

Promise Someone A Rose Garden

By Ken Andersen



David Lund has cared for the rose garden for many years

I gave my wife a rose garden on Mother's Day. Technically it was the gift of spending an afternoon in the rose garden at Barona Casino and it was a spectacular adventure. Unlike the Inez Grant Parker Memorial Rose Garden in Balboa Park, the rose garden at Barona is made up of individual and small groups of roses so the variety is tremendous. I met

the caretaker, David Lund, working in the garden. He told me that at one time it was a test garden for David Austin roses, which explains why they have the largest display of David Austin roses I have ever seen!

The roses are immaculate. I did not see any hint of rust, powdery mildew or yellow leaves from old foliage

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Spring Pests That Can Bug You

By Walter Andersen Nursery Staff

The editors at Greenhouse Product News polled their readers to find out what spring pests they were most concerned about. We think you may have similar concerns so we are not only sharing those pests, but our tips for knocking them out before they can wreak havoc on your garden. These pests have one thing in common and that is that they suck! Yep, they destroy plants by piercing the foliage and sucking the juice from them. Once



Aphids

Do you have a dark, dreary, forlorn space in the garden where no one goes because nothing beckons you to explore? Could the solution be as simple as layering in a few plants whose flowers, foliage, or quirky habit turn that ignored patch

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from "whatever" to "must see"? If you are looking for ideas, bring some photos of your space and we'll review them with you at the nursery and make recommendations.

Things To Consider

> Think ahead to how you will move visitors through your garden when you tempt them to explore. You might need to install a path and lighting for safety and convenience.

> When selecting plants, consider how much shade you have in your space. Full shade means little to no direct sun; Mostly shade means some sun during the day; Mostly sun means sun for a significant portion of the day.

> These corners might be either very dry or very wet as they are rarely cultivated. Be sure to address any soil or drainage issues before planting.



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'Cherry Parfait'

anywhere! All of the plants were healthy, vigorously growing, and loaded with flowers and buds. The area where the garden is located offers nearly perfect growing conditions for roses and it shows. Most of the roses were 3-4 feet in diameter and almost perfect in shape and form. David told me he uses Best Mini Phos fertilizer, 8-30-15, and it performs incredibly well. It was recommended to him after he admitted that some of the David Austin roses weren't producing many flowers and didn't have great form. He called David Austin's headquarters to discuss the problem and they indicated that the plants were probably not getting enough nutrients and recommended the Mini Phos. Due to its success, we will have some available at both stores in 50 lb. bags for purchase.

All of the roses are planted in shallow bowl-shaped holes and some of those contain clay saucers that are kept full of water for the squirrels to drink. So far, it has prevented squirrels from eating holes in the drip line! David told me that he typically works in the garden on Sundays. When he is there, he hands out water to visitors. In addition to the David Austin roses, some of the most appealing roses are the



The Pilarin



'Disneyland

climbing Sally Holmes that grace some of the pergolas in the garden. You could barely make out the plants themselves due to the number of flowers covering them.

For a nice day trip, I highly recommend the rose garden at Barona, preferably on a Sunday so you can meet David. Be aware that if you bring children under 18 with you, they are not allowed to enter the casino area but can visit the rose garden. Just walk to the parking garage and go around it to the left and you will find the garden. The garden is open daily and closes at sunset. •



Recipe: Spaghetti Squash with Jalapeno Cream



INGREDIENTS:

- l spaghetti squash (about 3 lbs.)
- 2 cups milk

2-3 jalapenos, stemmed, seeded & chopped

2 tbsp. butter or margarine, plus more for pans

l tsp. salt

l cup shredded jack cheese

DIRECTIONS:

Cook squash so it is soft. Once it has cooled, scrape the strands out and into a large bowl.

In a medium saucepan, over medium heat, warm the milk and jalapenos until bubbles form along the edge of the pan. Remove mixture from heat and let sit 15 minutes. Strain & discard the jalapenos.

In a medium saucepan, over medium-high heat, melt the 2 tbsp of butter. Whisk in flour and salt and cook to make a roux. Slowly pour in the jalapeno-milk mixture while whisking. Reduce heat to medium and continue whisking until mixture thickens slightly. Pour the mixture over the squash and stir to combine. Top with jack cheese and bake until bubbling and brown on top, about 30 minutes. •



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you identify the pest you have, the next step is to treat them. Sucking insects can usually be eradicated with insecticidal soap, horticultural oil spray or a systemic.

