

# 'THE SAGE'--JUNE 2009

Klein's Floral & Greenhouses On-Line Newsletter

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**FOR NEIGHBORHOOD EVENTS OR GARDEN TOURS** that you would like posted on our web site or in our monthly newsletters, please contact Rick at (608) 244-5661 or Sue at [sue@kleinsfloral.com](mailto:sue@kleinsfloral.com). Please include all details, i.e. dates, locations, prices, brief description, etc. Our readership is ever-growing so this is a great opportunity for free advertising. Events must be garden related and must take place in the immediate Madison vicinity.

## **THE MAD GARDENER**

**"Madison's Firsthand Source for Expert Gardening Advice"**

Ask any of your gardening questions by e-mailing them to us at [madgardener@kleinsfloral.com](mailto:madgardener@kleinsfloral.com). Klein's in-house **Mad Gardener** will e-mail you with an answer as promptly as we can. We'll be posting a link to this e-mail address on our home page and also in all subsequent newsletters. Your question might then appear in the **"You Asked"** feature of our monthly newsletter. If your question is the one selected for our monthly newsletter, you'll receive a small gift from us at Klein's. The **Mad Gardener** hopes to hear from you soon!

Sorry, we can only answer those questions pertaining to gardening in Southern Wisconsin and we reserve the right to leave correspondence unanswered at our discretion. Please allow 2-3 days for a response.

## **JUNE STORE HOURS:**

**Through June 21:**

Monday thru Friday : 8:00-8:00

Saturday: 8:00-6:00

Sunday: 9:00-5:00

**After Father's Day, June 21:**

Monday thru Friday : 8:00-6:00

Saturday: 9:00-5:00

Sunday: 10:00-4:00

**Open Friday, July 4: 10:00-4:00**

## **CALENDAR OF EVENTS:**

**Throughout June**, visit Klein's and check out our specials on annuals, vegetables, herbs, hanging baskets and containers. Specials and selection change weekly so give us a call for the most up-to-date information at (608) 244-5661 or toll free at 888-244-5661. We pride ourselves in having the best cared for plants in even the hottest weather and throughout the month we'll continue to offer a full selection of annuals and perennials.

**June 7--Full Moon**

**June 14--Flag Day**

**June 21--Father's Day**

**June 21--First Day of Summer**

### **'THE FLOWER SHOPPE':**

June is wedding month at Klein's. As one of Madison's oldest and most reputable florists, Klein's has been making Madison area weddings extra special for generations. We sometimes schedule as many as three weddings per weekend during this time of year. As the weekends approach, our designers are busy in the design shop putting together stunning hand bouquets, church arrangements, table centerpieces, hair adornments, corsages, boutonnieres and cake decorations--everything to make your special day perfect. Whether traditional or contemporary, Klein's offers first rate service and complete satisfaction and we'll deliver throughout all of Madison and much of Dane County. Click on "**Weddings**" on the left side of our home page for ideas and a brief insight into what Klein's has to offer.

It's never too early to begin planning for your 2010 event. Call our design manager, Kathy Lehman at (608) 244-5661 or toll free at 888-244-5661 so set up a time for a free consultation.

### **Klein's "12 Month Blooming Plant or Fresh Flower Club"**

**Send or receive a whole year of seasonal blooming plants or fresh flower arrangements and save!!**

There's no easier way to give gorgeous blooming plants or fresh flower arrangements, month after month. Each month a seasonal blooming plant or fresh arrangement will arrive on yours or a loved one's doorstep. You choose the start date and we'll make your special delivery the very same day each month.

**For just \$300**, we'll send a year's worth of seasonal blooming plants--perhaps a bulb garden or azalea in the spring, one of our famous large geraniums or a tropical hibiscus in the summer, a chrysanthemum or Thanksgiving cactus in the fall or one of our homegrown poinsettias or cyclamen for the holidays and winter months. Selection of the blooming plant will be based on availability.

**And for just \$350**, receive one of Klein's lovely fresh floral arrangements. All arrangements will be seasonal and will contain only the freshest flowers. All arrangements are **Designer's Choice**, but are sure to satisfy the most discerning lover of fresh flowers.

Prices include delivery within our delivery area. For delivery details click on "**Delivery Information**" on the left side of our home page. If your chosen delivery date happens to fall on a Sunday or holiday, we will deliver it on the next available delivery day. All regular delivery conditions apply.

Order your **12 Months of Flowers** by calling Klein's at **608/244-5661** or **888/244-5661** or by stopping in. We request that payment be made in full before the first delivery and the prices do not include sales tax.

### **DID YOU KNOW. . .**

. . .that the "**spring planting season**" no longer ends with the summer solstice, but now continues until the first fall frosts? Yes, it's true. Gardening in the Madison area has changed drastically during the past two decades. As recently as the mid-90's, Madison area gardeners essentially stopped adding plants to their gardens, once the hot days of high summer unfolded. Nowadays, people continue planting throughout the summer months. The biggest change has occurred in the continued buying and planting of annuals. Gardeners now realize that as the season progresses, it's never too late to add fresh color to gardens and containers. Gardeners are willing to replace the spring blooming pansies and dianthus with heat tolerant petunias and verbena or fill in the holes left by hungry rabbits or other failures. The modern Wisconsin gardener wants their garden to look great all season long--even during the peak heat of summer. Summers are short here and with gardening being America's number one pastime, Wisconsinites are now wanting to take advantage of every minute we can spend outside. Enclosed garden rooms, gazeboes, screen houses and bug zappers have added to this trend by allowing us to spend more time outside surrounded by our gardens. Another trend is the continued planting of annuals well into fall. Cold tolerant plants now flood the market: nemesia, diascia, osteospermum, wallflower and winter hardy pansies, among others--along with mums, kales, grasses. The Madison garden can now be full of color well into November.

Klein's has been a local leader in recognizing and expanding upon these trends.

In the early 90's, shoppers had pretty much disappeared by July 4. Local greenhouses offered little more than overgrown, thirsty, leftover annuals at rock bottom prices.

**NO MORE!** About 10 years ago we began our summer "Jumbo Pack" program with amazing success. We now offer fresh, healthy, colorful annuals well into midsummer. The large cell pack size allows for vigorous growth and great moisture retention. These plants are perfect for quick color in tired containers or beds. We offer a full spectrum of heat tolerant annuals: petunias, salvia, impatiens, zinnias, etc., and a fantastic selection from the 'Proven Winner' line. The list goes on and on and on! In addition, we continue

planting up gorgeous patio pots and hanging baskets. Planning an event? Selling a house? Klein's is your one stop shopping experience for instant beautification. We also offer a great selection of tropicals--all of which thrive in our summer heat and humidity.

## **NOTES FROM MY GARDEN JOURNAL--Tips and Observations from My Own Garden by Rick Halbach.**

### **ENTRY: MAY 10, 2009**

Today is the average last frost day for Madison and with the upcoming seven day forecast, there seems to be little chance of a frost in the foreseeable future. This has been one of the nicest springs in many a year--no late frosts, no snow, no hail and no extreme heat--it's been all around perfect for gardening. In a more typical year we get the occasional day of having to move plants indoors due to cold or having cool, wet and windy weather for days on end. Not this year. Once spring kicked in, it was here to stay. Without the foul weather, the tulips and daffodils have held up better than ever. And because there were no late frosts, the forsythia bloom has been the best in recent memory. The apple and magnolia trees have also been exceptionally beautiful this year. Now that May 10 has passed, the 2009 gardening season can officially begin!

