SAN DIEGO'S GARDEN RESOURCE



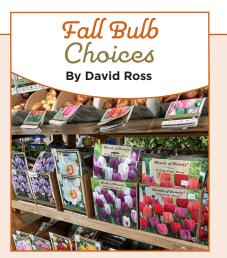
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IN THIS ISSUE .

Shall We Grow Shallots?	_1
Fall Bulb Choices	_1
Gardening Hits & Misses	_1
Garlic Varieties In Store	2
Starting A Garden Quotes	3
<u>Citrus Guide</u>	4
Avocado Guide	6
To Do List: October	7
Corpse Flower: Not Dead Yet	_7
October Garden Classes	8



Audrey Hepburn said, "To plant a garden is to believe in tomorrow." David Ross said, "Planting bulbs, rhizomes and corms takes a whole lotta faith!"

The fall bulb season is upon us and that means both our stores will soon be well-stocked with

continued p2

Shall We Grow Shallots?

By Irish Eyes



Did you know that one of the many signs of fall is the change of plants and vegetables available? At our nurseries, you will start to see fall bulbs, garlic, and shallots. Potatoes are due at the beginning of November.

Soil Preparation

All members of the onion family grow best in light loam that is rich in organic matter and nutrients. Large bulbing onions are especially fussy in this regard and rarely do well

continued p2

America's Gardening Hits & Misses

By Garden Center Magazine

Tree Triage surveyed 1,000+ American homeowners to learn about their gardening habits. Gardening is one of America's biggest hobbies; 87% of people are doing it! Enjoy these fun gardening statistics.

Watering

Gardeners take watering and killing plants seriously and try to avoid it. However, 87% admitted having overwatered or underwatered a plant (it's easy to do, don't beat yourself up). Oops, 60% said they plum forgot to water and 52% aren't too proud to admit they lack sufficient watering knowledge.

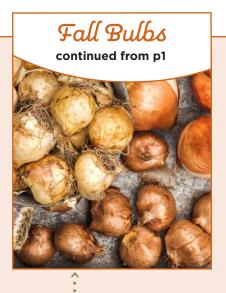
87% overwatered 60% forgot to water **52%** lack water knowledge

Battle of the Sexes

More women (88%) garden than men (85%).

continued p3





Bulbs start off brown, but they will burst with color in just a few short months!

Bearded Iris, Daffodils, Narcissus, Tulips, Hyacinth, Ranunculus, Freesias, and much, much more.

At first glance, these bulbs don't look like anything we should be wasting our time with. By that I mean, they look brown and dry and certainly don't look like the easy to grow, armloads of flowers they'll turn into in just a few months! But that is exactly what these are, or will be. Planted in containers or in the ground, alone or with existing plants, these bulbs will be blooming in just a few months.

We call them fall bulbs because that is when they are available to be planted, though most of these will bloom during winter and spring. Many will naturalize here and bring flowers year after year with minimal care.

Look for the following:

Bearded Iris will have many varieties of one of the most durable, drought tolerant perennials you can plant. These

continued p3

Shallots continued from p1

when grown under less-than-ideal conditions. Plant short-day onion seeds now. The smaller onions, like shallots yield reasonably well under many conditions, just so long as the soil is well-fertilized, well-drained and kept moist. However, waterlogged soil will make the bulbs rot or adversely affect their appearance and quality. In infertile soil, the bulbs will be very small.

Harvest

The tops of these species often make very tasty scallions. However, if you snip off too many sprouts, there will be fewer and smaller bulbs. It is important that the bulbs form tough protective skins. To accomplish this, the plants must mature in dry soil. So as the bulbs are forming you





should stop watering them. The time to harvest is when most of the tops have browned off and fallen over. Loosen the soil first with a spading fork and then gently lift the bulbs.

Their skins have not yet hardened so it is important to avoid bruising or tearing the skin. The bulbs, with their tops still attached should be air-dried for 2-3 weeks until the tops have completely shriveled. Then cut the tops off with sharp scissors or pruning shears - about 1 inch above the bulb. Spread the bulbs out on wire racks in the shade or in a garage to cure for 2-3 months. By then it will be time to replant or store them for the winter (those you haven't eaten yet). •

Garlic Varieties In Store

By WAN Staff

Here is a complete list of what garlic varieties both stores will have in stock this fall.

