

'THE SAGE'--OCTOBER 2009

Klein's Floral & Greenhouses On-Line Newsletter

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2010 Wisconsin Garden Journal Now in Stock

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THE SPRING BULBS HAVE ARRIVED!

We have all of your favorites--tulips, daffodils, hyacinths, crocus, alliums--and a few not-so-well known treasures for your garden. Mid- to late October is the perfect time to plant your spring bulbs and nothing could be more uplifting after a long winter than crocus, snowdrops and winter aconite blossoms peeking through the snow come spring. Allow the Klein's staff to share planting tips and ideas to keep those pesky squirrels from digging up those newly planted bulbs. And for indoor blooms, don't forget a few hyacinths, paperwhites and amaryllis (arriving mid-month) for indoor forcing. We carry a lovely assortment of forcing glasses, vases and decorative pottery. Forced bulbs make for a n inexpensive and treasured holiday gift. Any bulb questions? Don't forget our **Mad Gardener . . .!**

BUCKY BOOKS ARE NOW AVAILABLE AT KLEIN'S

Klein's is again showing our proud support of UW athletics and academics with advertising and coupons in the 2010 edition of the **Bucky Book**. For the very first time, Klein's is

selling the 2010 edition in-store. The Bucky Book makes the perfect holiday gift! Visit www.buckybook.com for more information.

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. Klein’s in-house **Mad Gardener** will e-mail you with an answer as promptly as we can. We’ve also posted a link to this e-mail address on our home page for your convenience. 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.

Please note that our **Mad Gardener** is not only an expert gardener, but can answer all of your indoor plant questions as well.

OCTOBER STORE HOURS:

Monday thru Friday : 8:00-6:00

Saturday: 9:00-5:00

Sunday: 10:00-4:00

CALENDAR OF EVENTS:

Throughout September watch for great season’s end savings on all remaining perennials. Check out our selection of spring bulbs. Tulips, daffodils, hyacinths, crocus, alliums and much more have arrived for fall planting.

October 4--Full Moon

October 12--Columbus Day (observed)

October 16--National Bosses’ Day.

October 17--Sweetest Day.

October 25--Mother-in-Law’s Day

October 31--Halloween. Choose from one of our many FTD and Teleflora bouquets and centerpieces for your Halloween parties or get-togethers. For more ideas and easy on-line ordering, check out our Teleflora or FTD web sites by clicking on www.flowerskleinsflrl.com or www.florists.ftd.com/kleinsfloral or talk to one of our designers, Kathy, Karel or Sue at 608/244-5661 or 888/244-5661.

'THE FLOWER SHOPPE':

Breast Cancer Research Foundation Partnership

Teleflora is proud to announce that they will be continuing their partnership with the **Breast Cancer Research Foundation®!** Starting September 1, 2009, **15%** of the purchase price of every **Pink Hope Bouquet** sold will go to support the vital work of BCRF. This charming arrangement is designed in a delicate pink satin cylinder and bursts with pink lilies and roses, perfect for a special woman in everyone's life. Teleflora appreciates your support as they celebrate their collaboration with the Breast Cancer Research Foundation®. Your gift of flowers will help fund innovative clinical and translational research to help find a cure for millions of people--in our lifetime. To view the arrangement and to order yours, click on

www.teleflora.com/bcrf.asp?topnav=Collections

And don't miss Universal Pictures' "Love Happens"

—now in theaters. Teleflora's own Marie Ackerman spent weeks working with Jennifer Aniston and the cast of "**Love Happens**" to train the actors on everything floral! The movie, starring Aaron Eckhart and Jennifer Aniston is a romantic comedy which is centered around a budding romance between Jennifer Aniston's character, Eloise, a local Teleflora florist in Seattle and Aaron Eckhart, a motivational speaker who comes to town. In honor of the movie, Teleflora has created the "**Love Happens Bouquet**" which was inspired after an actual bouquet in the movie. To view the arrangement and to order yours, click on www.teleflora.com/flowers/bouquet/telefloras-love-happens-bouquet-248284p.asp

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 October is the month to plant your spring bulbs for indoor forcing?

Enjoy tulips, daffodils, hyacinth and more in the dead of winter and with very little effort. It's all a matter of timing and temperature. All you need are a few favorite bulbs (now available at Klein's or any garden center), a few 6" or larger pots (plastic, ceramic or terra cotta are all fine) and a cool place, 40° or lower, to store the bulbs for a while. The back of your refrigerator, a spare refrigerator or a garage that doesn't freeze, all work well. We need to trick the bulbs into thinking that winter has occurred and it's time for spring. When shopping, look for bulbs that are firm and large for best results. Use a soilless mix for good drainage. The below recommended planting depths are for forcing only. In the garden, bulbs are planted much deeper. Let's get started!

TULIPS: For forcing, choose tulip varieties that say "good for forcing" or similar on the box or package. These tend to be varieties that remain shorter in pots and, therefore, less floppy indoors. Types to look for include Single Early tulips, Triumph tulips and Greigii tulips. Though any tulip will work, these types offer the most success. They remain short and many are very fragrant. Plant your bulbs snugly into your pots. The pointed tip should be just below the soil surface or even slightly exposed. For best effect, plant around the edge of the pot. By planting with the flat side of the bulb toward the center of the pot, you can usually fit in an extra bulb or two, depending on the pot size you've chosen. Water thoroughly and put in your cool location for 12 weeks. Keep moist during the cooling time, but never soggy. After 12 weeks, place in a bright location and you'll have a gorgeous pot of tulips in about 3 weeks, depending on room temperature. Note that your tulips will have sprouted from 1-4" at 12 weeks and that's OK. Stagger the moving of your pots into their warm location for weeks of continuous bloom.