### **ENTRY: MAY 24, 2009**

The old set Malibu landscape lighting has finally bit the dust so we went shopping today to pick up some of the new solar LED versions. The old set of corded lights connected to an archaic timer had to be at least 15 years old and I've been looking forward to investing in the newer technologies. With that old, corded version I had to dig a trench to bury and hide the electrical cord and then had to precisely pierce the cord with metal prongs connected to each of the light fixtures. The piercing had to be exact in order to make a good connection and even at that, lights went out regularly and the fixtures had to be reconnected.

Today we ended up shopping at Menard's and couldn't believe the number of landscape lighting choices available to us. In addition to the old-fashioned, corded versions, there had to be at least two dozen or more solar LED models. Choices included both plastic and metal and from 4 to up to 10 lights per box. We chose a Westinghouse set of 8 that charges the battery on cloudy as well as sunny days. Because the lights are lining the path to the screenhouse, we felt this would be an important safety feature when entertaining guests. Setup could not have been simpler and took just 20 minutes to assemble and install all eight lights. At full charge, the lights have remained lit the entire night and shut off automatically once it's light enough outside in the morning. And at just \$29.00, we feel it was a great deal. Prices of all sets ranged from about \$15-\$35.

And speaking of lighting, the LED sets I picked up last Christmas have added a lot of ambiance to the garden now that the weather is warm. Because the outdoor lighting choices are SO much greater at the holidays than during the summer, I've always picked up extra sets of lights then so I can use them during the summer months. I've always been especially fond of multicolored lights in the garden. They add a more festive feeling to me than plain white. The set I chose last December are "ice cubes" (versus snowflakes or angels or Santa faces) and because the shapes are nondescript and not Christmassy, they fit nicely into the summer garden. No one would recognize them as "Christmas" lights. Each individual LED bulb morphs into 6 different colors for added effect. Because they are LED, they use very little electricity and should last for many years to come.

### **ENTRY: MAY 28, 2009**

It seems to me that most people are not too fond of having chipmunks in their gardens, but I, on the other hand, would not want to be without them. I find myself endlessly entertained by their antics and personalities. Most of the complaints I hear about them from customers at work is that they are constantly digging up newly planted plants in containers and gardens. Even though I have well over 100 containers (and it seems just as many chipmunks), I don't have a problem with them digging out my plants anymore. After years of close observation, I've learned a few things about chipmunks in the garden. First off, they seem especially attracted to soil heavy in perlite, so I try to avoid those mixes. Because we use rice hulls in our soil mixes at Klein's, I'm able to avoid the ones with a lot of perlite. The fluffier the mix, the more the chipmunks like to dig.

However, the more important fact I've learned about chipmunks, is that they are creatures of habit and go to the same spots over and over again. Therefore, when a chipmunk has dug say an impatiens plant from the soil, I simply replant it an inch or two from the original hole and do not refill the chipmunk's hole. The chipmunk revisits the spot throughout the day, always digging in the same hole and never starting a new one in that container--probably because he's buried a seed or two there for later and he likes the spot he's picked. If I attempt to refill the hole, he'll dig there again and again to find his stash. I find that early in the season like this, when my plants are still rather small, is also the time the chipmunks are harvesting the falling maple seeds and hiding them for later consumption. By giving them places to do so, they aren't interested at all in my garden plants. As the plants mature and fill in is when I refill the many holes throughout my containers and garden.

**KLEIN'S RECIPES OF THE MONTH**--These are a selection of relatively simple recipes chosen by our staff. New recipes appear monthly. Enjoy!!

In just a few short weeks and as the weather warms, the first harvesting of fresh sweet basil is close at hand. Few herbs evoke thoughts of summer days more than the fragrance of freshly snipped basil. Easy-to-grow basil requires little; a sunny spot and rich, well-drained soil to do well. Dwarf varieties such as Genovese Compact are excellent in containers. Harvest leaves as needed for fresh greens or vegetable salads. Leaves, soft stems and even the flowers are all usable and the main ingredient in pesto.

Harvesting the growing tips regularly encourages better branching and prolonged harvests. Cut fresh basil wilts and browns rather quickly, so it's best to use as soon as possible after harvesting. To store basil for longer periods, place stems in a glass of water as you would with cut flowers. Sprigs will keep for days on the counter top or even longer in the refrigerator. For long term storage, freeze fresh, finely chopped basil in ice cubes in usable increments and simply add to soups or stews throughout the year for a burst of fresh basil taste. Prepared pesto will keep up to a year in tightly sealed containers or freezer bags.

**RICK'S FAVORITE PESTO**--This robust pesto recipe is from Jane Brody's Good Food Book (1985). It's simple, flavorful and stores exceptionally well.

3 cloves garlic, chopped (1 TBS.)  
1/4 tsp. salt  
1/4 cup extra virgin olive oil  
2 cups fresh, packed basil leaves  
1/4 cup pine nuts or walnuts  
1/2 cup grated parmesan

In a processor, combine the garlic, salt and oil and process till smooth. Add the basil and nuts and blend the mixture until smooth, stopping and scraping the sides down a few times as needed. Transfer mixture to a bowl and stir in the parmesan. Stir into warm, cooked and drained pasta. Makes 1 1/4 cups or enough for 16 oz. or 1 lb. pasta. Freeze in containers in these single meal batches. Once frozen, transfer to freezer bag if desired. Will keep for up to 1 year. Thaw before using.

**BASIL BUTTER**--A super simple way to step up flavor when served on corn on the cob, grilled steak or chicken, baked potatoes or cooked beans or peas--WHATEVER! From Martha Stewart's 'Everyday Food' of June 2006.

In a bowl, combine 2 sticks room temperature butter, 1/2 cup finely chopped basil and a little coarse salt and fresh ground pepper to taste. Stir well and transfer to an 11 x 10" piece of waxed paper. Roll into a cylinder 6" long and 2" wide. Twist the ends to seal and refrigerate until firm. To serve, unwrap and slice as needed. To freeze for future use, transfer the still wrapped butter to a ziplock bag. Stores for up to 1 year.

**PESTO VINAIGRETTE**--Serve this easy to make delight over grilled fish, grilled vegetables or especially grilled eggplant slices. First appeared in the May 2007 issue of Cooking Light magazine.

1/2 cup fresh basil  
1/3 cup extra virgin olive oil  
2 TBS. toasted pine nuts  
2 TBS. grated parmesan  
3 TBS. white wine or similar vinegar of choice  
2 TBS. water  
1/2 tsp. salt  
1/2 tsp. pepper  
2 cloves garlic

Combine all ingredients in a food processor or blender until smooth. Makes 2/3 cup.

