

'THE SAGE'--JANUARY 2010

Klein's Floral & Greenhouses On-Line Newsletter

This Month's Highlights: Our "Mad Gardener" Is Ready for Your Questions!

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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.

JANUARY STORE HOURS:

Monday thru Friday 8:00-6:00

Saturday: 8:00-5:00

Sunday: Closed

Please note that we will be closed Sundays during January. Our first Sunday open will be February 7, 2010

CALENDAR OF EVENTS:

January 1--New Year's Day. HAPPY 2010!

January 16 & 17--The Wedding Planner and Guide Bridal Show at the Alliant Energy Center. (And don't forget to set up your wedding consultation now for any 2010 wedding. Our schedule fills up fairly quickly. Klein's talented team of designers can make your wedding day a perfect one. Call Kathy or Sue at 608/244-5661).

From start to finish, everything needed for that special day is at the show with over 200 vendors offering products and services catering to your needs. Make sure to get a seat for the daily fashion show at noon and 3 pm. Open on Saturday from 10 am to 5 pm and Sunday from 11 am to 4:30 pm, tickets are \$7 in advance and \$10 at the door. Visit www.wedplan.com for tickets and more information.

January 18--Martin Luther King Jr. Day

Mid January--Seeds begin arriving for retail sale from Northrup King, Livingston, Olds and Baker Creek Heirloom Seeds. Believe it or not, it's time to start thinking about spring planting. If starting your own seeds at home, some like lisianthus, geraniums, pentas and bananas should be started now so they are ready for spring planting.

Late-January--The summer bulbs like begonias and elephant ears begin arriving for retail sale at garden centers. Shop early for the best selection.

Late-January--Ever thought about working at a greenhouse? Now is the time to stop in and ask if we'll be hiring for spring and pick up an application. We always need temporary, part-time counter help in the spring and greenhouse production swings into gear by mid-February. If you're interested, ask for Jen, Rick or Sue for the retail area or Jamie or Rick for the greenhouses. Benefits include a generous discount on all those plants you buy at Klein's anyway. Join our team and experience first hand how we make the magic happen.

January 30--Full Moon

February 12-14--Wisconsin Public Television's Garden Expo at the Alliant Energy Center. Please join us. Tickets will be available at Klein's for a lesser price than at the door. Details available at www.wpt.org/gardenexpo.

February 14--Valentine's Day. Order early for guaranteed delivery. We deliver throughout Madison and most of Dane County.

'THE FLOWER SHOPPE':

New and improved from Klein's for you or for the flower lover in your life:

Klein's "Blooming Plant or Fresh Flower Club"

Send or receive 3 month's, 6 month's or a whole year's worth 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 \$75, \$150 or \$300, respectively, we'll send 3 month's, 6 month's or 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 \$90, \$175 or \$350, respectively, 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. Enclosure cards will accompany each delivery if desired. For delivery details visit the "Permanent Features" section of our newsletter below. 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.

Join our Blooming Plant or Fresh Flower Club 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 prices do not include sales tax.

DID YOU KNOW. . .

. . .that Klein's has been a proud supporter and participant of Wisconsin Public Television's Garden Expo at the Alliant Energy Center from almost its very beginning 17 years ago?

Back in the day, the Wisconsin Public Television Garden Expo held each February at the Alliant Energy Center was a mere shadow of what the show has become in the past 17 years.

In those early days, the Garden Expo shared the exhibition space at the Alliant Energy Center each year with the Mad City Model Railroad Show. But as the years passed and as attendance grew, the Garden Expo took over the entire facility. In fact, nearly 20,000 people attended last year's 2009 event, making ours one of the larger garden shows in the Midwest. In addition to tons of informational booths, seminars and demonstrations, exhibitors display and sell gardening related products, ranging from garden art, to supplies, services and of course (and in our opinion the stars of the expo) the plants themselves.

Since becoming a part of the Garden Expo in the early 1990's, Klein's has made our plants the focus our exhibit space. At our first Garden Expo we had one booth tucked in a corner at the back of the exhibition hall. Even at that very first expo appearance we could see that our plants were our draw. No other vendors had blooming geraniums in the middle of February to showcase their display space.

Over the years Klein's has maintained that garden plants should be the stars of the show.

Today Klein's has expanded from just one to four booths in a very prominent location in the exhibition halls. Instead of geraniums, we focus on annuals and herbs that will brighten any windowsill for the remaining winter months. Primrose, gerber daisies, cineraria, violas, pocketbook flower and a few surprises, all bursting with color, await you as you venture into our booths, along with our knowledgeable staff who can answer any of your gardening questions. Please join us this February. For Garden Expo details, please visit www.wpt.org/gardenexpo.