DAFFODILS: Plant like tulips, but slightly deeper. The bulb tip(s) should be below the soil surface. As with tulips, the bulbs can be planted snugly. There is no flat side to the bulb, but planting around the edge of the pot gives the best effect. Again, choose varieties that remain on the short side to avoid spindly growth. Best choices include the Miniature Trumpet, Tazetta and Cyclamineus types. Look specifically for Tête-à-Tête, Jetfire, Jack Snipe, February Gold, Minnow or Topolino for sure success. Note that daffodil, narcissus and jonquil are all synonymous when shopping for your bulbs. Again, place your well-watered pots in your chosen cool (40°) location for 12 weeks. You'll see about 1-2" of growth at that time. Move to a bright location and enjoy blooms in 2-3 weeks. Paperwhites are also a type of narcissus, but do not require a cooling period to bloom. Paperwhites can be planted in soil or in a pebble-filled bowl with just water. Either way they'll bloom in about 4 weeks without any cooling. If using soil, it's a good idea to place your planted paperwhites in a refrigerator for 10 days before forcing. Doing so establishes a sturdy root system and ultimately stockier and healthier plants. Also note that paperwhites are very fragrant and it's a love or hate relationship. Our nonscientific research has shown that only 1/3 of our customers truly like the smell of paperwhites. The vast majority can't tolerate the smell--even to the point of nausea.

HYACINTHS: Another very fragrant choice. Hyacinths should also be planted snugly, with their growing tip just below the soil surface. Water well and keep moist but never soggy. Unlike tulips or daffodils, hyacinths require only a 10 week cooling period (40°) at which time sprouts will be about 1-1 1/2" tall. Move to a bright location and blooming will begin in about 2 weeks. Hyacinths can also be grown in hyacinth glasses. Simply place a single bulb in the bowl at the top of the glass. Fill the glass with water until it barely touches the bottom of the bulb. Place in your chosen cool location. Because they take up little space, the refrigerator is best. Add water as needed. After 10 weeks, white roots should have filled the water in the glass. Move to a sunny windowsill and enjoy the fragrant blooms in a few short weeks. Note that the skin on hyacinth bulbs can cause an allergic reaction in some people. If you're prone to any sort of plant dermatitis, it's best to wear gloves when handling hyacinth bulbs.

Other bulbs that can be forced include crocus, grape hyacinths (muscari) and Dutch iris. For details on **amaryllis bulbs**, refer to the "**Plant of the Month**" section from our October 2007 newsletter by visiting our newsletter archive. Click on **Newsletter** on the left side of our home page.

A few more tips--

--Pre chilled bulbs, especially hyacinths, are available. Because they are pre chilled, they require no more cooling for flowering to occur. Pre chilled bulbs are difficult to find here in the North, but are readily available in the South where soil temperatures never reach the required temperatures for blooming.

--Once moved to their "bright location," keeping your forced pots somewhat cool will keep them blooming longer and less floppy. If possible, displaying them on a windowsill or as

near a window as possible is best. The cold glass during the winter months will keep your forced bulbs adequately cool.

--Do not store apples in the same refrigerator as your forced bulbs. Apples produce a gas which promotes ripening. In bulbs this produces foliage, but no blooms.

--Stagger your blooming by keeping some of your forced bulbs in your cool location for several weeks longer. Move only a few at a time to your bright, warm location. You can enjoy indoor blooms from January through April!

--You can plant different bulbs together in a single, forced bulb garden, but note that the different bulbs will bloom at different times--oftentimes with great affect. Cool a minimum of 12 weeks.

--After blooming, simply toss your forced bulbs. A lot of energy was used for the forcing process and the bulbs will seldom rebloom in the garden. The best success occurs with daffodils. Allow the foliage to yellow and store the bulbs in a cool location. Come spring, place in the garden with limited success.

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

ENTRY: SEPTEMBER 10, 2009 (Pepper Success)

Reports have it that the local pepper crop is not very good this year. With the coolest July on record, plants have failed to produce fruit (though the warm September we're experiencing has offered a glimmer of hope). I can't make the same claim from my own garden. I have had a bumper crop of the most beautiful peppers in 2009! In fact, I've had such a n abundance, that I've given some to a coworker to sell at the produce stand on her farm. I've never given so many peppers away before. Why so many? I grow all of my peppers in containers--16" pots, 3 plants per pot.. By growing my peppers in containers, it's easy for me to manipulate their growing conditions. My peppers are grown on a sunny driveway, backed by the garage, and protected from strong winds. With diligent watering and fertilizing (once every two weeks), some of my pepper plants are literally 4' shrubs loaded with peppers in all stages of ripeness. Favorites include: 'Jackpot' and 'Sweet Banana' for sweet green peppers, 'Carmen' (a sweet pepper that ripens to red quicker than most) and 'Mariachi' for a little heat. For a bit more heat I enjoy 'Shu', 'Prairie Fire' and a new one called 'Sangria' --all of which double as ornamentals. For the most heat, I have a stunning (and large) 'Bhut Jolokia' specimen that I've overwintered indoors. It's wrinkled, bright orange peppers were, until very recently, considered the hottest peppers in the world on the Scoville scale for pepper heat. Needless to say, a very little goes a very long way. The beauty of this plant surpasses even the most beautiful of ornamental peppers.