**TOMATO SALAD**--Ever so easy! Reprinted from The Isthmus.

2-3 lbs. cherry tomatoes, quartered, or Roma tomatoes, sliced.  
2 TBS. red wine vinegar  
4 TBS. extra virgin olive oil  
1/2 tsp. salt  
1/2 oz. (about 1 dozen) finely chopped, fresh basil leaves

Toss & Serve!

**BASIL CHEESECAKE**--Though the combination may sound a little strange, this moist cheesecake is absolutely amazing and will be the talk of your dinner party! This relatively simple cheesecake recipe first appeared in the Madison Herb Society Cookbook and then later in From Asparagus to Zucchini: A Guide to Farm-Fresh, Seasonal Produce. You'll say WOW to this one!

2 large eggs  
1 cup sour cream  
3/4 cup sugar  
1 cup fresh basil leaves (no stems)  
2 TBS. cornstarch  
2 TBS. lemon juice  
1 tsp. vanilla  
2 lbs. (32 oz.) cream cheese at room temperature  
2 TBS. softened butter  
1 cup crushed vanilla wafers or graham crackers

Preheat oven to 450°. In a food processor or mixer, lightly beat the eggs. Add the sour cream, sugar, basil, cornstarch, lemon juice and vanilla. Process until smooth. Add the cream cheese, 8 oz. at a time, and process to incorporate. Spread softened butter on

the bottom and halfway up the sides of a 9 or 10" springform pan. Cover the buttered area with cookie crumbs, pressing to be sure they stick. Pour in the cheesecake batter and bake 35-40 minutes or until a toothpick inserted in the center comes out clean. Run a knife around the edge of the cake as soon as it comes out of the oven. Cool on a wire rack 5 minutes, then remove the side of the pan. Finish cooling. Cut with dental floss into thin wedges. Serves 10.

**NEW PRODUCT SPOTLIGHT**--Each month we will spotlight some new product that we already carry or one that we've taken note of and plan to carry in the near future. Likewise, if you would like to see Klein's to carry a product that we don't currently, please let us know. Our goal is to be responsive to the marketplace and to our loyal clientele. If a product fits into our profile, we will make every effort to get it into our store. In addition, we may be able to special order an item for you, whether plant or hard good, given enough time. **This month's spotlight features Tropical Plants from Southern Tropicals.**

In late April and again in early May, Klein's receives shipments of tropical blooming plants for porch and patio, direct from Florida growers and nowhere in the Madison area will you find a more interesting assortment of tropical treasures. Upon arrival, the plants require a bit of perk up time after their long trip in a dark and damp semi. After a few days exposed to sunlight and the warm temperatures in our greenhouses, the hibiscus and mandevillas put out new flower buds and the passion vines and jasmine display renewed growth and flower power. And please note that most tropicals are very easy to overwinter indoors in a bright window for years of continued enjoyment. Simply ask one of the Klein's staff for details or better yet, e-mail any questions to our Mad Gardener at [madgardener@kleinsfloral.com](mailto:madgardener@kleinsfloral.com). Create a tropical paradise in your own yard by visiting Klein's while selection is still good.

A few of our more unique selections include:

**ALLAMANDA HENDERSONII (Golden Trumpet):** Beautiful, tropical, yellow-flowered vines or shrubs that are perfect for large containers. This mandevilla cousin requires very similar growing conditions--heat and humidity, full sun and moist, rich, well-drained soil. Can be easily overwintered with a hard pruning and then left on the dry side. Can grow to 3-6' in a container in one summer.

**BIRD OF PARADISE, *Strelitzia reginae*:** The official flower of the City of Angels, Los Angeles, makes a stunning container specimen in the Madison garden, blooming nearly nonstop given the proper growing conditions. Though an annual in the Wisconsin garden, they can be brought indoors and make a stunning, easy-to-care-for houseplant. Outdoors, they thrive in full sun, but bloom best in late summer as the days cool and shorten. Indoors, if given a bright condition, birds of paradise are known to bloom throughout the winter. The unique, birdlike orange, blue and white flowers are a standard in tropical floral arrangements and are extremely long lasting cut flowers.

**CALLIANDRA EMARGINATA (Powderpuff):** A great container plant for the deck or patio and an excellent houseplant for a very sunny window. Calliandras will bloom the entire year if given the appropriate light. Because it's a shrub in its native tropics, calliandras need to be pruned to shape periodically to control both size and shape. The powderpuff pink or red flowers have a mesmerizing effect and are a favorite for children. Flowers are short-lived, but emerge constantly. Container grown plants generally top out at about 3 feet. Calliandras belong to the legume group of plants--obvious by their pea-like foliage.

**CLERODENDRUM UGANDENSE (Butterfly Flower, Blue Glory Bower):** A year-round blooming tropical native to Central Africa. Panicles of multicolored blue flowers appear nearly nonstop on this 2-4' upright bush that is perfect in containers for the patio or deck. It can also be used in mixed borders as an annual. Only Zone 7 hardy, this plant needs to be overwintered indoors in a bright location.

**DURANTA REPENS, *D. erecta* (Sky Flower, Golden Dewdrop):** Erect to spreading bushy shrub with toothed, rich green leaves. Bears pendant panicles of blue flowers during the summer, followed by yellow fruit. Grow in moist, well-drained soil in full sun. Flowers have a mild vanilla fragrance.

**EUCOMIS COMOSA (Pineapple Lily):** A very easy-to-grow and curious South African native that works well as a specimen plant in any large container. Leaves are strap-like form a basal rosette from which a flower stalk arises in early summer. Called pineapple lily because of the flower appearance which resembles a pineapple from a distance. The top of the flower stalk is a dense cluster of starry flowers, topped by a green, leafy tuft. Allowed to go completely dry between bloom periods, flowers continue throughout the summer. At the end of summer, allow the pot to go completely dry before winter storage. Remove all foliage before bringing indoors. Store dormant in a cool and dry location. In mid-March, move to a warmer location and begin watering. New foliage will appear in just a few weeks. Plants will fill the container slowly as the years pass. Propagate by division. For sun to part shade.

**HAMELIA PATENS (Texas Fire Bush):** A tropical shrub native to the Gulf Coast of the U.S. The showy orange/red tubular flowers are numerous, especially in late summer, and are a hummingbird magnet. Long blooming, easy to care for and pest resistant. Flowers are followed by lovely purple berries. Grows best in full, hot sun and reaches 20-36" tall.

**HEDYCHIUM CORONARIUM (White Ginger Lily, Butterfly Lily):** A tropical rhizomatous plant grown for both its lovely foliage and exotic, fragrant, butterfly-like flowers in late summer into fall. A very long-lived container specimen when wintered indoors. A native of India. Grows to about 4' in containers. A very strong grower and easy to care for. Does best in full sun, though will tolerate a little bit of shade.

**OLEANDER, *Nerium oleander*:** A very long-lived and easy-to-grow subtropical shrub native from the Mediterranean to China. Lance-shaped leaves are long, narrow and leathery. Plants are commonly grown in the landscape throughout the southern United States. In the north, they make an excellent container specimen, but must be moved indoors at season's end to a very bright and cool location. Leaf drop may occur, similar to a ficus tree. Flowers can be single or double and range from white to pink, lavender, purple, red and apricot. Flowers can be lightly fragrant and are usually about 2" across. Plants can grow to 4-6' in containers. Best grow in full and hot sun for best blooming. Water sparingly during the winter months. All parts are highly toxic if ingested and the sap is a skin irritant so care should be taken around children and pets.