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

ENTRY: DECEMBER 4, 2009 (2009 Gardening Season Comes to an End)

As of this morning, the 2009 growing season has officially come to an end here in my east side garden. Though Madison officially had a killing frost back on October 10, some of the annuals in my garden remained in full bloom until this morning when the temperature went into the upper teens for the first time this season. Though I've had roses and some tough-as-nails perennials blooming into December in the past, this is the first time I've had so many annuals survive this late. Geraniums, snapdragons and other cold tolerant annuals were still in bloom all over town, especially in the warmer, protected areas downtown. In my own garden, pineapple sage, nicotiana, scabiosa and Brazilian vervain were all still blooming until this morning, along with rudbeckia, asters and even a few garden phlox. Plants nearest the house, and, therefore, the most protected, had survived the longest. My mum and kale containers still look good, but with a major snowstorm forecast for next week, it's time to put my 2009 garden to bed.

ENTRY: DECEMBER 14, 2009 (A New Fungus Gnat Remedy)

While watering my cuttings and geraniums in the basement today, I noticed that the fungus gnat population seems to be excessively high and on the increase. In most years the population usually drops by this time as the basement cools down into the 50's. But because of the warm November we experienced, the basement is cooling later than normal, allowing the gnat population to hang on and explode.

I'm looking forward to trying out a new remedy from an article in the latest edition of Fine Gardening magazine. For larger plants, the article recommends removing the top layer of potting soil where the gnat larvae live and replacing it with sand, discarding the egg and larvae infested soil immediately. Sand is free of the organic matter on which the fungus gnat larvae feed and also dries out quickly--"an unappealing medium for fungus gnat eggs". The next step is to trap the adults with a small saucer of sweet liquid that smells of decay. The article claims that the best bait is a \$2 bottle of alcohol-free wine from Trader Joe's--Ariel Blanc is the one pictured. Place the saucers near infested plants. By even a day later, the surface of the liquid should be coated with the bodies of the drowned adults. Discard and refill as needed until no more adult flies appear in the liquid. Eventually the gnat infestation should stop when all of the adults have been eliminated, all eggs have hatched and all larvae have matured.

ENTRY: DECEMBER 28, 2009 (Pinching Overwintered Cuttings)

With the passing of Christmas and all of the holiday get togethers, I look forward to the arrival of seed catalogs and lengthening days. One annual task I perform during the week

after Christmas is to pinch back my overwintered cuttings in the basement. This is the first time they've been pruned since placed in the basement in late September. I wait as long as I possibly can before I make this first pinch, thereby reducing the number of subsequent pinchings before I'm able to move them outdoors in early May. Many of the coleus, geraniums and salvia have grown up and around the fluorescent tubes above them. Branching increases with each pinch. But with the low light levels and cool temperatures in the basement, increased branching this early in winter isn't a positive. Increased branching means more competition for the closely spaced plants and the little light available. Growth becomes increasingly spindly as each branch reaches for the light. After this pinch, I'll allow them to grow unchecked until the second and final pinch during March. Plants will be stocky and well-branched with little spindly growth when I move them outdoors next spring. This is a perfect example of where less is more.

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

1. Gratin: noun (from French grater -to scratch), 1806. Any dish that is topped with cheese or bread crumbs mixed with bits of butter, then heated in the oven or under a broiler until brown and crispy. The term 'au gratin' refers to any dish prepared in such a manner. (Source: The New Food Lover's Companion by Sharon Tyler Herbst)

2. Gratin: noun (from English for nummy). An easy, one-dish, baked comfort food made only with the freshest of vegetables and topped with cheese or buttered bread crumbs. Perfect side dish on a cold winter night. (Source: Klein's Floral & Greenhouses, Inc.)

POTATO MUSHROOM GRATIN--This fantastic, easy and wonderfully decadent recipe comes from the December 2008 issue of Bon Appetit magazine.

5 TBS. olive oil, divided
2 1/2 lbs. potatoes cut into 1/8" thick slices
1 1/2 tsp. (+) coarse salt
3/4 tsp.(+) fresh ground pepper
1 1/4 cup (or more) heavy whipping cream, divided
1 cup grated parmesan
2 tsp. dried thyme
6 cloves garlic, thinly sliced
12 oz. sliced mushrooms

Preheat oven to 375°. Brush a 9x13" baking pan with 2 TBS. oil. Arrange 1/3 of the potatoes in the pan, overlapping slightly. Sprinkle with 1/2 tsp. salt and 1/4 tsp. pepper. Pour 1/3 of the cream over the top and sprinkle with 1/4 cup parmesan. Repeat the layers 2 more times. Bake, uncovered, about 45 minutes, adding cream by the tablespoons if it seems dry. After 45 minutes, sprinkle the thyme and garlic over the gratin. Toss the mushrooms in a bowl with 3 TBS. oil and sprinkle with salt and pepper. Arrange the mushroom slices around the edge of the dish. Drizzle the gratin with 1/4 cup cream and sprinkle with 1/4 cup cheese. Bake, uncovered, until the mushrooms are tender and the potatoes are browning, about 20 minutes. Serves 10.

ROAST VEGETABLE GRATIN--From Vermont Valley Farm's CSA newsletter, Plow Shares, of October 17, 2002.

