

# Garden Talk™

San Diego's Garden Resource



WALTER ANDERSEN  
NURSERY™

San Diego's Independent Nursery Since 1928™

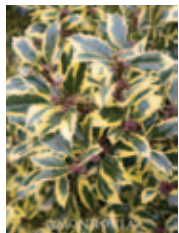
## Just Ask And Ye Shall Recieve Planting Ideas

BY MELANIE POTTER

My yard looks the same year round as we don't tax ourselves with planting seasonal color, therefore nothing in it takes the center stage in winter. When some of the plants go dormant, we follow their cue. But not everyone has that 'bah humbug' attitude toward winter gardening, so I asked a friend what she liked in her yard these winter months.

Holly was her first thought, so it's not just a Christmas novelty, followed by Camellia 'Yuletide', and Pansies.

In the nursery during the cooler months, you'll find Holly such as Blue Girl, Gold Coast English Holly, Sky Pencil Japanese Holly and variegated English Holly. Hollies are usually either male or female and you'll need plants from both sexes if you want berries. Blue Girl has shiny green foliage and if planted with a male such as Blue Boy, it will produce bright red berries. Plant Blue Girl in partial to full sun, in acidic, well draining soil. Holly needs regular to weekly watering. Holly is good for attracting birds that have a harder time finding meals in winter and it has year round interest. If you live in rural areas you'll appreciate the fact that it is deer resistant.



Gold Coast Holly  
Photo: Doreen Wynja

Gold Coast English Holly has the same planting and maintenance needs as Blue Girl. It is a smaller shrub, a male selection grown for its bright yellow edging on green leaves. Japanese Holly 'Sky Pencil' is most unlike English hollies. It is columnar, deep green, has purple berries in the fall and does not have sharp edged leaves. These hollies come from Russia, Japan and Korea resemble boxwood and make excellent screens.

Variegated English Holly is a moderate grower that will reach 15-20 feet tall. It has shiny, dark-green leaves edged with creamy-white margins. A male English



Yuletide Camellia  
Photo: Monrovia

'Yuletide'). Recognizable for its single, brilliant, fiery red blooms centered with bright yellow stamens set against dark green, glossy foliage, this a beautiful addition to the winter garden. Plant this evergreen in filtered sun. Follow a regular watering schedule during the first growing season to establish a deep, extensive root system. Provide well drained soil, rich in organic matter. Feed with an acid fertilizer after bloom. Keep roots cool with a thick layer of mulch and prune after it blooms. While Camellia Sinensis leaves are used to make tea, it is purported that the Japanese use the leaves of sasanqua to make tea, and the seeds are pressed into tea seed oil for use as a lubricant and in cooking and cosmetics.



Pansy

Pansies take their name from the French word *pensie*, meaning thought or remembrance.

They have one of three basic color patterns. Blooms can be a single, clear color, such as yellow or blue. A second pattern is a single color having black lines (called 'whiskers' in retail) radiating from its center. These lines are called penciling and are similar to viola markings. The last type of flower is probably one of the most familiar. The bloom of this type has a dark center called a "face".

Pansies prefer cool to warm climates, and wilt in heat so they are forgiving and will appreciate being planted in partial shade. They can also take full sun if you're in a cooler area. Pansies tolerate a variety of soils (another plus if you live in San Diego County). Add a general purpose fertilizer when planting them, then once a month after that.

holly pollenizer is needed for berry set.

A lovely leftover from Christmas that will brighten the yard through the winter is Yuletide Camellia (Camellia sasanqua

## Hedge Fund\$ For 2011

In the last issue of the newsletter we mentioned we were changing the Hedge Fund\$ program slightly for 2011. The winter redemption period will begin on February 1 and last the whole month.

Well, we have some good news; we are extending the redemption period through the month of March as

well. That means you will have seven months to earn points and two full months to redeem them. Don't forget to use them, as once they expire they are gone. When the redemption period starts you can find out your Hedge Fund\$ points balance just by asking at customer service where we can look up your account.

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## Spathodea Finds Safe Haven

BY MELANIE POTTER



I am an admirer of flowering trees, just not in my yard. We had a Chorisia which I gave the heave ho to and the flowering plum tree got the same

treatment, all because of the mess they made when the leaves and flowers dropped. I am making an exception for just a few flowering trees and Spathodea is one of them because it is that pretty.