**TIBOUCHINA URVILLEANA (Glory Bush, Princess Flower):** Large, bushy plants of South American origin. Leaves are beautiful alone in that they are fuzzy and give the plant an interesting sheen. But it's the gorgeous violet-blue flowers that are the real attention grabber. Begins flowering in late summer. Must be moved indoors before frost where it can be overwintered near a bright, cool window.

And remember, each August we receive a semi-load of tropical houseplants from Southern Tropicals in all shapes and sizes fresh from Florida. Selection ranges from the smallest plants for terrariums and dishgardens, to tropical trees, to succulents and cactus. Overnight, our greenhouses become a lush, tropical jungle. Our knowledgeable staff will help select the perfect plant for any location and occasion, offering care tips and sound advice. We also have an excellent selection of pottery and baskets to complement any decor.

## **NATURAL NEWS--**

With the increasing popularity of rain gardens for the control of runoff into our streams and lakes, we at Klein's have been increasingly asked by customers about plant choices for their new rain gardens. Simply stated, the best choices for rain gardens are perennials native to our area that can tolerate both wet conditions and drought. Beyond that, choices tend to be based on intended design, overall appearance and personal taste. The following is an assortment of rain garden plant lists for the Midwest compiled from various websites.

Probably the very best website devoted to rain gardens is from Wisconsin's own DNR (Department of Natural Resources) @ <http://www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/water/wm/dsfm/shore/documents/rqmanual.pdf>. Their site explains in great detail, everything you need to know about a rain garden, from design and execution to plant choices. It's not only an informative, but visually stimulating site. Native plant selections from their site includes:

Asclepias incarnata--Red Milkweed  
Baptisia lactea--White False Indigo  
Iris versicolor--Blue Flag Iris  
Penstemon digitalis--Smooth Penstemon  
Allium cernuum--Nodding Pink Onion  
Liatris pycnostachya--Prairie Blazingstar  
Parthenium integrifolium--Wild Quinine  
Boltonia asteroides--False Aster  
Rudbeckia subtomentosa--Sweet Black-Eyed Susan  
Vernonia fasciculata--Ironweed  
Aster novae-angliae--New England Aster  
Solidago ohioensis--Ohio Goldenrod  
Carex vulpinoidea--Fox Sedge

And from <http://www.mninter.net/~stack/rain/>

### **Native Plants for Wet Soils --- Sunny Areas:**

- Sweet Flag - - - - - (Acorus calamus)
- Giant Hyssop - - - - - (Agastache foeniculum)
- Canada Anemone - - - - (Anemone canadensis)
- Marsh Milkweed - - - - (Asclepias incarnata)
- New England Aster - - (Aster novae-angliae)
- Marsh Marigold - - - - (Caltha palustris)
- Tussock Sedge - - - - (Carex stricta)
- Turtlehead - - - - - (Chelone glabra)
- Joe Pye Weed - - - - - (Eupatorium maculatum)
- Boneset - - - - - (Eupatorium perfoliatum)
- Queen of the Prairie - (Filipendula rubra) -
- Sneezeweed - - - - - (Helenium autumnale)
- Blueflag Iris - - - - - (Iris versicolor)
- Soft Rush - - - - - (Juncus effusus)
- Great Blue Lobelia - - (Lobelia siphilitica)
- Switchgrass - - - - - (Panicum virgatum)
- Prairie Phlox - - - - - (Phlox pilosa)

- Mountain Mint - - - - (Pycnanthemum virginianum)
- River Bulrush - - - - (Scirpus fluviatilis)
- Softstem Bulrush - - - (Scirpus validus)
- Riddell's Goldenrod - - (Solidago riddellii)
- Tall Meadow Rue - - - (Thalictrum dasycarpum)
- Culvers Root - - - - (Veronicastrum virginicum)
- Golden Alexander - - - (Zizia aurea)

**Native Plants for Wet Soils --- Shady Areas:**

- Caterpillar Sedge - - - (Carex crinita)
- Cardinal Flower - - - - (Lobelia cardinalis)
- Ostrich Fern - - - - (Matteuccia struthiopteris)
- Virginia Bluebells - - - - (Mertensia virginica)
- Sensitive Fern - - - - (Onoclea sensibilis)

**Shrubs --- Sunny or Shady Areas:**

- Black Chokeberry - - - (Aronia melanocarpa)
- Red Osier Dogwood - - (Cornus serotina)
- Low Bush Honeysuckle - (Diervilla lonicera)
- Pussy Willow - - - - (Salix caprea)
- Blue Arctic Willow - - - (Salix purpurea 'Nanna')

**Shrubs --- Sunny Areas Only:**

- Meadow Sweet - - - - (Spiraea alba)
- Steeplebush - - - - - (Spiraea tomentosa)
- High Bush Cranberry - (Viburnum trilobum)

And finally from the **University of Minnesota** @

<http://74.125.95.132/search?q=cache:OrwfSsYs1p0J:www.extension.umn.edu/distribution/horticulture/components/8464-21rqp.pdf+rain+garden+plants&cd=7&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=us&client=safari>

**Aquatic Plants: Grown in less than 12" of water, soil is always saturated**

- Carex comosa--Bottlebrush Sedge
- Carex crinita--Fringed Sedge
- Carex lacustris--Lake Sedge
- Carex stricta--Tussock Sedge
- Eleocharis palustris--Spike Rush
- Iris versicolor--Blue Flag Iris
- Juncus effusus--Soft Rush
- Sagittaria latifolia--Common Arrowhead
- Scirpus acutus--Hardstem Bulrush
- Scirpus validus--Softstem Bulrush

**Non-Aquatic Plants: Wildflowers or Forbs**

- Agastache foeniculum--Fragrant Hyssop
- Allium stellatum--Prairie Wild Onion
- Anaphalis margaritacea--Pearly Everlasting
- Anemone canadensis--Canada Anemone
- Arisaema triphyllum--Jack-in-the-Pulpit
- Asclepias incarnata--Swamp Milkweed
- Asclepias tuberosa--Butterfly Flower
- Aster novae-angliae--New England Aster
- Boltonia asteroides--Boltonia
- Dalea purpurea--Purple Prairie Clover
- Echinacea angustifolia--Purple Coneflower
- Eupatorium maculatum--Joe-Pye Weed
- Gentiana andrewsii--Bottle Gentian
- Geum triflorum--Prairie Smoke
- Helianthus maximiliani--Maximilian Sunflower
- Liatris pycnostachya--Prairie Blazing Star
- Lobelia cardinalis--Cardinal Flower
- Lobelia siphilitica--Great Blue Lobelia
- Monarda fistulosa--Wild Bergamot
- Rudbeckia hirta--Black-eyed Susan
- Rudbeckia laciniata--Wild Goldenglow