Soft Neck

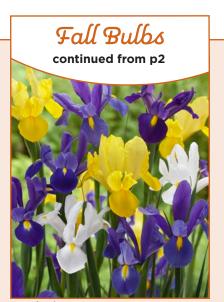
Elephant garlic Inchelium red garlic Early Italian purple garlic Russian red garlic Italian Late garlic Silver Rose garlic

Nootka Rose garlic

Hard Neck

Musik garlic German porcelain garlic Spanish Roja garlic German red garlic. •





Dutch Iris



Freesia

strong, upright bloomers are fragrant and make excellent cut flowers.

Dutch Iris is another durable, drought-tolerant grower that makes an excellent cut flower. It multiplies fairly freely, so give it space, or divide regularly.

Freesias are easy to grow, very fragrant, come in many colors, and come back year after year.

Daffodils and **Narcissus** are great planted in groups where they will get afternoon shade.

Tulips and Hyacinths will need to be refrigerated in paper bags, not plastic, for at least six and up to 12 weeks prior to planting. They all do great in containers as well.

Gardening Hits & Misses continued from p1

Where Do You Garden?

Of those surveyed, 61% said they would garden if they had more room. Those who do have room are rural gardeners (89%) and suburban/urban gardeners (86%).



24% Gen Z15% Millenials15% Gen X11% Boomers

The Plant Killers

Boomers seem to be the best match for a plant's success as only 11% confessed to snuffing out a plant's life. Gen X and Millennials tied with a 15% mortality rate and the Gen Z percentage grew to 24%.

34% Grow Fruit51% Grow Herbs69% Grow Vegetables82% Grow Flowers



What Gardeners Grow

Edibles scored big in this category

(34% grow fruit, 51% grow herbs and

Top 10 Cities that Search the Most about Plant Problems

Inquiring minds want to know how to grow, especially in Spokane (WA), Richmond (VA), Baton Rouge (LA), Boise (ID), Chesapeake (VA), Fremont (CA), Buffalo (NY), Norfolk (VA), Winston-Salem (NC), and Reno (NV).

Starting A Garden Quotes

By Food Gardening Network

If you have a garden, you likely appreciate the joy you get from it. If you are toying with taking up gardening, here are a few quotes that may make you take the leap.

"If you have a garden and a library, you have everything you need."

-Marcus Tullius Cicero

"Life begins the day you start a garden."

-Chinese proverb

"There are always flowers for those who want to see them."

-Henri Matisse

"He who plants a garden plants happiness."

-Chinese proverb

"More grows in the garden than the gardener sows."

-Spanish proverb

"Gardening is cheaper than therapy—and you get tomatoes."

-unknown

"Gardening is easy. Stick it in the ground the right way up and most plants will grow perfectly well."

-Monty Don

"Most plants taste better when they've had to suffer a little."

-Diana Kennedy •

4

Citrus Guide Stop by WAN and ask which plants are best for your area!

continued p5

Varieties subject to availability

CITRUS GUIDE



Improved Meyer Lemon Popular in recipes. Juicy with thin skin and few seeds. Medium size fruit. Everbearing



Eureka Lemon Common market lemon. Very juicy with thick skin and few seeds. Everbearing



Variegated Pink Lemon Variegated leaves and yellow, streaked fruit with pink flesh. Very juicy. Semi-Everbearing



Santa Teresa Lemon Native to Italy. Medium-thick yellow rinds with very juicy, acidic flesh. Everbearing



Lisbon Lemon
Most common California lemon. Medium
thick rind, pale flesh and few to no seeds.
Everbearing



Palenstine Sweet Lime Round, medium-sized juicy yellow fruit. Has more sugar and very little acid compared to Bearss Lime. Few seeds. Late Fall/Spring



Bearss Lime Larger, lemon-sized lime. Seedless fruit with a sweet-tart flavor. Everbearing



Mexican Lime The Bartender's lime. Small, round and highly acidic. Thornless variety also avail. Semi-Everbearing



Australian Finger Lime Also called Citrus Caviar. Fruit contains vesicles bursting with lemon-lime flavor. Semi-Everbearing



Kaffir Lime
Fruit used in curries; pungent leaves
used in Asian cuisine. Yellow when ripe.
Fruit ripens: Late Fall-Winter



Nagami Kumquat Clusters of small oval fruit with sweettart flavor; can be eaten whole. Fruit ripens: Fall-Spring



Meiwa Kumquat
Good for sweet or savory dishes. Small, round,
entirely edible fruit with sweet-tart flavor.
Fruit ripens: Winter-Spring



Fukushu Kumquat Large kumquat with sweet thin skin and tart juicy pulp. Showy round foliage makes it a pretty ornamental plant as well. Ripens Fall