8 cups root vegetables of choice (potatoes, sweet potatoes, carrots, daikon radish, turnips, rutabaga, leeks, beets, onions, etc.), cut into chunks
2 TBS. olive oil
1/4 cup white wine, sherry or broth
1 TBS. fresh snipped or 1 tsp. dried rosemary
1 TBS. chopped garlic
salt and pepper
2 TBS. butter
3 TBS. flour
1 1/2 cups milk
2 TBS. horseradish
1 cup shredded smoked Swiss or cheese of choice
3 TBS. dried bread crumbs

Heat oven to 400 degrees. Toss veggies, oil, wine, rosemary, garlic, salt and pepper together in a very large bowl. Spread into a large baking dish. Cover tightly with foil and bake 25 minutes. Remove the foil, turn the veggies and bake until the veggies are tender and browning, about 20-30 minutes more. Meanwhile, melt the butter in a saucepan. Stir in the flour and cook over low heat for a few minutes. Gradually whisk in the milk and bring to a boil, whisking constantly. Lower the heat and cook gently 10 minutes. Season with salt and pepper. Stir in the horseradish. When the veggies are tender, stir the sauce into the veggies. Sprinkle with the cheese and bread crumbs and continue to bake for 15-20 minutes. Serves 6-8.

POTATO AND ARTICHOKE GRATIN--This perfect pairing of flavors comes from the March 2002 issue of Bon Appetit magazine.

2 TBS. butter
1 cup chopped onion
3 cloves garlic, minced
2 lbs. russet potatoes, peeled and cut into 1/4" slices
1 tsp. dried thyme
1 1/4 tsp. salt
pepper to taste
2 x 8 oz. pkgs. frozen artichoke hearts, thawed and halved
1 1/2 cups whipping cream
1 1/2 cups half & half

Preheat oven to 400°. Butter a 9x13" pan. Melt the butter in a skillet on medium-high. Add the onion and the garlic and sauté until soft. Spread the onions into the prepared pan. Top with 1/2 of the potatoes and sprinkle with 1/2 of the thyme, 1/2 of the salt and a bit of pepper. Arrange 1/2 of the artichokes over the potatoes. Repeat with the rest of the potatoes, thyme, salt, pepper and artichokes. Pour the cream and the half & half over the potatoes. Bake about 1 hour until the potatoes are tender. Serves 8.

POTATO GRATIN--A simple and tried and true recipe from the pages of Martha Stewart Living, October 2004.

Butter for the dish
1 cup heavy cream
coarse salt

fresh ground pepper
a pinch of nutmeg
2 lbs. Yukon Gold potatoes cut into thin rounds
2 cups (6 oz.) shredded Gruyere cheese

Preheat the oven to 350°. Butter a 9" square or similar sized casserole. In a small bowl, whisk together the cream, 1 tsp. salt, 1/4 tsp. pepper and the nutmeg and set aside. In a large bowl, toss the potatoes with 1 tsp. salt and 1/4 tsp pepper. Arrange 1/3 of the potatoes in the prepared casserole and top with 1/3 of the cheese. Repeat layers 2 more times, ending with the cheese. Pour the cream over the top and gently shake the pan back and forth to distribute evenly. Cover the pan with foil and bake 30 minutes. Remove the foil and bake 30 minutes more until bubbly and well browned. Serves 6-8.

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: Windowsill Herbs

There's nothing like the smell of fresh rosemary, thyme, lavender or oregano and it's easier than you think to have these and many other herbs on hand for quick snipping year round--even during the dead of winter.

Bright light is the most essential requirement in successfully growing herbs on your windowsill during the winter. Many of our most popular herbs originate from the sunny Mediterranean, so in the home, a south windowsill works best, with an east or west sill coming in second. A north window is far too dark to grow herbs well. It's important to be as near the light source as possible. That's one of the reasons we refer to them as windowsill herbs. Light intensity drops rapidly even a few feet from a south window. Placing plants as near a window as possible will also help keep your herbs more compact. Not only will they not reach for the light, but the cooling effect off the glass will keep gangly growth in check. In addition, the cooler temps tend to keep any pests at bay. Most herbs hate wet feet, therefore, it's also easier to control the watering of plants placed on a sunny sill. Herbs like to dry out a bit between waterings, but don't allow them, especially rosemary, to get too dry. As with all plants, water thoroughly when dry to the touch, but do not allow the plants to sit in a saucer of water. It's also important to use your herbs frequently. Your snipping acts as pruning and will make for bushier, more compact and shapely plants.

Which herbs work best for windowsill culture? Nearly all except the fast growing annuals like cilantro, basil, dill, etc. These plants simply grow too quickly for indoors and become rather unsightly. Favorites include rosemary and bay laurel, which can live for many years under ideal conditions. With thyme and oregano, a little goes a long way. Parsley looks great, though recipes usually require more than your plant will produce. But as a garnish in soups or snipped onto salads, the beautiful green color is

indispensable. Mints work well, too, but be warned. They grow quickly!

Where can I get my herb plants during the winter? Why at Klein's, of course! We have far and away the largest selection of herbs for winter culture in the Madison area. We grow hundreds of herbs in 4" pots for both holiday sales and then to sell at the Wisconsin Public Television Garden Expo at the Alliant Energy Center in February. Our selection includes rosemary, bay laurel, lavender, oregano, sage, thyme, mint, parsley, tarragon, stevia, patchouli, marjoram, lemon verbena, scented geraniums and even sweet basil. Our herbs are grown quite cool so are, therefore, compact, bushy and pest-free.