Spathodea campanulata is a member of the Bignonia family, of which we have two, side by side. One blooms with orange flowers, the other with only occasionally available yellow ones. As this newsletter goes to press, they are blooming and putting on quite the show, therefore serving for inspiration. Unfortunately, these trees do have limited availability so there could be a wait for growers to have them.

Also known as African Tulip tree, they are found in tropical Africa. In India, they are used as a street tree.

In their native climates they will grow from 40-75 feet tall, but in California it is typical for them to be smaller. When they are young, the foliage will be bronze colored but as the tree matures, it becomes deep green. The tree is fast growing and blooms young, starting with conspicuous velvety brown claw-like buds from which emerges 3" wide bell (or tulip) shaped orange-red flowers. The unopened buds contain water, which squirt when squeezed or pierced, for instance by birds. *continued p5*

# Fava Beans, Onions & Sweet Peas—Take Two

BY MELANIE POTTER



Fava Beans

you should limit your vegetable experiences to the grocery store, but then I recalled the successes we did have, ones that we'll repeat when the season is right.

Fava beans, onions and sweet peas were our green thumb successes.

I didn't hear a lot of successful vegetable gardening stories this year due to the cooler summer. Most disappointing at home was our crop failure of, believe it or not, zucchini. We couldn't grow a decent one to save our lives.

If you fail with zucchini, you start second guessing whether

We planted brown onions from the onion sets as soon as they were available at the nursery. Plant them in a sunny spot in loose, rich, well draining soil pushing the bulb just below the soil surface, pointed side up, so that the bulb is visible. Onions are shallow rooted and need moisture fairly near the surface. When onion tops begin to fall over, turn brown and wither, it is time to harvest. Tipping bulbs over to break some of the roots will speed drying. Pull and place onions in dry, warm airy location out of direct sun for up to three weeks to cure. After the curing process is complete, store the onions in a cool, dry location. The drier the onions, the better they store. I have to confess though, I couldn't wait that long, so when I needed an onion, I would pull it out of the garden and use it immediately; the results were fine.

Fava or broad beans were not only enjoyed by Hannibal Lechter, they are adored by my family. These are a cool-season crop that grow best in temperatures ranging from 60° to 65°F, but fava beans will grow in temperatures as low as 40°F and as warm as 75°F.

Sweet Peas



They are easy to grow and decorative enough to use as a border around the vegetable garden. Grow them in rich, well draining soil in a sunny spot. They will form small shrubs to about 24" tall. Blooms are clusters of white flowers with each flower having a big black blotch on the lower petal. The flowers are pollinated to become big cylindrical pods cushioning three to six beans inside. Water broad beans just before the soil dries out, but do not over water them. Keep soil moist during flowering and pod formation. The beans will be ready to harvest when the pods swell.

Prior to planting, be sure to soak the seeds in water for 12-24 hours before sowing to encourage germination.

We don't usually plant flowers in our garden although we do have shrubs and trees that bloom so it was a treat when we planted sweet peas along a fence and were rewarded with fragrant, beautifully colored blossoms for many months.

These fast-growing annuals need rich, fast-draining soil, ample sunshine and adequate water. If you plant in January you can enjoy blooms through May, although our blooms lasted into the cooler summer. We only needed to do a

*continued p5*

## WEE CORNER: BAGRADA BUG



Ahh, here's a bug with a cute as a bug's ear name, the Painted Bug or Harlequin Bug. It's new to San Diego and turns out it's not such a nice bug and has an evil sounding name that it is commonly referred to, the Bagrada bug.

We started seeing this last summer and it is a major pest of crop plants mainly in the cabbage family, where it was eating customer's cabbage, kale, turnip, cauliflower, mustard, broccoli, radish and kohlrabi.

Damage is inflicted on host plants when adults and nymphs insert their needle-like mouth parts and suck juices from the plant. Feeding results in large stippled or wilted areas on leaves. Often the growth of newly formed central shoots or heads of plants become stunted.

You can think of this as the impersonator bug, too, because it can be mistaken for lady bugs, as the adults and larger nymphs are about same the size and have a similar bright coloration.