Thalictrum dasycarpum--Tall Meadow Rue  
Uvularia grandiflora--Large-flowered Bellwort  
Verbena hastata--Blue Vervain  
Zizia aurea--Golden Alexander

### **Graminoides (Grasses and grass-like plants)**

Acorus calamus--Sweet Flag  
Andropogon gerardii--Big Bluestem  
Bouteloua curtipendula--Side Oats Grama  
Bouteloua gracilis--Blue Grama  
Bromus kalmii--Kalm's Brome  
Calamagrostis canadensis--Bluejoint Grass  
Carex bebbii--Bebb's Sedge  
Carex comosa--Bottlebrush Sedge  
Carex lacustris--Lake Sedge  
Carex pennsylvanica--Pennsylvania Sedge  
Carex scoparia--Pointed Broom Sedge  
Carex sprengei--Sprengel's Sedge  
Carex stricta--Tussock Sedge  
Carex vulpinoidea--Fox Sedge  
Eleocharis palustris--Spike Rush  
Elymus hystrix--Bottlebrush Grass  
Glyceria canadensis--Rattlesnake Manna Grass  
Glyceria grandis--Tall Manna Grass  
Hierochloa odorata--Sweet Grass  
Juncus effusus--Soft Rush  
Juncus tenuis--Path Rush  
Koeleria macrantha--June Grass  
Panicum virgatum--Switchgrass  
Schizachyrium scoparium--Little Bluestem  
Scirpus atrovirens--Green Bulrush  
Scirpus cyperinus--Wool Grass  
Scirpus validus--Softstem Bulrush  
Sorghastrum nutans--Indian Grass  
Spartina pectinata--Cord Grass

### **Shrubs and Small Trees**

Amelanchier laevis--Serviceberry  
Aronia melanocarpa--Black Chokeberry  
Cornus alternifolia--Pagoda Dogwood  
Cornus racemosa--Gray Dogwood  
Cornus sericea (stolonifera)--Red-osier Dogwood  
Corylus americana--American Hazel  
Diervilla lonicera--Bush Honeysuckle  
Prunus virginiana--Chokecherry  
Sambucus pubens--Red Berried Elderberry  
Symphoricarpos albus--Snowberry  
Viburnum atropurpurea--Downy Arrowwood  
Viburnum lentago--Nannyberry  
Viburnum trilobum--Highbush Cranberry

## **JUNE'S PLANT OF THE MONTH:**

### **IMPATIENS**

No bedding plant is more popular or versatile than impatiens. It's been nearly 30 years that impatiens surpassed petunias as America's number one bedding plant. Here at Klein's we literally go through hundreds and hundreds of flats of bedding impatiens (*Impatiens walleriana*) in a single spring season and that's not taking into account the many, many other types of impatiens we carry; New Guinea impatiens, African impatiens, trailing impatiens and the many double impatiens. Impatiens choices have grown considerably over the years as breeding and development of new types continues. Impatiens are no longer relegated to shady spots in the garden. There are now types (Spellbounds and Sunpatiens) that are tolerant of full sun (though morning full sun is still preferable over hot afternoon sun). And with the introduction and hybridization of the African types, yellow shades entered the color palette for the first. We began hearing about the elusive yellow impatiens during the early 1990's. 'Jungle Gold' and the Fusion Series of African impatiens have introduced a whole new generation to the world of impatiens--a world quite different than that of our parents. And then there are impatiens that have been specifically bred to cascade up to 2 feet from hanging baskets, window boxes



and containers. These include the Butterfly Series for shade and the Fanfare Series for sun, all in shades of the hottest orange, boldest of reds and most vivid purples. They combine especially well with the new heat loving lobelias, bacopa and, of course, the sparkling 'Diamond Frost' euphorbia. New Guinea impatiens have also undergone somewhat of an evolution--flowers are now bigger and brighter, foliage is growing sturdier, variegation and leaf pattern increasingly colorful and the selection beyond comprehension.

As a rule of thumb, impatiens tend to do best in part shade through full shade and prefer rich, moist, well-drained soil. Always check the plant tags for the best growing conditions of the different types. Impatiens are very intolerant of cold weather and should not be put into the garden too early in the spring time. Wait until the soil temperature has warmed and the night time temperatures are consistently above 50°--usually by mid- to late May. Impatiens are easily propagated by cuttings and make a nice windowsill blooming plant all winter long. For more information about impatiens and the many types available at Klein's, click on "**Spring Plants**" on the left side of our home page and then click on "**Annuals**".

### **YOU ASKED THE MAD GARDENER. . .**

**I am wondering if you would have any advice for me concerning Japanese beetles on my birch trees. Last summer they destroyed the majority of the leaves on my trees. What can I do to prevent this? Thank you, Beth**

Hi Beth,

Last year was an especially bad year for Japanese beetles and instead of hanging around for their normal 6 weeks, they hung around most of the summer once they started up in late June--a week or so earlier than normal. Frankly, there's little to be done short of spraying the beetles directly with a pesticide which is, of course, very difficult to do on tall trees and harmful to the environment. We don't recommend using the beetle traps because they simply lure in the beetles from the surrounding yards (though they are very effective at trapping literally pounds of beetles over a few weeks!). Birch trees all over Madison were fairly decimated last season. The preventative applications, such as milky spore, will reduce the grubs in your turf, but won't solve the problem of beetles flying in from the neighborhood.

In short, I personally have learned to live with the beetles since their arrival in Madison during the early 90's. Experience has shown that their population fluctuates from year to year and that they are usually present for about 6 weeks from early July until mid-August. I've accepted that there will be a number of weeks with eaten foliage (birch, crabapples, etc.) and tattered blooms (roses, hibiscus, cannas, etc.). Once the beetles have finished their breeding cycle and disappear, the plants make a full recover with no permanent damage. Birches, however, can pose a special problem because they are simultaneously fighting another problem--birch borer. Though beautiful, birches are short-lived trees.

The alternative would be to plant a tree now near the birch that is unappealing to the beetles, with the intent of removing the birch in a few years once your new tree has matured enough. There are many ornamental trees with equally appealing bark and mature size. Because trees take years to grow, it's better to start sooner than later.

I hope I was able to give you some insight and hopefully this will be a down Japanese beetle summer!!

Thanks for your question.

The Mad Gardener

### **AROUND TOWN:**

**NOTE: If you of know of any community or neighborhood events or garden tours you would like posted on our web site in our monthly newsletters, please contact Rick at (608) 244-5661. Please include all details, i.e. dates, locations, prices, brief description, etc. Our readership is ever-growing so this is a great opportunity for free advertising. Events must be garden related and must take place in the immediate Madison vicinity.**

#### **Dane County Farmer's Market**

Saturdays, April 18 thru November 7, 6:00-2:00  
On the Capitol Square

Wednesdays, April 22 thru November 4, 8:30-2:00  
In the 200 block of Martin Luther King, Jr. Blvd.