You can also purchase your herbs in the springtime and bring them indoors next fall. But after a summer of growing outdoors, size usually becomes an issue. If you have any questions on how to acclimate your outdoor herbs for their life indoors at the end of the season, feel free to ask any of our helpful staff or e-mail us your questions at madgardener@kleinsfloral.com.

NATURAL NEWS--

In our September newsletter we made reference to a concept known as Permaculture. A number of our readers wanted to learn a little more about it.

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."

Introduction to Permaculture

The word "permaculture" was coined in 1978 by Bill Mollison, an Australian ecologist, and one of his students, David Holmgren. It is a contraction of "permanent agriculture" or "permanent culture."

Permaculture is about designing ecological human habitats and food production systems. It is a land use and community building movement which strives for the harmonious integration of human dwellings, microclimate, annual and perennial plants, animals, soils, and water into stable, productive communities. The focus is not on these elements themselves, but rather on the relationships created among them by the way we place them in the landscape. This synergy is further enhanced by mimicking patterns found in nature.

A central theme in permaculture is the design of ecological landscapes that produce food. Emphasis is placed on multi-use plants, cultural practices such as sheet mulching and trellising, and the integration of animals to recycle nutrients and graze weeds.

However, permaculture entails much more than just food production. Energy-efficient buildings, waste water treatment, recycling, and land stewardship in general are other important components of permaculture. More recently, permaculture has expanded its purview to include economic and social structures that support the evolution and development of more permanent communities, such as co-housing projects and eco-villages. As such, permaculture design concepts are applicable to urban as well as rural settings, and are appropriate for single households as well as whole farms and villages.

Gardening and recycling methods common to permaculture include edible landscaping, keyhole gardening, companion planting, trellising, sheet mulching, chicken tractors, solar greenhouses, spiral herb gardens, swales, and vermicomposting.

Source: <http://attra.ncat.org/attra-pub/perma.html#intro>

The Essence of Permaculture Gardening

By Nikki Phipps @ <http://www.gardeningknowhow.com>

Permaculture gardens use techniques and practices that combine the best of wildlife gardening, edible landscaping, and native-plant cultivation into one low-maintenance, self-contained and productive ecosystem. Some of the gardening and recycling methods that are common to permaculture include edible gardening, keyhole gardening, companion planting, vertical gardening techniques, sheet mulching, solar greenhouses, and composting.

Permaculture gardens serve many functions. Rather than limit the garden to only one use, permaculture gardens employ a variety of uses. A permaculture garden provides food and medicinal crops, wildlife habitats, crafting materials, an attractive appearance, and a private, relaxing atmosphere throughout every season. These types of gardens produce food by using a variety of vegetables, herbs, fruits, and flowers. Flowers are not only grown for their edible or medicinal properties but also for use as cut flowers for beautiful bouquets or dried out for additional longer-lasting displays, and numerous plant materials are used for crafts as well. Permaculture gardens welcome wildlife and are often used as quiet sanctuaries for meditating and/or exercise too.

Permaculture gardens are usually quite small in size; however, every piece of available space is used. Raised beds are a commonplace with a permaculture garden, filled with an assortment of plants. Vegetables, herbs, edible flowers, small fruit-bearing trees, and companion plantings are commonly grown together. Raised beds take up little room, are more easily accessible, drain easily, and are attractive.

Vertical gardening practices are often used. These include growing plants on trellises and in hanging baskets. Greenhouses can be used year round for growing a variety of plants as well. The closest plants are those that get used on a regular basis or those requiring higher maintenance.

Creative patterns in the permaculture garden define edges and increase productivity. One of these designs includes the keyhole garden. Not only is it beautiful, but it is extremely productive. It can easily be adapted to the specific needs of the gardener. The beds in this garden are normally horseshoe shaped and are sized so that it is easily accessible in all areas. The beds can be situated near the home for quick access or along a well-traversed path.

There are different ways to construct a keyhole garden. Generally, raised beds are preferred and well-suited for perennial plants, which are also commonly favored. Because of the fact that most perennials have deeper root systems and can, therefore, tap into the moisture and minerals needed from deep beneath the ground, these plants do not require as much water or fertilizer as other plants, such as annuals. Also, perennials are usually around throughout the year, offering shelter to wildlife. Sheet mulching is another alternative, especially for annual plantings. Rather than tilling up the soil, a weed barrier such as wet newspaper or cardboard is applied to the area. These will

eventually breakdown over time, allowing both water and plant roots to enter the soil. It also helps to enrich the soil. Another layer of straw, or other suitable organic mulch, is then put down to define the keyhole's path. Around its outer edges, a layer of compost and soil is applied for plantings. This will then be covered with additional straw to help retain moisture. Keyhole gardens can also be designed in a circle, with the center housing a variety of herbs and perennials. The center can also include a small tree or shrub, and if space permits, a small pond or other water feature may be added

Soil is always important and great care is given to this in a permaculture garden. Worms are essential in permaculture gardens. They help keep soil loose and healthy. A good soil structure consists of a large population of earthworms and a natural balance of beneficial insects. Compost piles are another important element in permaculture gardens. All materials for fertilizing and mulching are produced within the permaculture garden.