Indio Mandarinquat Larger than kumquat. Bell shaped fruit has sweet-sour flavor; can be eaten whole. Fruit ripens: Winter-Spring



A hybrid between a kumquat and a Mexican lime with compact growth and oval fruit. Fruit ripens: Late Fall-Winter



Cocktail Grapefruit Large fruit with thin yellow rind. Flesh is yellow-orange and very juicy. Fruit ripens: Winter-Summer



Melogold Grapefruit Golden yellow grapefruit/Pomelo cross. Fruit holds on the tree better than Oroblanco and has a thinner rind. Fruit ripens: Winter-Summer



Oro Blanco Grapefruit Most popular white grapefruit. Thick rind and sweet, juicy flesh. Fruit ripens: Winter-Spring



Star Ruby Grapefruit Rose-blushed rind when ripe. Darker flesh than other red varieties; sweet-tart taste. Fruit ripens: Late Winter-Fall



Calamondin Small, round, acidic fruit. Great for chutneys and marmalade. Also available with a variegated leaf. Cold hardy. Fruit ripens: Winter-Summer

Citrus Guide continued from p4

continued p6

Varieties subject to availability

CITRUS GUIDE



Cara Cara Navel Orange rind and pink/red flesh with sweet flavor; hints of berry. Fruit ripens: Winter-Spring



Autumn Gold Navel Very sweet and juicy, smaller navel orange. Ripens late season. Fruit ripens: Late Winter-Summer



Lane Late Navel Bright orange, fairly smooth rind. Sweet and juicy; very high in Vitamin C. Fruit ripens: Late Winter-Summer



Fukomoto Navel Large navel- sweet, juicy orange flesh Compact grower ripens before Wash-ington Fruit ripens: Winter-Summer



Washington Navel Deep orange, medium thick rind. An easy to peel seedless orange with rich flavor. Fruit ripens: Winter-Spring



Spring Navel
Bright orange, fairly smooth rind and
deliciously sweet flavor. Seedless
Fruit ripens: Late Winter



Sanguinelli Blood Orange Deep orange rind and intensely crimson flesh. Sweet, perfumy, and very juicy. Fruit ripens: Winter-Spring Amedium sized sweet orange with semi-think orange rind. Flesh is pink-red and juicy. Fruit ripens: Winter-Spring



Tarocco Blood Orange



Moro Blood Orange Deep red flesh, rind has dark blush. Slight bitter flavor with hint of raspberry. Fruit ripens: Winter-Spring



Smith Red Valencia Red orange fruit with deep, rich red flesh, yet sweeter than blood orange. Fruit ripens: Winter-Spring



Midknight Valencia Medium large, oblong fruit. Larger fruit than Valencia. Very sweet with few seeds. Fruit ripens: Spring-Summer



Valencia The juicing orange. Easy to peel, fra-grant rind and very sweet, juicy flesh. Fruit ripens: Spring-Fall



Olinda Valencia Compact sized tree; sweet orange for juicing or eating fresh. Fruit ripens: Spring-Summer



Algerian Clem Nules Mandarin Small fruit with pebbled rind; easy to peel. Very sweet, tender flesh. Fruit ripens: Winter-Spring



Gold Nugget Mandarin Medium fruit with easy to peel, bumpy rind. Bright orange, sweet, seedless flesh. Fruit ripens: Late Spring-Summer



Satsuma Mandarin Medium, flattened shape. Loose, easy to peel rind; very sweet, tender flesh. Seedless. Fruit ripens: Early Fall-Winter



Tango Mandarin Easy to peel with thin, pebbled rind. Bright orange flesh is sweet and juicy. Fruit ripens: Late Winter-Spring



Kishu Seedless Mandarin Very small fruit is easy to peel. Sweet, rich and very juicy. Fruit ripens: Fall-Winter



Tahoe Gold Mandarin



Honey Murcott Mandarin Bright orange, thin rind with bright ange flesh. Great for snacking or juicing. Fruit ripens: Winter-Spring Fruit ripens: Mid-winter-Spring

Citrus & Avocado Guide continued from p5

Varieties subject to availability

CITRUS GUIDE PLUS AVOCADO



Page Mandarin A cross between Tangelo and Clementine Mandarin. Easy peel few seeds. Fruit ripens: Spring



Shasta Gold Mandarin Seedless and very juicy. Seedless with dark ornage flesh. Fruit ripens: Winter-Spring