ENTRY: SEPTEMBER 18, 2009 (Support for Floppy Tall Sedums)

A number of years back I indicated in my garden journal that I was very unhappy with the appearance of my floppy tall sedums, namely 'Autumn Joy', 'Matrona' and all of my Sedum spectabile. Every year the clumps split apart under their own weight. Though still beautiful, the effect wasn't what I was hoping for. Plants lay nearly flat on the ground with a completely open center. The first season after that journal entry, I simply tried staking the plants. Not a good idea! The stems and leaves are very brittle, making staking difficult, and the presentation was very one-sided. During heavy rains, and again under their own weight, plants broke some of the stakes and toppled all in one direction. It was worse than if I had done nothing at all. The solution was simple--an idea I jotted in my garden journal for the following season. Early the next spring I purchased the smallest of the wire tomato cages available at Klein's (and at that time just 99¢ each). Before the plants got too big, I centered the cages over the sedum clumps. It was just the answer I was searching for. Each fall the sedums now stand tall and straight with the outer stems completely hiding the cage that supports the plant. And the great part is that I leave the nearly invisible wire cages in the garden year round.

ENTRY: SEPTEMBER 23, 2009 (The Truth About Mum Hardiness)

As my mums begin to bloom in the garden (some of which are nearly 20 years old), I'm reminded of all of the questions we get at Klein's in regards to mum hardiness. Quite literally, on a daily basis, one or more of our customers will tell us that they are unable to grow perennial mums in their garden. In fact, some customers are quite emphatic when they state that mums are not hardy here. They plant mums every single fall with limited or no success. As I look at my dozen or more shrub-sized plants in an assortment of varieties and colors, I'm reminded of how wrong they are. . . to a certain degree.

Mums are very shallow rooted, Zone 5 perennials. Having said that, when exposed to harsh winters and little snow cover and with freeze/thaw cycles, mums are, at best, borderline hardy in Southern Wisconsin. It should be expected to lose a few plants now and again--especially newly planted mums. The key to the hardiness question is when in the season your mums are planted. For increased hardiness, **MUMS MUST BE PLANTED IN THE SPRING**, rather than in the fall. Recently, a customer insisted that I must be new to Klein's because "you (Klein's) do not sell mums in the spring!" And though they are not as visible (because they are mixed among our perennials and besides, who thinks about mums in the spring) we most certainly do sell mums in the spring!! Mums planted in the spring have the entire summer to thrive in the garden, whereas blooming and rootbound mums, planted in the fall, have little or no time to root out before the ground freezes. Few, if any, mums planted in the fall will survive their first winter unless conditions are ideal. And because they are shallow rooted, another tip for success is to keep them well watered--not only during their first summer, but every summer.

I'm one of those gardeners whose attitude is that if a perennial can't survive in my garden with a minimum amount of work, I don't want it! And though borderline hardy, my mums thrive with little effort on my part. I do not mound the crowns with soil or mulch them in the fall as recommended. Though doing so increases the chances of the plants overwintering, newer research indicates that simply letting the plants stand during the

winter (and cutting them back in the spring) and allowing the snow to gather around the standing stems may offer the most beneficial winter protection of all. Research shows that many gardeners forget to remove the mounded soil in the spring and that mulches oftentimes invite and then harbor overwintering rodents, both of which cause a great amount of damage to even established mums.

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

The health benefits of garlic (*Allium sativum*) are so well-known and tested that little more need be said here. Garlic is said to ward off not just disease and assorted ailments (heart disease, certain cancers, infections and high blood pressure--just to name a few), but vampires and witches alike. This close onion relative is irreplaceable in dishes where it is an ingredient. When sautéing with vegetables, garlic is best added during the last minute. Garlic burns quickly and overcooking can increase its bitterness. For strongest flavor, add toward the end of cooked dishes. For increased health benefits, garlic is best eaten raw. Mash potatoes with cooked garlic, butter and a little cream or half and half for a simple taste sensation. Roasted garlic spread over crusty bread is one of the simplest and most flavorful of appetizers (recipe follows).

In the garden, garlic is best planted in the fall. Each bulb yields several cloves which are then planted individually and harvested the following season. Garlic scapes (the flower stalks) are a delicious spring addition to recipes both raw and sautéed. 'Spanish Roja' and 'California' bulbs are currently available at Klein's for fall planting and are sold with our other spring bulbs.

ROASTED GARLIC--Nothing could be simpler, more flavorful or healthier! Preheat the oven to 350°. Cut the tops off the garlic, leaving the bulbs in tact and exposing the tips of the cloves. Brush or dab each bulb with a little olive oil and wrap individually in foil. Place in the preheated oven and bake for 1 hour. To serve, simply squeeze each clove onto a piece of crusty French bread or crackers. The texture will be that of softened butter and the flavor will be sweet and mild.

ONION AND GARLIC BEER SOUP--This absolutely delicious recipe appeared in the Willy Street Co-op newsletter sometime in the late 1990's and remains a favorite.