To treat vegetables, use Spinosad. If it is on your ornamentals, we found it on alyssum, use Spinosad or Bayer Complete Insect Killer. Since the Bagrada bug travels in and out of soil, if you find a major infestation, you will need to address the soil as well. One suggestion is to lay down heavy black tarp (plastic will do in a pinch) on the soil where infected plants were, anchoring it down with bricks or stones. Allow the sun and heat to bake the soil for several weeks. Doing so may help kill not only the bugs that have moved into the soil for moisture and protection; it may impact the larvae as well.

Valid January 2 - 31, 2011

#10028014

**SAVE \$5 on Felco Shears!**

Turn in your old dull rusty shears and save \$5 off the purchase of a new shiny pair of Felco Shears. (Limit 1)

Offer valid on any shear or lopper valued at \$44.99 or more.

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 1.

Valid February 1 - 28, 2011

#107781

**FREE! Sickle Saw**  
Regularly \$4.99

With minimum purchase of \$40 or more.

(Limit 1. Only while supplies last. No rain checks.)

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 1.

Valid March 1 - 31, 2011

#10024513

**\$2 OFF 20# Gro Power Fertilizer**

**\$4 OFF 40# or Larger Gro Power Fertilizer**

(Mix or Match. No Limit.)

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.



## Giant Pumpkins

James Stevenson, a Powegian, who grew a giant pumpkin in 2009, had an even greater fall tale last year when he grew not one, but two Giant Atlantic pumpkins. It seems giant pumpkins can grow near and dear to the heart in addition to taking over a backyard and are worthy of being named. Hope (the bigger of the two at 262 pounds), and the baby, Charity grew to 167 pounds. Stevenson attended a giant pumpkin growing class held at the Poway location in 2009 and has had outstanding results.

## Seasonal Recipe

### Butternut Squash Lasagna

Emily Everett of the Poway store made a butternut squash lasagna that was insanely delicious. The recipe is from Food Network chef, Giada De Laurentiis.

#### INGREDIENTS:

1 tablespoon olive oil

1 (1 1/2 to 2-pound) butternut squash, peeled, seeded, and cut into 1-inch cubes

Salt and freshly ground black pepper

1/2 cup water

3 amaretti cookies, crumbled (buy at World Market)

1/4 cup butter

1/4 cup all-purpose flour

3 1/2 cups whole or 2% milk

Pinch or more of nutmeg

3/4 cup (lightly packed) fresh basil leaves

12 no-boil lasagna noodles

2 1/2 cups shredded whole-milk mozzarella cheese

1/3 cup grated Parmesan

**DIRECTIONS:** Heat the oil in a heavy large skillet over medium-high heat. Add the squash and toss to coat. Sprinkle with salt and pepper. Pour the water into the skillet and then cover and simmer over medium heat until the squash is tender, stirring occasionally, about 20 minutes. Cool slightly and then transfer the squash to a food processor. Add the amaretti cookies and blend until smooth. Season the squash puree, to taste, with more salt and pepper.

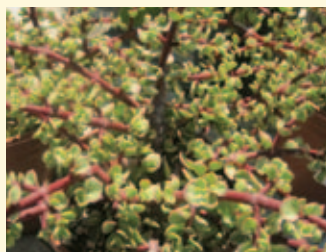
Melt the butter in a heavy medium-size saucepan over medium heat. Add the flour and whisk for 1 minute. Gradually whisk in the milk. Bring to a boil over medium-high heat. Reduce the heat to medium and simmer until the sauce thickens slightly, whisking often, about 5 minutes. Whisk in the nutmeg. Cool slightly. Transfer half of the sauce to a blender. Add the basil and blend until smooth. Return the basil sauce to the sauce in the pan and stir to blend. Season the sauce with salt and pepper, to taste.

Position the rack in the center of the oven and preheat to 375 degrees F. Lightly butter a 13 by 9 by 2-inch glass baking dish. Spread 3/4 cup of the sauce over the prepared baking dish. Arrange 3 lasagna noodles on the bottom of the pan. Spread 1/3 of the squash puree over the noodles. Sprinkle with 1/2 cup of mozzarella cheese. Drizzle 1/2 cup of sauce over the noodles. Repeat layering 3 more times.

Tightly cover the baking dish with foil and bake for 40 minutes. Sprinkle the remaining mozzarella and Parmesan cheeses over the lasagna. Continue baking uncovered until the sauce bubbles and the top is golden, 15 minutes longer. Let the lasagna stand for 15 minutes before serving.