Nothing within the permaculture garden should ever be wasted. Garden waste is used for composting, which in turn, is used for soil amendment and fertilizer. Water is also an important element with permaculture gardens. Not only does water keep the soil and plants hydrated, but it is also used to attract wildlife to the permaculture garden.

Many permaculture gardens even implement recycling practices for watering. For instance, rain barrels are often used to catch rainwater coming from the gutter downspout. This not only saves on water but is especially good for the garden as rainwater is loaded with nutrients. There is no need for pesticides in a permaculture garden. Water features often encourage insects, birds, frogs, and other small wildlife creatures, and many of these will feed on pests in the permaculture garden. Companion plantings also help keep insect and other pest problems to a minimum.

Permaculture gardens require less maintenance. Once a permaculture garden has established itself, you do nothing but water and harvest crops or add occasional mulch. Permaculture simply refers to a garden that can essentially take care of itself. Each plant in a permaculture garden has a specific purpose. Some are used solely for food and others for medicine. Some are planted to attract beneficial insects, while others are planted to deter pests. Then there are those that are strictly planted for improving the soil, and those that simply boost the permaculture garden's beauty.

There's no better way to enjoy and benefit from all that nature has to offer than in a permaculture garden.

Please join Madison's own permaculture expert, Kate Hieber-Cobb, January 28 at the UW Arboretum for a class titled 'Urban and Suburban Permaculture'. See our 'Around Town' section below for more details and a link to the Arboretum website.

JANUARY'S PLANT OF THE MONTH:

POTHOS OR DEVIL'S IVY

The pothos plant, *Epipremnum aureum* or *Scindapsus aureus*, is considered to be the most common indoor houseplant. Pothos plants are easy to grow and maintain, and flourish in a variety of indoor conditions. In other words, the plant can survive varying levels of light, temperature, air humidity, and watering. In addition, the pothos plant is one of few species of indoor plants that can grow without any natural light source. Generally,

the pothos plant is an easy-going botanical addition to an indoor space.

The leaves of the pothos plant, also called Devil's Ivy, are waxy and smooth. Different varieties of the pothos plant have leaves of different colors. The most common variety of pothos plant is called Jade Pothos, and has evenly colored green leaves. The Golden Pothos has leaves that are colored with patchy shades of yellow and green. The Marble Queen Pothos has leaves that are patched white and green. A newer variety of pothos, called the Neon Pothos, has green and chartreuse leaves.

The pothos plant is thought to be native to the Solomon Islands in the South Pacific. It is a low-growing vine that can grow around 10 feet long. The pothos plant may also be used as a hanging plant, in which case it may be pruned back to encourage more thickness at the base rather than extending vines.

At the base of every leaf, where the stem of the leaf meets the vine, there is a small, dry nub. If the pothos plant is growing near soil, this nub will extend and become a root. However, if the pothos is grown as a hanging plant, the vines may grow downward without coming into contact with any surface. In this case, the nubs at the base of each leaf will remain dry and short, as the vine continues to grow consecutive leaves.

The pothos is also a very easy plant to propagate through cuttings. Making a cutting of a pothos plant simply requires finding the nub on the underside of the vine, and cutting below the nub. In other words, the nub, or a few nubs, should be included in the cutting being taken from the main plant. An easy way to start a new pothos plant is to place the cutting in a glass of water, making sure that the nub is submerged. In a matter of days this nub will begin to extend forming a root. After a week or so, when the root has grown and looks strong, the cutting should be placed in soil, and watered well until it is established.

Pothos plants are also popular as an indoor plant because they have been shown to clean the air. In a study done by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), pothos plants, along with other indoor varieties such as spider plant, chrysanthemums and philodendron, were shown to remove significant amounts of toxic chemicals from the air. The study, first publicized in the late 1980's, was a collaboration between NASA and the Associated Landscape Contractors of America (ALCA). It showed that toxins such as formaldehyde and benzene, found in dangerously high levels inside many office buildings, could be naturally and safely removed by indoor plants. The study showed that pothos plant was one of the most effective species in ridding the air of indoor pollutants.

Source: <http://www.wisegeek.com/what-is-a-pothos-plant.htm>

YOU ASKED THE MAD GARDENER. . .

A revisit of a question from January 2008:

My home seems so bland and lifeless during the winter months. What can I grow to bring a little color and a bit of the garden into my home?

In my own home I always have something in bloom and your choices are many--keeping in mind that for any plant to bloom well, they need a bright location. Given a bright location, your next concern is temperature. Some plants bloom best in warmer situations (60 degrees and above), while others prefer cooler locations (below 60 degrees) and will

actually bloom best during the winter. Right now, many of my holiday plants are still in full bloom, including poinsettias, amaryllis, holiday cactus and paperwhites. Most will stay in bloom for weeks to come.