4 lbs. sweet onions, thin sliced (about 10 medium)

4 large cloves garlic, minced

2 TBS. olive oil

1 x 12 oz. bottle of beer (not dark)

5 1/4 cups beef broth (3 x 14.5 oz. cans)

2 TBS. sugar

2 TBS. butter

4 slices of day old bread, cut into 1/2" cubes

fresh parmesan cheese

In a large kettle, cook the onion and garlic in the oil over medium heat, until lightly browned, stirring occasionally (about 30-40 minutes). Stir in the beer and broth and simmer, covered, 45 minutes. Stir in the sugar and season with salt and pepper to taste. While the soup simmers, melt the butter in a skillet on medium heat. Add the bread and cook, stirring, until the croutons are golden. Serve the soup, topped with croutons and sprinkled with parmesan.

GARLIC & OIL SAUCE FOR PASTA--Long a standard in the family of one of Klein's staff members. This easy recipe is from Quick and Easy Pasta Recipes by Coleen and Bob Simmons. For extra flavor, add onions, mushrooms or green beans, sautéed in butter.

16 oz. dry pasta
1/2 cup fruity olive oil
4-6 cloves chopped garlic
1 tsp. dried basil
salt and pepper to taste

While the pasta is cooking, warm the oil in a saucepan. When it is quite warm, remove the saucepan from the heat and add the remaining ingredients. The oil should not be so hot as to brown the garlic. Let the sauce steep while the pasta continues to cook. Toss the sauce with the hot, drained pasta. Serve immediately. Serves 8.

GINGER TAMARI MARINATED BAKED TOFU--Probably one of the more flavorful and easiest of the tofu marinades we've tried. The longer the tofu is allowed to marinate, the more intense the flavor becomes. The marinade stores very well and can be used up to three times when stored in an airtight container. Note the serving tip at the end of the recipe for a truly unique experience! The recipe first appeared in the Wisconsin State Journal in July 2002.

1/2 cup tamari (Japanese soy sauce, available in all stores)
2 1/2 cups water
4 cloves pressed or minced garlic
2 TBS grated ginger (jarred minced works OK)
1-2 lbs. firm tofu
Cooked rice or stir fried vegetables of choice

Combine the tamari, water, garlic and ginger in a bowl and pour into a shallow glass pan or baking dish for marinating. Cut the tofu into 1/3" thick slices and place in a single layer in the marinade. Allow to marinate at least 30 minutes or more. Preheat the oven to 350°. Lightly oil one or more baking sheets. When ready, place the tofu on the sheet(s) in a single layer. Bake 20 minutes until the top is browning and slightly drying. Flip and bake 10 minutes more until browning and slightly drying. Serve over rice or stir fried vegetables. Simply lay the slices over the top and serve with Asian condiments of choice.

Serving Tip: Our favorite way of serving the tofu is over a bed of brown rice that has been stirred with a spoonful (to taste) of Maesri Thai chili paste available at local Asian markets. The paste is available in many flavors--each with its own unique contribution to the dish so experiment! The paste is very hot so be wary at first!

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 Unique Spring Bulbs from Van Bloem Gardens.

Last month we introduced our readers to our new line of bulbs from Van Bloem Gardens and this month we thought we'd explore some of the bulbs you may not be familiar with. All featured bulbs are perennials and will add years of color to your spring garden!

Snowdrops (Galanthus)--Among the first flowers in the spring to push through the snow. Naturalizes well in the garden. Native to Eastern Europe and Turkey. Deer & rodent proof. Forces easily. Zone 3 perennial.

Star of Persia (Allium christophii)--6-10 inch umbels of silvery purple. Wonderful additions to dried arrangements. Thrives in dry conditions. Alliums are pest proof. Blooms late spring or early summer. Native to Iran and Southern Asia. Zone 3 perennial.

Tumbleweed Onion (Allium schubertii)--Unbelievably huge and showy!! Blooms early summer. Lovely all summer as it dries in the garden. Native to Central Asia. Zone 5 but short-lived perennial.

Quamash (Camasia)--A very underutilized bulb for the perennial garden. This American native is reliably hardy and is a stunning cut flower. Blooms late spring in shades of blue. Begins blooming just as the tulips are fading. Prefers moist soil in part shade. Zone 4 perennial.

Glory-of-the-Snow (Chionodoxa)--Naturalizes easily by self-sowing for sweeps of blue or pink. Blooms very early--just after the crocus. Deer & rodent proof. Zone 3 perennial.

Saffron Crocus--Yes, these are the plants that produce golden saffron, but it takes thousands of flowers to produce just a small amount of the spice. The novelty is, however, worth the investment. These fall bloomers are Zone 3 hardy.

Winter Aconite--These bright yellow jewels are stunning against the snow in late winter. The member of the buttercup family calls home the woodlands of Europe and Asia. Once established, they self-sow easily. Loves our alkaline soil. Zone 3 perennial.

Checkered Lily (Fritillaria meleagris)--These eye-catching spring bloomers dot the meadow garden at Olbrich Botanical Gardens. These fascinating flowers are shades of

brown, wine and white and are native to most of Europe and has been treasured for centuries. Zone 3 perennial.

Wood Hyacinths (Hyacinthoides)--Hyacinth relatives native to Western Europe. Thrive in rich, organic soil and are Zone 3 hardy. Clumps spread slowly as the years pass.