[1] Aphids

These tiny insects come in all sizes, shapes and colors. Most feed on the newer, more tender growth, but they may also feed on the blooms of some plants. You can wash many of them off with a strong stream of water from the hose, but it is difficult to get all of them. On edibles, spray with a pyrethrin spray or insecticidal soap. On ornamentals you can use the Bio Advanced 3 in 1 Insect, Disease and Mite Control or Bio Advanced Rose and Flower Spray.

[2] Thrips

These small, slender insects enjoy draining the juice from foliage. You'll see them most commonly on roses and gardenias. Treat ornamentals with Bio Advanced 3 in 1 Insect, Disease and Mite Control.

[3] Spider Mites

These little mites may go unnoticed until they do serious damage to your plants. There are two reliable ways to spot an infestation: one, look for spider-like webbing. Two, take a tissue and wipe gently on the underside of leaves; if it comes back with streaks of Spider Mite blood, you know you have mites. You can use the Bio Advanced 3 in 1 Insect, Disease and Mite Control on ornamentals. On edibles, use insecticidal soap.

[4] Mealybugs

These very small, soft-bodied, oval-shaped insects are covered with a white, powdery wax coating that when seen on plants looks like very small spots of cotton. On ornamentals, use horticultural oil or Bio Advanced 3 in 1 Insect, Disease



Thrips



Whiteflies

and Mite Control. Horticultural oil or pyrethrin will take care of them on edibles.

[5] Giant Whiteflies

Do you have plants that look like Santa's beard is stuck to them? That's because giant whiteflies create a white stringy, hair-like substance that covers some plants. Hibiscus is probably the most common host plant; however, whiteflies are attracted to many other ornamentals in Southern California. Treat with oil spray, pyrethrin. Bio Advanced 3 in 1 for ornamentals. On edibles, use insecticidal soap, oil spray or pyrethrin. It is said that worm castings may immunize hibiscus from giant whiteflies so you might try spreading a layer around plants that are bothered by them and watering them in. •



Sensory Engaging Plants For Therapeutic Gardens

By Melanie Potter featuring Susan Morgan



One of the highlights of publishing our monthly newsletter is choosing what to share with you. There are times when we find a story that is amazing and informative, so it was exciting to find an article on therapeutic gardens by **Susan Morgan**, a horticulturist in Denver who had written such an article for **Greenhouse Product News**. While this isn't the article in its entirety, we have highlighted the plants that you can showcase to make your own version of a therapeutic garden.

A therapeutic garden is defined by the American Horticultural Therapy Association as "a plant-dominated environment purposefully designed to facilitate interaction with the healing elements of nature." Sensory engaging plants offer a combination of interesting tactile, olfactory, aural, visual and gustatory characteristics. Steer clear of toxic plants, thorns, caustic properties, and other potentially irritating or hazardous qualities. Below are categories of plants to consider.

Citrus-scented plants. Besides the flavors of vanilla, chocolate and strawberry, citrus scents are universally appreciated. Consider herbs featuring a range of citrus scents, including lemon thyme, lime basil, lemon balm, mint, lemon verbena and orange-scented geranium.

Basil. So. Many. Basils. Lemon, cinnamon, purple leafed, boxwood, Thai, and standard sweet basil.

Rosemary. Rosemary means "remembrance" in the Language of Flowers. Touch the foliage, and the fragrance will linger. Speaking of remembrance, here is a recipe for pine nut rosemary cookies that we published in our Spring 2008 newsletter, <u>www.walterandersen.</u> <u>com/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/</u> <u>news-spring-2008.pdf</u>. I'm craving them now!



Flowering Rosemary



Lavender. There are many stressreducing uses for lavender sachets, spa products, infused drinks and baked goods. Try fernleaf lavender (Lavandula multifida), 'Goodwin.

Scented geranium. Scented geraniums are ideal for indoor and outdoor sensory growing because they offer various fragrances, leaf textures, bloom colors, and have multiple herbal uses, including potpourri. Try lemon scented geraniums (over minty-lemon options), as well as 'Orange Fizz', 'Lady Plymouth', rose, chocolate mint and more.



Soft plants like Lamb's Ear are popular for their tactile features

Soft plants. Plants with soft and fuzzy leaves are popular for their tactile features. These include Dusty Miller, 'Angel Wings' senecio, lamb's ear, purple leaf sage (Salvia officinalis 'Purpurascens'), silver sage (Salvia argentea), cardoon (Cynara cardunculus — can get prickly) and 'Silver Shield' plectranthus.

Pollinator plants. Pollinators are key ingredients to therapeutic gardens because they encourage moment-making opportunities for observation and discovery, and evoke a sense of awe and wonder. Use certain host



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Old Ben's Promise

- I believe ingredients should come from nature, not a lab.