For cool locations, such as cool rooms and near windows (where cold temps radiate from the glass) cyclamen, azaleas, cinerarias, jasmine, cymbidium orchids, oxalis, pocketbook flowers and primrose are all excellent choices. All of these are currently available at Klein's or will become available in the coming weeks. Many succulents and cacti also bloom well during the winter months in cool temps. Favorites of mine include orchid cacti (available by mail order), crown-of-thorns and many of the barrel cacti. Another favorite is clivia. This gorgeous orange-flowered amaryllis relative seldom appears at local garden centers, but is readily available by mail order. Though expensive, these long-lived treasures are a great investment. Mine bloom twice each season--once during the late winter and then again in early summer when I place the pots in my shade garden.

My forced bulbs--tulips, daffodils, hyacinths and crocus are also nearing the end of their cooling period in my basement refrigerator. In just a few weeks my windowsills will burst with spring cheer. I bring out a few pots each week from now through early April so I have continuous indoor bloom until my spring bulbs start blooming in the garden.

Speaking of gardens, I also bring in some plants that I know bloom all winter. These include geraniums, begonias, gerber daisies, fuchsia, streptocarpus, streptocarpella, bridal veil, impatiens, browallia, flowering maple, lantana, passion vine and many others. They all bloom reliably in the average home, given a bright location and proper watering. If you don't have the room for the parent plant from last summer, take some cuttings. Geraniums, impatiens, begonias and flowering maples are especially easy. The smaller plants are much easier to display.

For warmer locations in the home, nothing beats orchids for bringing the tropics indoors. Visit a local retailer now to see what is currently in bloom. This will usually indicate the bloom time in years to come. Though some say they're fussy, African violets remain one of the most popular winter bloomers and they're one of the few choices that bloom well under artificial florescent light.

As you see, the choices are truly many. Visit Klein's during these cold, dreary days of winter and let us help you brighten your home for the many even colder and drearier days ahead.

Thanks for your question!
The Mad Gardener

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 Winter Farmer's Market
Saturdays, January 2 thru April 10, 8:00-noon
Madison Senior Center
330 W. Mifflin

For details visit www.madfarmmkt.org

Olbrich's Garden's Bolz Conservatory Exhibit -
Chocolate: The Bitter and the Sweet
January 4 through March 21, 2010
Daily from 10:00-4:00, Sundays 10:00-5:00
In the Bolz Conservatory

Smell the sweet allure, and learn about one of the all-time favorite flavors, chocolate, and a unique exhibit in Olbrich's Bolz Conservatory. This exhibit highlights the cacao tree, first cultivated in South America. The seeds from this tree are commonly called cocoa beans and are surrounded by a pod. Chocolate is derived from cocoa beans. The high proportion of fat in the bean kernels (cocoa butter) is used in medications, cosmetics, and soaps. The pulverized residue, called cocoa, is used in beverages and as a flavoring.

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

Urban and Suburban Permaculture
Thursday, January 28, 9:00 a.m.-11:30 a.m.
Registration is required.

Speaker: Kate Heiber-Cobb, Educator/Owner of Sustainability on Stilts, LLC.

Kate Heiber-Cobb holds an Advanced Permaculture Design course certification with Midwest Permaculture (an organization promoting more sustainable ways of living and providing quality permaculture education and training throughout the Midwest and beyond). She's the founder of the Madison Area Permaculture Guild, and the owner of Sustainability on Stilts LLC - her own permaculture design and consulting service.

Kate has years of experience in community organizing; group facilitation; and small business development, management and administration. She will draw upon all of those skills in her talk, sharing her real-life experiences – from her start as a relative permaculture novice to becoming an active and accomplished permaculture designer with her own business.

In her business, Kate consults with individuals, companies, and organizations on how they might apply permaculture principles and design to their upcoming projects. In her personal life, she and her husband Tom are going about transforming their traditional suburban home into a beautiful and productive site. As a teacher, Kate helps make the broad and sometimes overwhelming subject of permaculture understandable, practical and

doable. As she tells her students, "Hey, if I can do this... so can you!"

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

23rd Annual Orchid Quest 2010
Saturday, February 6, 10:00-5:00
Sunday, February 7, 10:00-4:00

Escape the winter blues and join orchid enthusiasts at Orchid Quest 2010. Exhibits of exotic and deliciously fragrant orchid flowers will awaken your senses and bring cheers on a winter day. In addition to many orchid exhibits, OQ will also feature florist displays, painted porcelain, art work, quilted banners and a raffle. OQ is one of the largest orchid shows and sales in the Midwest.

Aspiring home growers can expand their knowledge by attending orchid related educational seminars, conducted by renowned orchid experts.

20 orchid vendors from the Midwest and East Coast will be selling their exotic blooming orchids. You will be able to find everything you need to take care of your new orchid plants including literature, growing media, fertilizer, orchid pots, and more. Come see this multidimensional show. Visit www.orchidguild.org for more information or call Judy Stevenson at 608/231-3163.