## Succulents Are For Winter, Too

BY MELANIE POTTER



Elephant's Food

Gardeners are embracing succulents for their low water requirements and their ease of maintenance, and best of all, in winter, they can require even less attention.

Succulents store water in their fleshy stems and leaves and need enough water to keep them looking juicy. In winter, if we get regular rainfall, that means no watering.

If you are interested in incorporating succulents in your landscape, here are three to introduce to you.

**Portulacaria**, also known as 'Little Jade' or 'Elephant's Food', (sounds interesting already) is an ornamental shrub, native to Africa, with reddish stems, glossy foliage, and pink blooms in April and May (although it rarely blooms in Southern California because the climate is not arid enough). Elephants eat the plant from the top downwards allowing the plant to spread itself by spreading horizontal branches at ground level. If elephants aren't a problem in your yard, you'll have an upright shrub that would work as a choice for a drought tolerant

hedge that can grow to 12' tall. This is also a good choice for bonsai gardeners. Plant outdoors in full sun, well draining soil and where it will get good air circulation.



Green Madagascar Palm

**Green Madagascar Palm** – Years ago, the nursery selected these to use in its San Diego County Fair display that was created to correspond with the fair's Dr. Seuss theme because they are quirky looking.

It's not really a palm but is a succulent that got its name because it resembles a small palm tree. Its trunk is long and thick like a palm tree's but is covered in 2.5-inch spines. And although not fronds, the Madagascar palm's leaves are situated in a spiral at the top of the trunk, like a palm tree.

They can be planted in a container using a cactus mix. Water when the first three inches of soil becomes dry and make sure the plant can drain well to avoid its roots rotting. They may need repotting every three years or when they outgrow their container. Growth will slow in the winter.

**Hesperaloe parvifolia** – You might find this labeled by its common name, **Red Yucca**. It's native to the Chihuahuan desert.

This succulent has narrow evergreen leaves with a fringe along its edges of white, curly, thread-like hairs and grows in clumps 3-6-feet high and wide. Red or yellow tubular flowers are held on branching flower stalks up to 5-feet tall from late spring to mid-summer. For those of you who like to attract wildlife to the garden, hummingbirds love this plant, which gives it yet another common name, Hummingbird Yucca.

Plant in full sun and know that this is a slow growing evergreen perennial. This plant is drought tolerant but grows better with supplemental irrigation in summer.



Red Yucca

## Heirloom RECOMMENDATIONS



Cherokee Purple Tomato

By Jen Merzigian

Heirloom Tomatoes sell very, very well. The difference between them and a hybrid tomato is that the latter haven't been hybridized for disease resistance and/or increased harvest. So, they take more effort to grow successfully. Good soil, consistent levels of food and moisture, and good air circulation make a difference in the growth of an heirloom.

Though lots of hybrids are tasty, the unusual and interesting flavors are found in the

heirlooms. Of the heirloom tomato selections, one of my favorites is Cherokee Purple. It was originally grown by Cherokee Indians and has a smoky, sweet flavor that has been enjoyed for more than 100 years. I also love Brandywine. Stupice is awesome, and can be grown in spring or fall, so it's usually the first I recommend. Abe Lincoln is super popular, and is really tasty.

There are some really interesting vegetables out there and this is a short list of consistent producers; Kentucky Wonder Pole Beans, Chiogga, Bull's Blood Beets, Lemon Cucumber, and Armenian Cucumber.

# The ABCs of NPKs: All About Fertilizer

BY MONROVIA NURSERY

When the nutrients around the root zone are depleted, plants suffer. Without regular nutrients, growth slows, flowering is inhibited, and the plant becomes vulnerable to pests and disease.

There are three main food groups that plants need for vigorous growth, expressed as N-P-K. Each nutrient is responsible for different types of growth and aspects of plant health. All are essential in varying amounts.

**N** – Nitrogen promotes leaf and stem growth. It's important for evergreens, foliage plants and ornamental grasses.

**P** – Phosphorous relates to flower and fruit production, which is crucial to fruit trees, roses and ornamental berry-producing shrubs.

**K** – Potassium helps a plant's immune system fight disease, and also helps fruit to ripen more quickly.

Each fertilizer is labeled with three numbers that indicate the strength

by percentage of each nutrient. For example, 23-6-8 means that the product contains 23% nitrogen, 6% phosphorous, and 8% potassium.