- I believe wild bird food should be made only with ingredients I am proud to share.

- I believe wild bird food should be simply prepared with as little processing as possible.

- I believe wild bird food should be made with a commitment to quality.

- Nature has nothing to hide; neither should your wild bird food.



Ask Old Ben questions about birds, show him your bird photos, or share your birding experiences at askoldben@aol.com

Old Ben: The Benefits Of Backyard Birding

By Old Ben

It can be a lot of work to attract birds but doing so can offer many benefits beyond just enjoying backyard visitors.

Your backyard birds are part of the local ecosystem and attracting them to your yard means planting bird friendly landscaping, adding fresh water to the yard and choosing the best bird feeders and bird houses. If you do these things, you will discover the following benefits.

Pest Control: Many birds eat a variety of insects, including aphids, mosquitoes, spiders and other bugs that are not welcome in a yard or garden. Attracting birds encourages them to take advantage of the natural food source.

Flower Pollination: Hummingbirds, orioles and other birds that sip nectar are efficient pollinators. This can give flowerbeds an added color boost from extra blooms, which will in turn attract even more birds.

Weed Control: Finches, towhees and sparrows consume large quantities of weed seeds, making them effective landscapers to help control unwanted plants. Planting seed bearing flowers can also give them a natural food source to enjoy without needing frequent feeder refills.

Environmental Conservation:

Bird friendly landscaping makes use of native plants. Native plants use less water and are more resistant to diseases, making them better for the local ecosystem and requiring less work to maintain.

Increased Property Values: A

home that is well maintained with appropriate native landscaping that attracts birds has better curb



appeal and good resale value for homeowners.

Education: Observing backyard birds is a unique opportunity to study local wildlife, and attracting birds all year gives backyard birders the chance to see plumage changes, courtship behavior and nesting. This is also a great way to introduce children to wildlife enjoyment and appreciation.

Wildlife Conservation: As more habitats become threatened through development, attracting backyard birds provides a critical oasis for birds and wildlife conservation, both for local species and migrating birds. This helps preserve bird populations both in the yard and in the larger local environment.

Stress Relief: Watching birds, interacting with them, listening to their songs and taking the time to work outdoors to improve their habitat can help relieve stress and promote wellbeing.

For many backyard birders, the best benefit of attracting birds is simply being able to enjoy them, but attracting them with proper landscaping and attentive care can lead to a range of other benefits that make enjoying the birds even more exciting and productive.



Sensory Plants

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plants, such as dill and bronze fennel, that caterpillars love to graze upon, and nectar plants, like pineapple sage and Tithonia, on which hummingbirds and butterflies feed.

Ornamental grasses. Grasses offer movement and sound in the wind and interesting textures in the garden year-round. Consider Mexican feather grass (Nassella tenuissima), lemon grass (Cymbopogon citratus) and pink muhly grass (Muhlenbergia capillaris).

Seasonal annuals. Keep your garden fresh by planting season to season and seek annuals with colorful flowers and foliage. These include vinca, coleus, gomphrena, celosia, sweet potato vine, zinnia, petunia, pentas, sunflower, marigold, pansy, snapdragon, Swiss chard and more.

You can read Susan's article at https://gpnmag.com/article/sensory-engaging-plants-for-therapeutic-gardens/.

To Do List: June Fertilize

For lawns, use Marathon Fertilizer for tall fescue. Feed ornamentals with Gro-Power. Feed vegetables with Gro-Power Tomato and Vegetable Food or Dr. Earth Organic Tomato and Vegetable Food. Feed citrus, Avocado, and fruit trees with Gro-Power Citrus and Avocado Food. Feed palms and tropicals with Gro-Power Palm Tree and Tropical Food.

Prune

- > Ornamentals for shape
- > Dead head roses, dahlias & other flowering plants.
- > Prune stone fruits after harvest



Look for Star Jasmine



Keep planting bedding plants

Plant

- > Bedding plants
- > Bougainvillea, Hibiscus & tropicals
- > Fruit trees & shrubs
- > Look for Jacaranda, Magnolias, Hydrangeas, Star Jasmine, Dipladenias, Plumeria, Fuchsias, & roses
- > Summer vegetables & annuals

Pest Control

Look for slugs and snails; apply Sluggo or Sluggo Plus. Watch for mildew, rust and rose slug on roses; spray with Bayer 3 in 1 Insect Disease and Mite Control, or Neem. Eliminate sowbugs, earwigs, cutworms, slugs and snails in vegetable gardens with Sluggo Plus. Keep flies around trash cans under control by using fly traps that can catch them before they invade your trash. •

SAN DIEGO'S GARDEN RESOURCE