Striped Squill (Pushkinia)--An underutilized naturalizer that works well with scilla and chionodoxa for a glorious sweep of color in the early spring garden. These natives of Turkey are at home in rocky meadows.

Van Bloem Gardens is one of the world's leading wholesalers of flower bulbs, perennials and horticulture products for the home gardener and the professional grower . They are a marketplace leader with new introductions, outstanding varieties and a comprehensive selection. Klein's began ordering "finished" tropicals from Van Bloem's in the spring of 2008 and added not only the tropicals, but many of our summer bulbs in the spring of 2009. We are not only impressed by their selection and excellent quality, but clear and colorful packaging and presentation for the consumer.

In addition to the bulbs, Klein's also carries a complete selection of forcing supplies, hyacinth glasses, bulb boosters and fertilizers, tools and holiday gift bulbs including amaryllis (which arrive mid-October) and paperwhites. And new in 2009, Klein's is offering garlic bulbs for fall planting.

For more about Van Bloem Gardens, check out their website at www.vanbloem.com.

NATURAL NEWS--

Within the past few weeks, the **2010 Wisconsin Garden Journal (15th Edition)** put out by the Madison Area Master Gardeners Association hit area garden centers and bookstores. Always a favorite of ours here at Klein's, the current edition is of particular interest in that it focuses on 'The Natural Garden', offering loads of information regarding natural landscaping, use of native plants, tips about recycling, reducing waste and protecting our environment. And because the journal is written for and about Wisconsin gardening, it's a must have for all area gardeners' bookshelves. The **Wisconsin Garden Journal** is more than just a lovely day planner. The book is a single source for valuable and pertinent gardening information. Each monthly calendar opens with a list of garden tasks to do during that particular month. Interspersed throughout are brief articles regarding garden plants, techniques, tips and fun facts. The last section of the book is filled with charts and assorted resource and reference information. Colorful and beautiful photographs fill many of the pages in between. At just \$14.95, the **2010 Wisconsin Garden Journal** makes the perfect birthday or holiday gift.

Of great interest to us here at Klein's is an introductory article written by one of our past employees, Kate Heiber-Cobb. Her fascinating and enlightening article deals with a relatively unknown life and design philosophy known as *permaculture*. **Permaculture**, as

defined by Bill Wilson (Midwest Permaculture), is “a creative and artful way of living, where people and nature are both preserved and enhanced by thoughtful planning, the careful use of resources, mimicking the patterns found in nature (bio-mimicry) and a respectful approach to life. Thus embraced, these attributes create an environment where all may thrive for untold generations.”

To learn more about permaculture and ‘The Natural Garden’, pick up your copy of the **2010 Wisconsin Garden Journal** at Klein’s while supplies last.

OCTOBER’S PLANT OF THE MONTH:

ORNAMENTAL ALLIUM (ONIONS)

Because ornamental onions (the alliums) bloom in summer, they are oftentimes forgotten when planting spring bulbs during October. While crocus, daffodils, tulips and hyacinths are long finished blooming before gardens begin with their summer perennial show, the alliums, on the other hand, are perfectly suited for the perennial border. There are short ones for the edge, mid-sized for the middle of the border and tall ones for interspersing throughout for added height. Most notable are the huge purple spheres that punctuate Madison area gardens throughout the month of June. The most famous of these are ‘Globemaster’, ‘Giganteum’ and ‘Gladiator’. It’s difficult not to stop and take note when these giant alliums are in full bloom. Oftentimes, customers had come to Klein’s expecting to find plants in our perennial area. Only until recently has this been the case as potted alliums have become available (though at a very steep price). Traditionally, the alliums are found at garden centers amongst the spring bulb selection beginning in late August or early September and are best planted in mid- to late October along with their more familiar spring bulb counterparts. Bulbs for the largest varieties are themselves quite large and sold individually. The mid-sized varieties like ‘Purple Sensation’ or ‘Star of Persia’ are sold 5 or more to a bag. The species and shorter types are sold 10 or more to a package. Though prices have come down in recent years, the giant alliums are still an investment--but a reliable investment in that they are truly hardy perennials that are never bothered by deer or rodents. Because the large alliums are so impressive, one need add only a few each fall for an impressive display in a few short years. Alliums make lovely cut flowers and some are especially attractive in bouquets once the flower heads have dried.

Klein’s carries an excellent assortment of all types of allium--in fact, too many to mention here. But because they’re so popular, make sure to shop early for best selection. If you’re not familiar with ornamental alliums check out the pictures at:

[Allium Photos](#)

YOU ASKED THE MAD GARDENER. . .

I planted a "Bradford Tree" earlier this summer. It did well until mid-July, then the leaves got droopy. Now the leaves are all brown. The limbs are still pliable, but it doesn't look good. I've watered it routinely and see no insects---any ideas? Can it be saved? Jan

Hi Jan,

By "Bradford Tree", do you mean a Bradford pear tree? If so, you can check if the tree is still alive by peeling back a bit of the bark on a pliable branch with your finger nail. If still green below the bark, the tree is alive. Seeing as you planted it just this year, keep it well watered, especially with this very dry weather we've been experiencing. That, along with the constant sunshine and low humidity, has been hard on nearly all plants lately--even mature trees (notice the leaves turning prematurely on maples and ashes and leaf drop on honey locusts and black walnuts). To water a newly planted tree, lay a hose near the trunk and let it run slowly for about 10 or 15 minutes once a week during the first season (keeping rainfall into account) to ensure a good soaking.