Alliant Energy Center Exhibition Hall
1919 Alliant Energy Center Way
Madison, WI 53713
608/267-3976 or www.alliantenergycenter.com

17th Annual Wisconsin Public Television Garden Expo
Friday, February 12, 4:00-9:00
Saturday, February 13, 8:00-6:00
Sunday, February 14, 10:00-4:00

Walk through the custom garden display, attend demonstrations and seminars, register for workshops and view over 400 different exhibitors. One and two day tickets are available at the door or in advance from Klein's. Visit www.wpt.org/gardenexpo for more information. Meet Shelley Ryan, master gardener and producer/host of The Wisconsin Gardener series, UW-Extension experts, and Master Gardeners. All show proceeds, including admission fee, support Wisconsin Public Television programming. Garden Expo also meets WPT's educational and community outreach mission.

Tickets cost \$6 in advance, \$7 at the door. Children 12 and under are admitted free. Two-day passes are available for \$10 both in advance and at the door. Advance tickets are available at Klein's.

Alliant Energy Center Exhibition Hall

1919 Alliant Energy Center Way
Madison, WI 53713
608/267-3976 or www.alliantenergycenter.com

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

- ___ Pick up a copy of the 2010 Wisconsin Garden Journal at bookstores or Klein's.
- ___ Place your used Christmas tree in the garden for added wildlife protection.
- ___ Inspect stored summer bulbs like dahlias, cannas and glads for rotting.
- ___ Check for and treat for pests on plants brought in from the garden.
- ___ Begin forcing stored elephant's ears at the end of January.
- ___ Keep birdfeeders full. Clean periodically with soap and water.
- ___ Inventory last year's leftover seeds before ordering new ones.
- ___ Order your seeds. By ordering early, there are usually freebies & discounts.
- ___ Start certain slow-growers like lisianthus, geraniums, pentas and bananas.
- ___ Shop for summer bulbs like begonias, caladium, calla and elephant's ears.
- ___ Use the winter days to plan next summer's garden.
- ___ Check your garden for any plant damage from weather or rodents.
- ___ Have trees trimmed--it's often times cheaper and easier to schedule.
- ___ Visit Klein's---it's green, it's warm, it's colorful---it's always spring.

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 JANUARY:

---This is the quietest month at the greenhouse. All 10 greenhouses in our back range have been shut down to save on energy and prep them for all the spring plants that start arriving in February.

---We take advantage of the warm and sunny rooms in our front range (the retail area) to do any touch up painting or construction to ready ourselves for the spring season.

---Thousands of geranium cuttings arrive for our 4 1/2" pots and we begin planting up our geranium hanging baskets and flower pouches.

---We begin stepping our tropicals into larger pots for spring sale. This early jump gives you larger and more vigorous plants than many of our competitors.

---We spend much of our time ordering product for next summer, from plants to pottery to garden ornaments and sundries.

---We begin to access our needs for spring staffing and try to have the new people in place and trained by March 1. March and April are the busiest months behind the scenes in the greenhouse and we rely on a dedicated, hardworking team to have everything ready for the customer come May 1 and the spring onslaught.

---Hundreds of herbs for windowsill culture are thriving in the sunny, warm greenhouses .

We have chosen only the best assortment for indoor growing and winter harvest. Choose from rosemary, lavender, parsley, thyme and more.

---We continue to plan and prepare for Wisconsin Public Television's Garden Expo at the Alliant Energy Center in February by sprucing up display pieces and potting up thousands of violas, primrose, cineraria, etc. for sale at the show. This is Klein's biggest annual event and our most important advertising.

EMPLOYEE PROFILE--BETH SWANSON

The fact that Beth Swanson works at Klein's is quite a coup for us on so many levels. Seldom has such a person crossed Klein's path where it would have been foolish for us not to pounce on the opportunity to embrace a prospective employee and welcome them into our fold. Beth is well known in the Madison gardening community and we are happy and lucky to have her among our ranks.

Arriving at this point in life has not been a short journey for Beth and limited space required that we edit many of the fascinating twists and turns along that path. Beth says that her current love for nature, plants and gardening didn't come naturally for her. Or perhaps that passion had been suppressed until just the right moment came along for it to sprout, flourish and blossom. Beth comes from a family "plant people" and passionate gardeners. Her siblings have degrees in horticulture and her grandmother was instrumental in founding the garden club in Dousman, Wisconsin. Beth, on the other hand, says that due to allergies and a "fear of plants" she spent most of her childhood indoors rather than in the garden. She says that the harder the family tried to get her outdoors, the more she desired to seek haven inside.

After graduating from Waukesha South High School in 1985, Beth says she spent the next several years in search of herself. In addition to attending seven different colleges, Beth says she explored countless career possibilities including those in fashion merchandising, retail and human resources. She says she worked for a dating service, at a tanning salon and even at a pumpkin farm where she says she loved the "family feel". But along the way Beth began to realize that her forte was in the field of communications. In fact, Beth acknowledges that her parents often said, "Beth sure can talk on the phone."