For details visit [www.madfarmmkt.org](http://www.madfarmmkt.org)

#### **Olbrich Garden's**

##### **Bolz Conservatory Exhibit-Light Gaps**

April 4 thru June 30, 2009

Daily from 10:00-4:00, Sundays 10:00-5:00

In the Bolz Conservatory

The trees are trimmed, the bushes pruned, and it's time to see the light in the forest. Learn about light and how plants develop and change in the forest as light fluctuates. Admission to the Conservatory is \$1. Admission is always free for Olbrich Botanical Society members and children 5 and under, and is free for the general public on Wednesday and Saturday mornings from 10 a.m. to noon.

Olbrich Botanical Gardens  
3330 Atwood Ave., Madison  
608/246-4550 or [www.olbrich.org](http://www.olbrich.org) for details

### **2009 Summer Concert Series at Olbrich Gardens**

Let the beauty of Olbrich Botanical Gardens set the perfect stage for a night of music. Bring a lawn chair or blanket, and spread out for a picnic surrounded by Olbrich's lush flowers. Or, purchase a brat or hot dog from the Madison East Kiwanis. Picnics are allowed in the Gardens for the Tuesday concerts only. In case of rain, concerts will be held indoors. A \$1 donation is suggested. Concerts are sponsored by the Olbrich Botanical Society.

Olbrich Concerts in the Gardens 2009 Schedule:  
(All concerts are on Tuesdays at 7 p.m.)

#### **June 2**

Wisconsin Youth Symphony Orchestra--Orchestral Favorites

#### **June 9**

Richard Wiegel--Acoustic Guitar

#### **June 16**

The Dang-Its--Honky-tonk, Western Swing & Americana

#### **June 23**

The Serevende Marimba Ensemble--African Marimba from Zimbabwe

#### **June 30**

Lou & Peter Berryman--Folk Humor

#### **July 7**

Cajun Strangers Trio--Traditional Cajun

#### **July 14**

Lauren Homburg--Originals & Pop Music

#### **July 21**

Ken Wheaton Trio--Jazz Trio

#### **July 28**

Marcy and the Highlights--Country, Blues, Rock & Standards

Olbrich Botanical Gardens  
3330 Atwood Ave., Madison  
608/246-4550 or [www.olbrich.org](http://www.olbrich.org) for details

### **Rhapsody in Bloom**

Saturday, June 20, 5:00-10:00

One of Olbrich Gardens' biggest fundraisers.

For reservations call 608/246-5616

This year's event promises to be the most magnificent garden party yet! Join Olbrich in celebrating our prairie style gardens.

Tickets for Rhapsody in Bloom are \$110 per person, or enjoy an evening with friends and purchase a table of eight for \$880.

The evening begins at 5 pm with music and hors d'oeuvres in the Gardens. The Harmonious Wail, Gypsy Swing and Jazz, will greet you as you enter the Gardens. Stroll to the Rose Garden and enjoy the up-tempo music of Marcy and the Highlights, playing dancing favorites and popular music. In the Sunken Garden, listen to the classical guitar stylings of Tom Nauman. Then enjoy an elegant dinner under the white tents on Olbrich's Great Circle.

After dinner, place a bid on hard-to-find plants at the exotic plant auction, or stroll through the gardens. After dark, Olbrich flips the switch on the dramatic lighting in the Rose Garden.

Olbrich Botanical Gardens  
3330 Atwood Ave., Madison  
608/246-4550 or [www.olbrich.org](http://www.olbrich.org) for details

### **Madison Rose Society Rose Show**

Sunday, June 21, 12:30-4:00  
Free Admission  
Call 608/845-6063 for details

The Madison Rose Society hosts this indoor exhibit of cut roses and arrangements in all sizes and colors. Members of the Rose Society will be available to answer questions. Stroll through Olbrich's two acre Rose Garden.

Olbrich Botanical Gardens  
3330 Atwood Ave., Madison  
608/246-4550 or [www.olbrich.org](http://www.olbrich.org) for details

### **What's Blooming**

Wednesday, June 24, 7:00-8:45 p.m.  
At the Native Plant Garden

Find, compare and learn about flowers on native trees, shrubs and herbaceous plants, and see what's new in our collection of plants native to southern Wisconsin.

University of Wisconsin Arboretum  
1207 Seminole Hwy.  
Madison, WI 53711  
608/263-7888 or [uwarboretum.org/events](http://uwarboretum.org/events)

### **The Wisconsin Gardener**

#### **"Horsetails, Tropicals & Tree Peonies"**

Thursday, June 25, 7:30 p.m.  
Saturday, June 27, 10:30 a.m.  
on Wisconsin Public Television  
Check local listings for the station nearest you.

Host Shelley Ryan travels to Avalon to learn about tree peonies with peony breeder Roy Klehm. Some tree peonies have blooms the size of dinner plates and they're quite hardy in Wisconsin. Tropical plants are the focus at Bolz Conservatory at Olbrich Gardens in Madison. Horsetails are an ancient plant but they can be invasive. Learn how to control this rambunctious runner at Rotary Gardens in Janesville. The program also visits a Madison garden that is colorful all season long and accessible to people of all abilities.

For more information, visit [www.wpt.org/garden](http://www.wpt.org/garden)

### **JUNE IN THE GARDEN**--A checklist of things to do this month.

- By early June, finish planting all annuals and vegetables.
- By early June, move all houseplants out that spend the summer outdoors.
- In early June give all beds a thorough weeding for easier follow-up.
- June is a great month to plant perennials, trees and shrubs.
- Prune evergreens.
- Prune hard any spring flowering shrubs like forsythia, quince, etc.
- Mulch beds to conserve moisture and keep down weeds.
- Begin deadheading spent blooms as needed.
- Remove yellowed foliage of spring tulips, daffodils, etc.
- Begin staking and supporting tall plants as needed.
- Begin your fertilizing regimen. Regular fertilizing makes for healthy plants.
- Order spring bulbs from catalogs while your memory is still fresh.
- Keep an eye on the weather. Water as needed.
- Watch for pests and control as needed or desired.
- Begin seeding cole crops for fall harvest. Also sow pansies and wallflowers.

- \_\_\_Pinch hardy mums until July 4 for bushier less floppy plants.
- \_\_\_Visit Klein's---Watch for end of season savings on annuals and perennials.

**BEHIND THE SCENES AT KLEIN'S**--This is a sneak peek of what is going on each month behind the scenes in our greenhouses. Many people are unaware that our facility operates year round or that we have 10 more greenhouses on the property in addition to the 6 open for retail. At any given moment we already have a jump on the upcoming season--be it poinsettias in July, geraniums in December or fall mums in May.

**IN JUNE:**

---The back greenhouses are nearly empty of product. We've had another successful season. This is the time to plan for next spring--while our memories are still fresh: How can we improve in 2010? Which plants did we run out of too early? How was staffing?

---Watering is a nonstop endeavor. On hot, windy days, we no sooner finish the first round, when we have to start all over again. Some plants in our retail areas may need watering 3 or 4 times in a single day! You wouldn't do this at home, but customers don't like to see wilted plants. It's not harmful for us to let them wilt a bit, but it makes for bad presentation.

---We continue to plant some annuals, hanging baskets and containers for summer sales. Our summer "Jumbo Pack" program is under way.

---Fall mums and asters are stepped up into larger tubs and containers for fall sales.