Organic fertilizers are produced naturally and include compost or manure. Synthetic fertilizers are produced chemically, and include most granular fertilizers. Synthetic fertilizers contain exactly what's on their label expressed as N-P-K. They are fast acting but here today and gone tomorrow, so you must apply them often. Organic fertilizers also bear N-P-K percentages on the label, but these are usually lower numbers. Organics are slower to take effect because they must interact with soil microorganisms, but are long lasting. Natural fertilizers contain many of the lesser nutrients too, which improve soil and overall plant health.

Certain plants need special combinations of nutrients such as roses and citrus. Come into either Walter Andersen Nursery location and we'll recommend fertilizers for all your needs.

## Fall Rose Show Winners



Dick Streeper showed Color Magic

The first to be annual Fall Rose Show at Walter Andersen's Poway location was better than we anticipated. Despite having the show during the fall and with inclement weather, many participants managed to wrangle some beautiful blooms from their roses and we had glorious entries. Thanks to all who showed roses, the judges, and our staff who made it a memorable first fall show. The winners were:

**Best Hybrid Tea or Grandiflora:**  
Dick Streeper with Color Magic

**Best Single Stem Florabunda:**  
Cyndy Powell with Brass Band

**Best Old Fashion Type:**  
Jack Edmondson with William Morris

**Best Miniature/Mini Flora:**  
Carl Mahaney with Cinnamon Girl

**Best Miniflora Spray:**  
Dick Streeper with Ruby Ruby

**Best Bouquet:**  
Dick Streeper with Day Breaker

**Best Mini Bouquet:**  
Pete Bompensiero with Lipstick & Lace

**Best Floating Bowl:**  
Gay Farmer with Bewitched

**Best Mini Floating Bowl:**  
Kathleen Strong with Violet Cloud

## Knowing Your Customers

BY KEN ANDERSEN



When you have been in business for 80 plus years, a lot of very interesting people come through your doors. While doing some research for a posting to the nursery's Facebook page, I decided to make a list of some of them. We are fortunate enough to have a few of our ledger books from the mid 1940s and early 1950s.

In one week in July of 1955, both T. Claude Ryan, founder of Ryan Aircraft and builder of the Spirit of St. Louis and Reuben H. Fleet, founder of Consolidated Aircraft (Convair) were both in the store. Aviation industrialist Fred Rohr was also a frequent shopper.

A personal friend of Walter Sr., financier C. Arnholdt Smith, was a frequent customer both personally and through the many companies he owned under the Westgate name. We did a tremendous amount of work for Westgate Corporation, from the Executive (Now Bristol) Hotel and Westgate Plaza Hotels downtown, the offices of NASSCO to nearly every branch of US National Bank, to the home of the Padres before they moved to Qualcomm, Westgate Park.

The singer and songwriter, Frankie Laine, and his wife were known to frequent our store. I delivered several large water lilies to their home in Point Loma, even wading into waist deep water to place them in the pond. Lumberman A. A. Frost was a customer, and Jeanne Frost, the wife of Gordon Frost still shops with us as do other members of the Frost family.

Delving deeper into the dusty pages revealed the names of Milton Sessions, John P. Scripps, J.W. Frazee, and long time Maritime Museum supporters Bob and Barbara Sharp came in all the time. The pages also contained entries for various Marstons, Jessops, Benboughs, Burnhams, Driscolls, Callahans, Hazards, Goldens, and many more. Prominent San Diego doctors MacLaggan, Gibbings, Ledford, Plumb, Rodi, Bridges, and Pavel could also be spotted buying plants and products for their homes and gardens.

It truly is a great business to have grown up in and to meet so many interesting people in both of our stores. The changes in San Diego we have seen over the last eight decades are remarkable. Every generation of Andersen that has worked in the business has seen a different San Diego evolve and have been a part of it. We are proud of what we have contributed to our region and proud of the many friends we have made along the way. We have the best customers in world and we are happy to assist you every time you come to our stores.