Dekopon (Shiranui) Mandarin aka Sumo Mandarin. Easy to peel with low acid content. Sweet with mild tart flavor. Ripens: Winter-Spring



Pixie Mandarin A later producing manadarin with seedless fruit that is juicy and easyto peel. Fruit ripens: Fall - Winter



Yosemite Gold Mandarin
Easy to peel fruit that is mildly acidic
and very sweet. Seedless and easy to
peel. Fruit ripens: Winter - Spring



Minneola Tangelo Red-orange, thin, easy peel rind. Sweet-tart, juicy flesh with few seeds. Fruit ripens: Winter-Spring



Chandler Pummelo
Pink flesh; thick rind with bitter membranes.
Fruit usually segmented for eating.
Fruit ripens: Late Spring-Summer



Valentine Pummelo
Combination of Pumello, a mandarin,
and a blood orange. Fruit flesh
resembles a heart when sliced in half.
Fruit ripens: Around Valentines day



Persian Sweet Lemon (Limu Shirin) A sweet lemon without acid. Medium sized round fruit with a thin skin. Everbearing



Seedless Lemon
The hassle-free lemon. Bright yellow
rind with tart, juicy flesh.
Fruit ripens: Late Fall-Spring



Fingered Citron Buddhas' Hand Fingerlike sections consist of rind only. Used for zest or candied rind. Fruit ripens: Late Fall-Winter



Etrog
One of the oldest known citrus varieties.
It holds religious signifigance for
Jewish people. Fruit is really acidic.
Fruit ripens: Winter



Yuzu
A small, bumpy, yellow fruit . Tart, sour flavor and a strong scent, and it tastes like a combo of a lemon and a grapefruit.

Fruit ripens: Late Summer/Fall



Bacon Avocado (Type B) 8-120z ovoid shpaed fruit with green medium-thin skin. Mediuk sized upright tree. Frult ripens: Fall -Winter



Hass Avocado (Type A)
6-14oz pear shaped fruit with green/black
medium-rough skin. Med sized spreading
tree. Fruit ripens: Winter-Summer



Fuerte Avocado (Type B)
9-160z pear shaped fruit with green
medium-thin skin. Large sized spreading
tree. Fruit ripens: Winter-Spring



Lamb Hass Avocado (Type A)
10-180z pear shaped fruit with black
pebbly skin. Medium sized upright
tree. Fruit ripens: Spring -Winter



Reed Avocado (Type A)
12-180z round shaped fruit with green
medium-thick skin. Medium sized
spreading tree. Fruit ripens: Summer-Winter



Mexicola Grande Avocado (Type A)
6-10oz round pear shaped
fruit with black medium-thin
skin. Large sized spreading tree.
Fruit ripens: Summer- Winter



Gem Avocado (Type A)
7-11oz pear shaped fruit with green
medium-thin skin. Upright compact
sized tree. Fruit ripens: Spring - Fall



The blooming of the corpse flower was splendid and we sure had fun with its demise, which was fairly slow but painless. After all the attention, the media and the crowds, the flower put on sunglasses and tried to be anonymous.



Later, it added a shroud and begged to be left alone.

continued p8

To Do List: October

Plant

- > California natives and droughttolerant plants are best planted this time of year to get root systems established.
- > Bulbs like Daffodils, Ranunculus, Freesias, Anemones and more.
- > Winter annuals like Stocks, Snapdragons, Pansies, Violas, and Primrose.
- > Cool season vegetables like kale, lettuce, peas, carrots and more!
- > Shrubs such as Camellias and Azaleas, and trees that provide wonderful fall color such as Ginko, Pistache, and Liquidambar.
- > Overseed Bermuda lawns with Annual Rye. It's a great time to plant Fescue from seed or sod.



Plant Ginko for fall color



Fertilize citrus and fruit trees

Water

When dry Santa Ana winds are expected, make sure to get extra



Use Dr. Earth Tomato & Vegetable Food



Plant cool season vegetables like kale

water on plants and lawns before needed, especially container plants.

Fertilize

- > For lawns, use Marathon Fertilizer for tall fescue, and Bonide DuraTurf Weed & Feed to feed grass and control broadleaf weeds.
- > 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.
- > Do not feed Camellias until after they are finished flowering. •



The Halloween spirit soon took hold and it rose to the occasion and donned a costume. At press time, the flower is exhausted and resting in peace.

Garden Classes: October

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. Topics are subject to change. See the full schedule at https://www.walterandersen.com/classes-events/.





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