---We begin prepping some of the back greenhouses for the arrival of poinsettia plugs in just a few weeks.

---Our employees breathe a sigh of relief and spend some much needed downtime with family and friends.

**EMPLOYEE PROFILE--SONYA KUTZ**

Have you ever known an employee at your job that has been deemed practically irreplaceable by both supervisors and coworkers alike? Sonya is that employee at Klein's. In her on and off ten year tenure she has left an indelible thumb print, from the way we merchandise our product to educating coworkers and customers alike in the areas of plant culture and disease and pest control. Sonya's incredible dedication and work ethic have been instrumental in bringing Klein's Floral & Greenhouses to where it is today. Sonya joined Klein's staff in 1999, not long after the passing of Oscar and Joyce Klein. This was a pivotal moment in Klein's history as we began the process of modernizing, updating and reshaping ourselves and Sonya has been an important part of that change.

For her age, Sonya's experience and knowledge is vast. Sonya grew up on a farm in rural Fort Atkinson. She says that over the years her father, Dennis, has raised a little of everything; from dairy cows, to pigs, to cattle, to cash crops. But all along the way she says the family garden has been a constant and that her mother, Sally, has always been an avid vegetable and flower gardener. Sonya says she's been planting things as long as she can remember and continues planting in their family garden to this day. In fact, Sonya sells her own organic, garden fresh vegetables, herbs and cut flowers at the Fort Atkinson Farmers' Market each Saturday (across from the post office). She says she loves talking to people about things she's grown herself and without the use of chemical fertilizers or pesticides. She says that a holistic approach (nature acting as a whole, rather than a sum of its parts) to horticulture and agriculture is essential and she enjoys sharing her philosophy with others. Sonya says people should become more educated about the things they eat.

Sonya came to Klein's with strong recommendations from Grinde's Garden Center in Eau Claire, where she was a student at UW-Stout in Menomonie. She moved to Madison with the intent of getting a degree in horticulture from the University of Wisconsin, but Wisconsin didn't offer the program that interested her most. In addition to working at Klein's, Sonya worked for Harmony Valley Farm, selling produce at the Dane County Farmer's Market. After a few years in Madison, she moved to the Twin Cities, where in 2005 she received her B.S. from the University of Minnesota in Environmental Horticulture. During her stay in Minneapolis, Sonya interned for credit at Wagners Greenhouses, a major supplier of many of the plants we sell at here at Klein's.

After her graduation, Sonya took a paid internship with the Morris Arboretum of the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia. She says she needed to explore another facet of horticulture--one that didn't deal in production. During her stay she was in charge of the rose and flower gardens and designed their hardy fern garden.

Once her internship concluded, Sonya moved back to Wisconsin to work on her farm and prepare for a semester in a program in Europe, where she studied plants and crops from an anthropological perspective. She says though, that her heart is in the Midwest and on the family farm and that her travels have taught her more than anything, that we need to educate people about how we use our own backyards. We're very lucky to have Sonya continue her career at Klein's as she juggles planting, nurturing, harvesting and selling produce from her more than 3 acre plot (which she hand waters by the bucket!). Visit Sonya at Klein's with all your toughest plant questions and problems. She thrives on solving the toughest of puzzles--from weed and pest identification to the best tasting heirloom tomato you can grow.

## **PERMANENT FEATURES--** **KLEIN'S MONTHLY NEWSLETTER**

Have our monthly newsletter e-mailed to you automatically by signing up on the right side of our home page. We'll offer monthly tips, greenhouse news and tidbits, specials and recipes. . .everything you need to know from your favorite Madison greenhouse. And tell your friends. It's easy to do.

## **THE MAD GARDENER--"Madison's Firsthand Source for Expert Gardening Advice"**

Ask us your gardening questions by e-mailing us at [madgardener@kleinsfloral.com](mailto:madgardener@kleinsfloral.com). Klein's in-house **Mad Gardener** will e-mail you with an answer as promptly as we can. The link is posted on our home page and in all newsletters.

We can only answer those questions pertaining to gardening in Southern Wisconsin and we reserve the right to leave correspondence unanswered at our discretion. Please allow 2-3 days for a response.

## **SENIOR CITIZEN DISCOUNT**

We offer a 10% Off Senior Citizen Discount every Tuesday to those 62 and above. This discount is not in addition to other discounts or sales. Please mention that you are a senior before we ring up your purchases. Does not apply to wire out orders or services, i.e. delivery, potting, etc.

## **BUCKY BOOK COUPON**

Klein's is again showing our proud support of community UW athletics and academics with advertising and coupons in the 2009 edition of the Bucky Book. Visit [www.buckybook.com](http://www.buckybook.com) for more information and to order your copy.

## **RECYCLING POTS & TRAYS**

The City of Madison will recycle rinsed out hard plastic pots and trays when brought to their drop-off locations at 4602 Sycamore Ave. and 1501 West Badger Rd. They do not accept light plastic or multi-celled packs. White plastic #5's are also not accepted in city recycling bins or at the drop-off sites. For more information call 267-2626 or visit [www.cityofmadison.com/streets/RigidPlasticRecyclingDropOff.cfm](http://www.cityofmadison.com/streets/RigidPlasticRecyclingDropOff.cfm)

## **DELIVERY INFO**

Klein's Floral and Greenhouses delivers daily, except Sundays, throughout all of Madison and much of Dane County including: Cottage Grove, DeForest, Fitchburg, Maple Bluff, Marshall, McFarland, Middleton, Monona, Oregon, Shorewood Hills, Sun Prairie, Verona, Waunakee and Windsor. Current delivery rate on 1-4 items is \$6.95 for Madison, Maple Bluff, Monona and Shorewood Hills, slightly more to the surrounding communities and for more than 4 items. We not only deliver our fabulous fresh flowers, but also houseplants, bedding plants and sundries. A minimum order of \$25.00 is required for delivery. Delivery to the Madison hospitals is \$4.95. Deliveries to the four Madison hospitals are made during the early afternoon. There is no delivery charge to funeral homes in the city of Madison, although regular rates apply for morning funeral deliveries to Madison's west side. Regular rates also apply for funeral deliveries in the surrounding communities.

Morning delivery is guaranteed to the following Madison zip codes, but only if requested: 53703, 53704, 53714, 53716, 53718 and Cottage Grove, DeForest, Maple Bluff, Marshall, McFarland, Monona, Sun Prairie, Waunakee and Windsor. We begin our delivery day at 8:00 a.m. and end at approximately 4:00 p.m. Except during holidays, the following west-side zip codes and communities can be delivered only during the afternoon: 53705, 53706, 53711, 53713, 53717, 53719, 53726, Fitchburg, Middleton, Oregon, Shorewood Hills and Verona. During holidays (Christmas, Valentine's Day, Mother's Day, etc.) we are able to make morning deliveries to all of the above areas. We are not able to take closely timed deliveries on any holiday due to the sheer volume of such requests. It's best to give us a range of time and we'll try our absolute hardest. Orders for same day delivery must be placed by 12:30 p.m. or by 2:30 p.m. for Madison zip codes 53704 and 53714. We do not deliver to Cambridge, Columbus, Deerfield or Stoughton.