### Rose Winners continued

**Most Fragrant:**  
Cyndy Powell with Fragrant Cloud

**Best Fully Open Mini:**  
Kathleen Strong with Baldo Villegas

**Best Fully Open Large Flowering Variety:**  
Kathleen Strong with Yves Piaget

**Best Non Classified Rose:**  
Dick Streeper with Wild Blue Yonder

**Best Child's Entry:**  
Megan Kolp with Midas Touch

**Andersens Choice:**  
Jack and Bonnie Shoultz with Dortmund climber

**Queen Of Show:**  
Dick Streeper with Night Owl (Spray)



## Fuller's Finds

BY CAROL FULLER



As I drive out and about, I always keep in mind some of the questions I get asked from my clients and well as my students. One of those questions is "I have such a small yard, aren't there any pretty trees I can have in it?" The answer is, "yes."



Baby Grand Magnolia  
Photo: Anthony Tesselaar

Monrovia Growers, one of my favorite for innovative propagating has a new Magnolia available. Magnolia grandiflora var. "Baby Grand Magnolia" is a new cultivar. It was found in Australia of all places where the climate is very much like our San Diego area so this pretty little tree should do just fine here. It is perfect for someone who has wanted a Magnolia tree but never seemed to have the room.

One of its key features is the very compact, rounded growth habit. It is a standard growth tree but it only gets about 10' tall and 8'-10' wide. Perfect as a specimen plant in a small cottage garden or in a large container on a patio. It, like most Magnolias, is also evergreen. A plus for those of you who don't like deciduous trees (shame on you, you're missing out)!

The flowers are a little different from a traditional magnolia in that they are, I think, slightly lemon-scented. They are the usual large creamy-white flowers that appear in spring and summer.

It takes full sun, and regular weekly watering, more often in the hot weather of summer. If you happen to have a very wet area of your yard, this tree will do fine in it. A well-draining soil that has lots of organic matter to start it off is ideal.



Sparkler Willow-Leaf  
Photo: Dan Hinkley

The tree would be great as a single specimen, planted as a grove on mounded soil or as a very loose free-form hedge. No poodle-cutting for this tree, please!

The next shrub I saw from Monrovia is really cool, I think, Stachyurus salicifolia "Mon Emeri" or Sparkler Willow-Leaf Stachyurus. While this is more of a shrub, I was told it could be pruned to look like a tree, a weeping willow type tree. I'm really into the weeping trees at the moment.

This is a late winter/early spring shrub perfect for our more temperate climate. With graceful arching stems which are covered by narrow bamboo-like evergreen leaves, this shrub will grow to 10' to 12' tall. It has very striking, pendulous yellow colored catkins that appear in late winter to early spring.

This is also an evergreen shrub so it will stay green all year. It would like a shade environment inland but will take some coastal sun. A regular watering schedule, at least weekly, and a little more during the summer will make this addition very happy. Average soil for this beauty, but if you have clay make sure to add organic matter so the soil doesn't compact around the new roots.

This shrub/tree would look great in a cottage or rustic garden especially next to red or blue salvias.

Anybody who has paid \$6 or more for blueberries in the grocery store must add them to your landscape. Again, my buddies at Monrovia have saved the day. Here is one that is a good producer as well as a striking addition to your garden.



Bountiful Blue Berry  
Photo: Fall Creek

Vaccinium corymbosum "Bountiful Blue Berry" lives up to its name. Large, super sweet berries and striking blue foliage make it a standout in any landscape for edible garden.

Like most blueberries, it does better with a buddy, but this one will set fruit all by its' lonesome. It was suggested a 'Sunshine Blue' would be best if you opt to plant it with a companion. Both types of blueberry bushes are semi-evergreen. Like most blueberries an acidic soil is best, so just add some peat moss when planting and replenish the peat moss every so often. It prefers full sun and has a cold hardiness rating of Zones 6-10 which covers most of San Diego County.

Bountiful Blue has a moderate, compact growth habit to about 3'-4' tall so this again would work perfectly in a small garden area. Like most fruit bearing trees and shrubs it will need regular watering (weekly) and, of course, more during the summer.

White blooms appear in spring with fruit set thereafter. Some of the great features of this blueberry are the dramatic foliage color, the ease of care; it's edible and has a very low chill requirement which is sometimes a problem here in the county.

This shrub would make a great border, container or hedge. Again, no poodle-cutting! In a contemporary, cottage or rustic garden this plant will turn heads.

## Gardening Tips January

BY KEN ANDERSEN

Are you wondering what to do in the yard this month? Here's a quick list of things that will take you outside.