In addition, pears are a member of the apple family of trees, along plums, cherries and crabapples. It's not uncommon for these trees to routinely drop their leaves by summer's end due to assorted fungal problems along with the dry conditions. The fungal problems usually cause no long term effect. Simply clean up the fallen leaves. Many crabapples are nearly leafless by this time most summers.

Once you've determined that your tree is still alive and you're keeping it well watered, there's not much more you can do until next spring, hoping it survives its first winter. Seeing as it's a newly planted tree, it's important to protect the trunk from rabbits. During winter, hungry rabbits will oftentimes strip the bark from young trees in the apple family, ultimately killing the tree. Make sure to go high enough up the trunk, anticipating for snow depth. In years with deep snow, they can reach 3 or even 4 feet up the trunk to get food!

I hope this was helpful information and let me know next spring how the tree came through the winter. Thanks for your question!

The Mad Gardener

And a question from the Mad Gardener from October 2007:

I've read that many garden annuals are very easy to winter over, but I don't have room in my small house. I have some favorite plants that I don't want to lose. Can I take cuttings instead?

Yes, cuttings are a fairly easy way to winter over many garden annuals. Cuttings are taken when one wants to propagate a favorite plant. Reasons for propagating a plant include the desire have more of that plant or the fear that a certain plant may not be available at garden centers in the future--selection changes constantly. Another reason is,

as you've said, lack of space. It's far easier to winter over a small geranium in a 3" pot than the 3' monster you had in the garden this past summer.

The easiest of annuals to propagate by cuttings include: geraniums, impatiens, certain begonias, all coleus, fuchsia, abutilon, salvia, plectranthus, cuphea, browallia, most ivies, Mexican flame vine, passion vine and many others. You will have limited success with the woody annuals including hibiscus, mandevilla, lantana and rosemary, using only the green, soft tips and not the woody parts.

Your greatest success will be to root your cuttings directly into a moist soilless mix, using rooting hormone if desired. Take your cuttings from actively growing, healthy tips, removing lower leaves and any flowers. Take enough cuttings to ensure success. You can always throw some away if you've had too much success. For space reasons, it's easiest to root your cuttings into cell packs and step the best ones into pots later in winter, than to try to root them all directly into pots, which take up more space. Fill your empty cell packs with the soilless mix, water thoroughly, make a hole in each cell with a pen or scissors tip, stick your prepared cutting into the hole-firming the soil around the stems with your finger tips-and water in lightly. Make sure your cuttings are not in standing water. Place your cuttings in bright light, but not in direct sunlight, until they are fully established. A fluorescent shop lamp in your basement or a spare room works well. Use a timer set for 13 hours of light and you're set for the winter. Most cuttings will root faster and more readily with added humidity. Do so by placing your pots or cell packs in a clear plastic bag or by using a humidity dome over your trays of cell packs. Once rooted, remove the plastic bag or dome. This should take 2-3 weeks for most plants.

Throughout the winter, you'll need to prune and shape your cuttings, even stepping them into larger pots as needed. Some like geraniums, impatiens, begonias and browallia will flower throughout the winter on a bright windowsill. Watch for pests throughout the winter, especially whiteflies, aphids and spider mites. Treat as needed using safer soap or a systemic pesticide applied directly to the soil.

AROUND TOWN:

For neighborhood events or garden tours that you would like posted in our monthly newsletter, please contact Rick at (608) 244-5661 or Sue at sue@kleinsfloral.com. Please include all details, i.e. dates, locations, prices, brief description, etc. Events must be garden related and must take place in the Madison vicinity and we must receive your information by the first of the month in which the event takes place for it to appear in that month's newsletter. This is a great opportunity for free advertising.

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

Olbrich's Garden's Bolz Conservatory Exhibit - Beasts in the Conservatory: Carnivorous Plants

September 2 through January 3, 2010
Daily from 10:00-4:00, Sundays 10:00-5:00
In the Bolz Conservatory

See the carnivorous plants living in the Bolz Conservatory up close! Learn how carnivorous plants attract and eat live insects. This walk-through exhibit will explain how each plant has its own tricks to attract prey. Some carnivorous plants are brightly colored or sweetly scented, while others have parts that are sticky, making it difficult for prey to escape. The Bolz Conservatory is home to more than 650 species of tropical plants. Enjoy a stroll through exotic plants, bright flowers, a rushing waterfall, fragrant orchids, and free-flying birds.

Olbrich Botanical Gardens
3330 Atwood Ave., Madison
608/246-4550 or www.olbrich.org for details

Olbrich's Garden's Fall Leaf Mulch Sale

October 1, 8 and 15, 9:00-6:00

Olbrich Leaf Mulch is made from leaves collected by the City of Madison that are delivered to Olbrich where they're composted outside during the winter and then double-shredded. Leaf mulch is beneficial for annuals, perennials, shrubs, trees, and in vegetable gardens. It cuts down on watering and weeding, recycles local leaves, and is credited for Olbrich's healthy looking gardens. This leaf mulch is available only through Olbrich.

Olbrich will have a bulk-only Leaf Mulch Sale in October. No bagged mulch will be for sale.

Bulk scoops are \$40 (A bulk scoop is equal to about 8 - 10 bags of mulch and covers about 350 square feet at three inches.)