**DEPARTMENT HEADS:** Please refer all questions, concerns or feedback in the following departments to their appropriate supervisor.

Phone: 608/244-5661 or 888/244-5661

Floral Department Manager Kathy Lehman

[kathy@kleinsfloral.com](mailto:kathy@kleinsfloral.com)

Head Grower & Horticulturist Jamie VandenWymelenberg

[jamie@kleinsfloral.com](mailto:jamie@kleinsfloral.com)

Retail Manager

Jennifer Wadyka

[jennifer@kleinsfloral.com](mailto:jennifer@kleinsfloral.com)

House Accounts & Billing Barbara Foulk

Delivery Supervisor

Rick Halbach

Owner Sue (Klein) Johnson

[sue@kleinsfloral.com](mailto:sue@kleinsfloral.com)

## **RELATED RESOURCES AND WEB SITES**

University of Wisconsin Extension  
1 Fen Oak Ct. #138  
Madison, WI 53718  
608/224-3700  
[www.uwex.edu/ces/cty/](http://www.uwex.edu/ces/cty/)  
[www.uwex.edu/ces/wihort](http://www.uwex.edu/ces/wihort)

Plant Disease Diagnostics Clinic  
Dept. of Plant Pathology  
1630 Linden Dr.  
Madison, WI 53706  
[www.plantpath.wisc.edu/](http://www.plantpath.wisc.edu/)

Insect Diagnostic Lab  
240 Russell Labs  
1630 Linden Dr.  
Madison, WI 53706  
[www.entomology.wisc.edu/](http://www.entomology.wisc.edu/)

State Soil Testing Lab  
5711 Mineral Point Rd.  
Madison, WI 53705  
608/262-4364  
[www.soils.wisc.edu](http://www.soils.wisc.edu)

American Horticultural Society  
[www.ahs.org](http://www.ahs.org)

Garden Catalogs (an extensive list with links)  
[www.gardenlist.com](http://www.gardenlist.com)  
also [www.mailordergardening.com](http://www.mailordergardening.com)

Invasive Species  
[www.invasive.org](http://www.invasive.org)

Friends of Troy Gardens  
Rm. 171, Bldg. 14  
3601 Memorial Dr.  
Madison, WI 53704  
608/240-0409  
[www.troygardens.org](http://www.troygardens.org)

Community Gardens Division (Madison area)  
Community Action Coalition  
1717 N. Stoughton Rd.  
Madison, WI 53704  
608/246-4730  
[www.cacscw.org/gardens/](http://www.cacscw.org/gardens/)

Madison Area Master Gardeners (MAMGA)  
[www.madison.com/communities/mamga/](http://www.madison.com/communities/mamga/)

Wisconsin Master Gardeners Program  
Department of Horticulture  
1575 Linden Drive  
University of Wisconsin - Madison  
Madison, WI 53706  
608/265-4504  
[www.hort.wisc.edu/mastergardener/](http://www.hort.wisc.edu/mastergardener/)

The Wisconsin Gardener  
[www.wpt.org/garden/](http://www.wpt.org/garden/)  
Has a list of garden clubs and societies

Allen Centennial Gardens  
620 Babcock Dr.  
Madison, WI 53706  
608/262-8406  
[www.horticulture.wisc.edu/allencentennialgardens/Index.html](http://www.horticulture.wisc.edu/allencentennialgardens/Index.html)

Olbrich Botanical Gardens  
3330 Atwood Ave.  
Madison, WI 53704  
608/246-4550  
[www.olbrich.org](http://www.olbrich.org)

Rotary Gardens  
1455 Palmer Dr.  
Janesville, WI 53545  
608/752-3885  
[www.rotarygardens.org](http://www.rotarygardens.org)

University of WI Arboretum  
1207 Seminole Hwy.  
Madison, WI 53711  
608/263-7888  
[www.uwarboretum.org](http://www.uwarboretum.org)

University of Wisconsin-West Madison  
Agricultural Research Center  
8502 Mineral Point Rd.  
Verona, WI 53593  
608/262-2257  
[www.cals.wisc.edu/westmad/](http://www.cals.wisc.edu/westmad/)

#### **PLANTS POISONOUS TO CHILDREN:**

Children may find the bright colors and different textures of plants irresistible, but some plants can be poisonous if touched or eaten. If you're in doubt about whether or not a plant is poisonous, don't keep it in your home. The risk is not worth it. The following list is not comprehensive, so be sure to seek out safety information on the plants in your home to be safe.

- Bird of paradise
- Bull nettle
- Castor bean
- Chinaberry tree
- Crocus
- Daffodil
- Deadly nightshade
- Dieffenbachia (dumb cane)
- Foxglove
- Glory lily
- Hemlock
- Holly berry
- Indian tobacco
- Iris
- Jimsonweed
- Lantana
- Larkspur
- Lily of the valley
- Marijuana
- Mescal bean
- Mexicanes
- Mistletoe
- Morning glory
- Mountain laurel
- Night-blooming jasmine
- Nutmeg
- Oleander
- Philodendron
- Poison ivy
- Poison sumac

- Pokeweed
- Poppy
- Potato
- Privet
- Rhododendron
- Rhubarb
- Water hemlock
- Wisteria

**PLANTS POISONOUS TO PETS:**

Below is a list of some of the common plants which may produce a toxic reaction in animals. This list is intended only as a guide to plants which are generally identified as having the capability for producing a toxic reaction. Source: The National Humane Society website @ [www.hsus.org/](http://www.hsus.org/)

- Aconite
- Apple
- Arrowgrasses
- Autumn Crocus
- Azaleas
- Baneberry
- Bird-of-Paradise
- Black locust
- Bloodroot
- Box
- Buckeye
- Buttercup
- Caladium
- Carolina jessamine
- Castor bean
- Chinaberry tree
- Chockcherries
- Christmas berry
- Christmas Rose
- Common privet
- Corn cockle
- Cowbane
- Cow cockle
- Cowsliprb
- Daffodil
- Daphne
- Day lily
- Delphinium (Larkspur)
- Dumbcane
- Dutchman's breeches
- Easter lily
- Elderberry
- Elephant's ear
- English Ivy
- European Bittersweet
- Field peppergrass
- Foxglove
- Holly
- Horsechestnut
- Horse nettle
- Hyacinth
- Iris
- Jack-in-the-pulpit
- Jerusalem Cherry
- Jimsonweed
- Lantana
- Larkspur
- Laurels
- Lily of the valley
- Lupines
- Mayapple
- Milk vetch
- Mistletoe



- Monkshood
- Morning glory
- Mustards
- Narcissus
- Nicotiana
- Nightshade
- Oaks
- Oleander
- Philodendrons
- Pokeweed
- Poinsettia
- Poison hemlock
- Potato
- Rhododendron
- Rhubarb
- Rosary pea
- Sago palm
- Skunk cabbage
- Smartweeds
- Snow-on-the-mountain
- Sorghum
- Star of Bethlehem
- Wild black cherry
- Wild radish
- Wisteria
- Yellow jessamine
- Yew