 Sprinkler Efficiency w/Chris Ewell of Superior Irrigation 6-30 Composting

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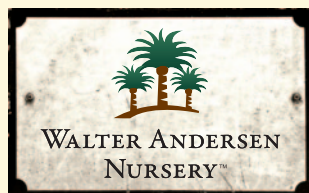
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