Olbrich Botanical Gardens
3330 Atwood Ave., Madison

608/246-4550 or www.olbrich.org for details

Herb Day

Saturday, October 3, 10:00-3:00.

Join the Madison Herbal Institute for Herb Day 2009! Local herbalists will provide exhibits, workshops, demonstrations, and garden walks. Vendors will sell herb blends, lotions, teas, and other herbal products. Herb Day, a nationwide series of coordinated public educational events, celebrates the importance of herbs. Herb Day is free and open to the public. For more information call 608-831-2845.

Olbrich Botanical Gardens
3330 Atwood Ave., Madison
608/246-4550 or www.olbrich.org for details

Butterflies and Flowers

Sunday, October 4, 1:00 p.m.-3:00 p.m.

Grady Tract

Butterflies make stops for nectar on fall-blooming asters, adding to the beauty of the prairie. We will look for the five species of gentian that grow here as well as asters and goldenrods. Meet at the Grady Tract parking lot located at the southeast corner of the West Beltline and Seminole Highway.

University of Wisconsin Arboretum
1207 Seminole Highway
Madison, WI 53711
608/263-7888 or www.uwarboretum.org for details

African Violet Show and Sale

Saturday, October 10, 12:00-5:00

Sunday, October 11, 10:00-4:00

African violets will be on display and for sale in the Evjue Commons. The sale will include African violets, Streptocarpus, and other gesneriads. Leaves, starter plants, soil, pots, and handouts with growing tips will also be available. Sponsored by the Wisconsin State Council of African Violets. A portion of the proceeds benefits Olbrich Botanical Gardens. For more information call 608-833-5552.

Olbrich Botanical Gardens
3330 Atwood Ave., Madison

608/246-4550 or www.olbrich.org for details

Badger Trolley Tours

Sundays, October 11, 18 & 25--1:00, 2:00 & 3:00

Free, narrated tours aboard the Badger Trolley begin at the Visitor Center. Tours last about 45 minutes. View the prairies and woodlands in beautiful fall color and learn more about the Arboretum's history and purpose.

University of Wisconsin Arboretum
1207 Seminole Highway
Madison, WI 53711
608/263-7888 or www.uwarboretum.org for details

Herb Fair

Saturday, November 7, 8:30-4:00.

Browse through displays of herbal foods, crafts, and books for sale. Sponsored by the Madison Herb Society. For more information call 608-233-6219.

Olbrich Botanical Gardens
3330 Atwood Ave., Madison
608/246-4550 or www.olbrich.org for details

OCTOBER IN THE GARDEN--A checklist of things to do this month.

**Although the average first frost date for Madison is about Oct. 6, killing frosts have occurred as early as September 12 (1955). Be aware of quick weather changes this time of year. Be prepared to cover tender plants at any time.

- ___ Pick up a copy of the 2010 Wisconsin Garden Journal at bookstores & Klein's
- ___ Visit Olbrich, Rotary or Allen Centennial Gardens and note plants of fall interest for spring planting and best selection.
- ___ Dig new beds now! It's easier now than in spring when super-busy.
- ___ Take geranium, salvia, impatiens, abutilon cuttings before the first freeze.
- ___ Plant spring bulbs now! Plant tulips, daffodils, hyacinths & crocus.
- ___ Plant bulbs for forcing and put in a cool location for 10-12 weeks.
- ___ Plant Christmas amaryllis now for holiday blooms; paperwhites now for Thanksgiving blooms.
- ___ Apply a systemic pesticide to plants to be wintered over indoors.
- ___ Move potted bulbs to be stored like begonias, callas, caladiums and cannas to a garage so they can dry out before storage.

- ___ Dig up and store dahlias, glads, cannas and elephant's ear after tops freeze.
- ___ Continue planting deciduous shrubs and trees until the ground freezes.
- ___ Divide and plant perennials as desired.
- ___ Clean up stalks and leaves of annuals and vegetables, preventing viruses and pests for next year's garden.
- ___ Continue harvesting brussels sprouts, kale, greens and root crops.
- ___ Plant garlic. October is the best time.
- ___ Stop deadheading perennials for winter interest, i.e. sedums, grasses, etc.
- ___ Cut perennials back to 4-6", leaving those for winter interest.
- ___ Collect seeds for next year's garden.
- ___ Plant winter rye as a cover crop for spring tilling.
- ___ Make notes in your garden journal for changes, improvements, etc.
- ___ Take pictures of your garden for record keeping.
- ___ Mow the lawn at shortest setting for last mowing of the season.
- ___ Visit Klein's---Great selection of mums, kales, cabbages, pansies & more!

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 OCTOBER:

---We've put any leftover perennials to bed for the winter in one of our unheated back greenhouses. It's been a good season...we have very little left to pack away.

---We begin shutting down the back greenhouses. They remain unheated for the winter allowing energy savings and pest control.

---Weatherizing continues. We seal up and insulate unused doors and caulk up air leaks. Water is shut off to the greenhouses not used during the winter.

---Pots, cell packs and trays arrive from our wholesalers in preparation for next spring. Most are stored in the unused greenhouses out back. It's only 3 months till the first of next year's geranium crop arrive (we already have many of next season's tropicals).

---Plants begin arriving for the big Garden Expo at the Alliant Energy Center in February. Herbs, primrose and cool-loving annuals are arriving enforce.

---Cyclamen and azaleas continue to arrive for winter sales.