- It's pruning season so don't forget to prune your roses and deciduous fruit trees and ornamentals like Hydrangea. Hit your Hydrangeas with aluminum sulfate if you want really blue ones in the spring.
- Dormant spray roses and fruit trees to prevent Peach Leaf Curl, powdery mildew, and black spot. This will also wipe out overwintering insects and insect eggs. Use Copper Spray and Horticultural Oil for best results.
- Don't forget to mulch planters to add organic material and reduce weed growth. Ada Perry's Redwood Compost works great and is very economical.
- Plant your bare root roses, fruit trees and ornamentals. Buy early to get the best selection. Some roses might be more difficult to find this year than ever given that several wholesalers are out of business or experiencing challenges that make their availabilities slim.
- Don't forget to feed Ada Perry's Magic Formula to all of your roses including new ones.
- Especially attractive plants to consider purchasing this time of year are Camellias, Pyracanthas, Holly, and for a special treat sometimes we can get in some Daphnes.

### Fava Beans continued from p2

little work with the seeds to give them a good start. Soak the seeds for six hours or gently cut the seed so the seed coat easily absorbs water. Seeds and young seedlings can be devoured by birds, snails and slugs, so cover germinating seeds and emerging seedlings to deter pests. Also, your sweet peas are climbers and will need a fence or trellis to adhere to. Best of all, once you have blooms, the more you cut to enjoy indoors, the more the bush will produce. As the season progresses, stem lengths shorten and flower size diminishes.

### Spathodea continued from p1

It's safe to say that this tree does not like frost. In mild climates the tree will go deciduous at first frost and will freeze to hard wood when temperatures go much below 28 degrees, which I think we've encountered at home just twice. Plant in full sun in moist rich soil; provide medium water and it has some salt tolerance so your leaves have a better chance of not being burned.

## Dates To Remember:

**New Year's Eve** – Both stores will close at 2pm on December 31st.

**New Year's Day** – Both stores will be closed January 1st for New Year's Day.

### Hedge Fund\$ continued from p1

During the redemption period, if you have points available, our cashiers will let you know what your balance is and ask whether or not you would like to redeem them. Please note, commercial customers earn points at a different rate than retail customers do. A maximum of 500 points can be earned.

### Visit Our 2 Locations:

#### SAN DIEGO

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

#### POWAY

12755 Danielson Court, Poway, CA 92064  
P: {858} 513-4900

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twitter.com/walterandersens

# Winter 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

JAN	1/1	No Class
	1/8	Bare Root Trees – Pruning Apples & Figs
	1/15	Choosing the Best Bare Root Trees for Your Area
	1/22	Pruning Roses & Planting New Bare Root
	1/29	Camellia & Azalea Care

FEB	2/5	Cymbidium Orchid Care – Getting Ready for Blooms
	2/12	Spring Bulbs
	2/19	Winter & Spring Bedding for Color
	2/26	Interior Plants Selection & Care

MAR	3/5	Citrus and Avocado Varieties & Care
	3/12	Spring Veggies
	3/19	General Orchid Care
	3/26	Trees for San Diego

## POWAY NURSERY | 9:30am

JAN	1/1	No Class
	1/8	Fruit Tree Pruning with Richard Wright
	1/15	Rose Pruning
	1/22	Fruit Tree Pruning with Richard Wright
	1/29	Spring Bulbs with Jen Merzgian

FEB	2/5	Container Gardening with Jen Merzgian
	2/12	Camellias & Azaleas with David Ross
	2/19	Staghorn Fern Remounting & Care with David Ross
	2/26	California Friendly Color with Tom Ferguson

MAR	3/5	Herbs w/Jen Merzgian
	3/12	Spring Vegetables with Richard Wright
	3/19	Water Gardening: Doing it Right the First Time with Advanced Waterscapes
	3/26	Spring Color with Jen Merzgian

### A Cat Tale To Make You Smile



It's a sad story to hear of a pet losing its home. Due to its owner's death, the cat in this tale had nowhere to go. That thought tugged at our heart strings so we posted Annie's story on the nursery's face book page. Annie is a two-year-old black and white cat. It wasn't long before followers took interest and Annie met a family where she now rules the roost. She had some big paws to follow as she joined a family who was grieving the passing of its companion cat to a little boy. We're happy to report that at the get-to-know each other meeting, it was love at first sight.

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