Ultimately Beth attended Carroll College in Waukesha with a focus on communication arts. While watching TV, Beth saw an infomercial for the Brown Institute of Broadcasting in Minneapolis. Life was about to take a new path. It was there that she met her future husband, Scott. She says it was love at first sight as he walked into the room. Together "Team Scott & Beth" roamed Wisconsin in various careers. After a stint in radio in the Fond du Lac market, they ended up in customer service (a phone job) at Land's End, first in Mauston and then in Dodgeville. It was while working at Land's End and living in Lone Rock that the opportunity of a lifetime came along--a job opening at Frank Lloyd Wright's Taliesin near Spring Green. It's now 1999. Though initially hired into a jack-of-all-trades position, the people at Taliesin saw Beth's amazing potential and created a position for her as Media and Events Coordinator, a position she held until 2003. The stars realigned themselves and everything was about to change again.

Beth says she and Scott began realizing that they wanted to be nearer a city and it was at that time that Olbrich Botanical Gardens in Madison posted a job opening for an Events

Coordinator. Beth was hired and started at Olbrich Gardens in March of 2003. It was while working at Olbrich Botanical Gardens that something magical happened. Beth says she became very aware of her amazing surroundings. Beauty surrounded her every day at work. The “plant thing” was finally tapped into and an until now unknown passion surfaced and blossomed. Perhaps her love of plants had truly been suppressed all these years. Beth says her position at Olbrich was the ultimate job, bringing together the three P’s--plants, people & parties. It was while working at Olbrich that Beth discovered and learned about Klein’s. Olbrich Gardens and Klein’s have a long-standing relationship and she says that Klein’s is well known among the Olbrich crowd for our plant selection, plant quality, customer service and knowledgeable staff. Beth says that as events coordinator at Olbrich, Klein’s, and in particular, Kathy (Klein’s design manager), “bent over backwards” when Olbrich required special flowers, centerpieces or just advice. Beth says that Klein’s and Olbrich are not just good neighbors, but also good business partners.

By 2008, the time was right to take everything she had learned and to start her own business, E. M. Swanson Events--Professional Events Coordinator. As with any new business, it takes a while for things to take off. Beth not only needed to keep busy on the side, but also needed to be surrounded by the beauty of plants. It was during the winter of early 2009 that Beth learned that Klein’s was hiring for a retail position. The three P’s--plants, people & parties? Beth realized that working at Klein’s would tie in perfectly with her newly formed business and vice versa. Needless to say, Klein’s hired Beth on the spot. Beth, like most of us, says she enjoys the intimate family feel of Klein’s. She says she loves the opportunity to “play with plants” on a daily basis and to be creative with customers. She says she thrives on the craziness and the flurry around the greenhouse in the springtime. Beth also says she’s happy to see her “Olbrich people”, many of whom regularly shop at Klein’s.

Together, Beth and Scott own a charming home on Madison’s north side surrounded by what she calls a woodland cottage garden “with flair”, filled with art, sculpture and everyday objects that she recycles and reuses in the garden setting. Beth says she’s especially fond of container gardening and incorporating tropicals into her garden. Husband, Scott, teaches high school English in Sauk City and, though not a gardener, does the “guy things” around the yard. Arlo, the cutest Brussels Griffon on this planet, rounds out their family and is himself a frequent Klein’s visitor.

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

<http://www.uwex.edu/ces/cty/>

<http://www.uwex.edu/ces/wihort/>

Plant Disease Diagnostics Clinic

Dept. of Plant Pathology

1630 Linden Dr.

Madison, WI 53706

<http://www.plantpath.wisc.edu/index.php>

Insect Diagnostic Lab

240 Russell Labs

1630 Linden Dr.

Madison, WI 53706

<http://www.entomology.wisc.edu/>

U.W. Soil and Plant Analysis Lab

8452 Mineral Point Rd.

Verona, WI 53593

608/262-4364

<http://uwlab.soils.wisc.edu/>

American Horticultural Society

<http://www.ahs.org/>

Garden Catalogs (an extensive list with links)

<http://www.gardenlist.com/>

also <http://www.mailordergardening.com/>

Invasive Species
<http://www.invasive.org/>

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

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

Madison Area Master Gardeners (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
<http://www.hort.wisc.edu/mastergardener/>

The Wisconsin Gardener
<http://www.wpt.org/garden/>

Allen Centennial Gardens
620 Babcock Dr.
Madison, WI 53706
608/262-8406
<http://www.horticulture.wisc.edu/allencentennialgardens/>

Olbrich Botanical Gardens
3330 Atwood Ave.
Madison, WI 53704
608/246-4550
<http://www.olbrich.org/>

Rotary Gardens
1455 Palmer Dr.
Janesville, WI 53545
608/752-3885
<http://www.rotarygardens.org/>

University of WI Arboretum
1207 Seminole Hwy.

Madison, WI 53711
608/263-7888
<http://uwarboretum.org/>

University of Wisconsin-West Madison
Agricultural Research Center
8502 Mineral Point Rd.
Verona, WI 53593
608/262-2257
<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 @ <http://www.humanesociety.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