---We send out our mailings to local churches regarding poinsettia and blooming plant information for the upcoming holidays. We are proud to say that hundreds of area churches and businesses are decked out with Klein's **HOME GROWN** poinsettias during the holiday season.

---By month's end the poinsettias begin to change color. Looking across the greenhouses, one begins to see hints of red, pink and white. We've moved many of our poinsettias into our retail area from the back greenhouses before cold weather sets in.

EMPLOYEE PROFILE--MATT FRIE

For many of us, there was one moment--one decision--one event--that changed the course our lives forever and ultimately led to us working here at Klein's. For Matt Frie, that moment came in early 2003 at K&W Greenery in Janesville. When Matt went shopping at that garden center that spring day he was an experienced nurse with years under his belt. He had no experience with plants and he wasn't necessarily looking for a new job. But it was while there that something profound hit him. For the first time in a very long time Matt felt happy. Joy and beauty surrounded him. Life was about to make a drastic turn for Matt. When Matt stepped into K&W Greenery that day, there was no hint that he would be leaving with an application.

Matt was born in Monroe, Wisconsin, but grew up in nearby Brodhead, just south of Madison. Matt says that he was never really surrounded by gardening as a child, but remembers experiencing and enjoying nature along the nearby Sugar River. After graduating from Brodhead High School in 1985, Matt attended Blackhawk Technical College in Janesville and then Gateway Technical College in Elkhorn, where he received his certificate as a Medication Assistant with a perfect 4.0 GPA. Matt says that while he was in school he worked two jobs, both in the health field to some extent and at the Prime Quarter Steak House in Janesville. After receiving his degree, Matt took a position at the Fairhaven Retirement Community in Whitewater. Life was relatively good until February of 2002 when his very close sister, Michelle, passed away. It was that single event that made Matt step back and look at life from a very different perspective. He says that he realized he needed a "happy place to work", rather than being surrounded by death and depression. He knew that he needed to leave nursing, but for what? More than a year later that question was answered on that day in K & W. Timing was on his side. It was nearing the spring season and Matt was hired the next day.

Matt worked at K & W Greenery for about three years in the retail area; expanding his knowledge of plants and gardening. In 2006, he decided to move to Denver "for a change and to figure things out." But missing family back home, Matt decided to move back to Wisconsin. As luck would have it, his old manager from the Janesville Prime Quarter now worked in Madison and hired him back on the spot. The Madison Prime Quarter is just down the street from Klein's. It was the spring of 2007. Matt says he knew when greenhouses would be hiring and low and behold Klein's posted that we were hiring. Given his experience and outgoing personality, Matt was essentially hired on the spot. Now a few years later, Matt continues to juggle the two jobs and says that life is good. In addition to work, he's currently pursuing an on-line pharmaceutical degree through Brighton College.

Away from work, Matt says he enjoys tennis, volleyball and his collection of houseplants. Matt says he's particularly proud of and attached to his giant peace lily. Though notoriously hard to grow well, he says his special peace lily thrives and blooms reliably every year. He got the peace lily from his sister's funeral.

At Klein's, Matt says he really enjoys customer service, merchandising and doing seasonal displays. Everyone knows when Matt's working by his booming voice and hearty laughter. When shopping at Klein's, if that doesn't give away which one of us is Matt, simply look for the fellow wearing tank tops in the middle of winter and a daisy tucked behind his left ear!!

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. 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.

FACEBOOK

Klein's has joined the Facebook frenzy. Become a fan of Klein's by visiting us at www.facebook.com. We continuously post company updates and new pictures

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 2010 edition of the Bucky Book. We are also selling the 2010 edition in-store--the perfect gift Visit 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

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
Grower, General Manager	Jamie VandenWymelenberg	jamie@kleinsfloral.com
Assistant Manager	Jennifer Simon	jsimon@kleinsfloral.com
House Accounts & Billing -	Barbara Foulk	barb@kleinsfloral.com
Delivery Supervisor		
Rick Halbach		
Owner & Manager -	Sue Klein	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/
www.uwex.edu/ces/wihort

Plant Disease Diagnostics Clinic
Dept. of Plant Pathology
1630 Linden Dr.
Madison, WI 53706

www.plantpath.wisc.edu/

Insect Diagnostic Lab
240 Russell Labs
1630 Linden Dr.
Madison, WI 53706

www.entomology.wisc.edu/

State Soil Testing Lab
5711 Mineral Point Rd.
Madison, WI 53705
608/262-4364

www.soils.wisc.edu

American Horticultural Society

www.ahs.org

Garden Catalogs (an extensive list with links)

www.gardenlist.com

also **www.mailordergardening.com**

Invasive Species

www.invasive.org

Friends of Troy Gardens
Rm. 171, Bldg. 14
3601 Memorial Dr.
Madison, WI 53704
608/240-0409

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/

Madison Area Master Gardeners (MAMGA)

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/

The Wisconsin Gardener

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

Olbrich Botanical Gardens

3330 Atwood Ave.

Madison, WI 53704

608/246-4550

www.olbrich.org

Rotary Gardens

1455 Palmer Dr.

Janesville, WI 53545

608/752-3885

www.rotarygardens.org

University of WI Arboretum

1207 Seminole Hwy.

Madison, WI 53711

608/263-7888

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/

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
- Mexicantes
- 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/

- 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
- Cowslip
- 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