

'THE SAGE'--MAY 2010

Klein's Floral & Greenhouses On-Line Newsletter

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OUR 2010 SPRING PLANT LIST can be viewed on-line by clicking on SPRING PLANTS on the left side of our home page.

This comprehensive listing contains every plant that Klein's will be offering for the 2010 season and is extremely helpful for both the home gardener and landscaper alike. The list contains fun facts, cultural information and pot or pack size for each item and comes in very handy in planning your garden this spring. BUT, PLEASE call ahead to make sure a desired plant is ready for sale or that we still have it in stock. Because we "grow our own", all supplies are limited.

THE POTTING SHED

Bring in your own pots or purchase one of ours. Then, using our own famous potting soil, you'll be able to create your own masterpiece onsite! We'll simply charge you for the plants and the amount of soil you use (based on the pot size). We require, of course, that no plants be brought in from outside sources and it's always a good idea to call ahead to reserve a spot--especially during peak hours. Just ask for Jen @ 244-5661. Our talented staff will be available to answer all questions, help pick out some plants and to get you started. We'll even deliver them for you for an added fee.

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.

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

MAY STORE HOURS:

Monday thru Friday : 8:00-8:00 (Open Tuesdays at 7:00)

Saturday: 8:00-6:00

Sunday: 9:00-5:00

Open Memorial Day, May 31, 9:00-5:00

CALENDAR OF EVENTS:

May 5--Cinco de Mayo

May 9--Mother's Day. Order early and shop early!!! Mother's Day is second only to Valentine's Day for deliveries and the Saturday before Mother's Day is traditionally our busiest day of the entire year. Extra drivers will be on the road Saturday, May 8 for prompt and efficient service. Click on **Delivery Information** on the left side of our home page for more details about Klein's delivery. **We will not be delivering on Mother's Day, Sunday May 9.**

May 10--This is Madison's average last frost date, but keep your eye on the weather before planting. Madison has a notorious reputation for late May frosts. Many local old-time gardeners refuse to plant, especially their tomatoes, peppers, morning glories, etc. until Memorial Day weekend when the soil has warmed properly. Novice gardeners especially have a tendency to plant too early!

May 27--Full Moon

May 31--Memorial Day--the unofficial beginning of summer! Store Hours: 9-5:00

'THE FLOWER SHOPPE':

You've just received a lovely bouquet of fresh flowers for Mothers' Day, a birthday, a thank you, a new birth or maybe just because. Now how do you keep your flowers looking as fresh as possible for as long as possible? Inherently some flowers last longer than others. Long-stemmed roses, on the one hand, might last only a few days, whereas carnations can sometimes last up to two weeks. Though we send you the freshest flowers we can, there are a few things you can do to prolong the flowers' longevity. Here are a few tips from our friends at Teleflora at <http://www.teleflora.com>

Check Your Flowers Daily

Keep the vase, container or liner filled with fresh water. Even if the container has floral foam, you should keep the water level high to promote long lasting flowers. The container's water has a fresh flower food added to it. If you completely change the water, you should also thoroughly clean the container. Add fresh water mixed with a commercial fresh flower food. These flower foods may be supplied by the florist who delivered your order and they contain the correct ingredients to properly nourish the flowers, keep bacteria at bay (which can block the stems and prevent them from absorbing water), encourage buds to open, and lengthen the life of the bouquet. It's one of the best—and easiest—ways to extend the life of your flowers, but be sure to follow the directions on the package correctly. Improperly mixed flower food can actually do more harm than good.

Re-cut Their Stems

Every few days, remove the flowers from the design and re-cut the stems. Remove 3/4" to one inch from the bottom of the stem and be sure to cut the stem at an angle to allow the flower the best chance to take up water. Use a sharp knife or sharp floral cutter or scissors. Avoid smashing or piercing the stems, as this can destroy the water vessels in the stem and prevent water absorption. Remove any spent or damaged blooms or foliage that falls below the waterline in the vase.

To avoid disturbing the stem placements in a vase arrangement, tie the stems with twine just above the vase's edge before taking them out of their vase. Hold the tied arrangement at the twine-bound point to re-cut the stems. Then place them back into the clean vase with the fresh water and a flower food.

Change Their Water and Add Additional Fresh Flower Food

Be sure to clean the vase before refilling it with room-temperature water mixed with the proper amount of fresh flower food. Be sure no debris is floating in the water (such as leaves and stem parts) as this could promote the growth of bacteria which can shorten a flower's life.

Display Them in a Cool Spot

Most flowers prefer temperatures between 65 to 72 degrees Fahrenheit (18 to 22 degrees Celsius) and are best displayed away from direct sunlight, heating or cooling vents, directly under ceiling fans, or on top of televisions or radiators, which give off heat and can cause flowers to dehydrate. Avoid placing fresh flowers near ripening fruit, which releases tiny amounts of ethylene gas that can age them prematurely.

DID YOU KNOW. . .

. . .that moving water not only attracts birds to the garden, but prevents mosquitoes from laying their eggs?

We all know that garden birds are attracted to the sight and sounds of moving water. In fact, during the hot summer months, when their natural foods are plentiful, birds are oftentimes more easily lured into the garden with water than with their favorite foods. Robins, finches, cardinals, doves, wrens, catbirds and all of our favorite feathered friends will make frequent visits to a garden dotted with clean birdbaths, fountains or a pond. During the hot summer months it's very important to change a birdbath or fountain's water frequently to

prevent disease and algae buildup. There are many safe products on the market that can be added to the water to help with the process and are available at many garden centers and home improvement stores. Most of these products contain natural enzymes that prevent organic contaminants and mineral deposits. Though these products help keep your birdbath clean, they do not aid in preventing mosquitoes from laying their eggs.

We know that stagnant water is a potential breeding ground for mosquitoes, making it even more important to change birdbath water daily if possible. Because mosquitoes won't lay their eggs in moving water, fountains are a better option. But if a fountain is out of the question in your garden, there's a new product on the market called **Water Wiggler™** by Allied Precision Industries. A longtime maker of quality water heating products for birding enthusiasts, pet owners and livestock farmers, Allied Precision Industries has found an innovative, simple and creative way to attract birds to your yard and likewise prevent mosquitoes from laying their eggs in stagnant birdbath water. **Water Wiggler's™** "unique agitator action creates continuous ripples in water" thereby attracting birds and preventing mosquitoes from laying their eggs. "Easy to install. Just place in the birdbath and go! No wiring and no plumbing." **Water Wiggler™** operates silently on batteries for months of continuous use--24 hours a day! It can even be used in heated birdbaths during the winter to attract more birds to the yard.

Water Wiggler™ is available at Klein's and makes a great Mother's Day gift!

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

ENTRY: APRIL 5, 2010 (The Move to the Outdoors Begins)

In checking the weather forecast, it seems like we're in for a period of fairly warm weather. It's time to start getting a few plants from winter storage. Because the nights are still rather cold and will be for weeks to come, I need to be selective about the plants I choose to bring outside and then be prepared to bring them back indoors if necessary. The first plants that I move outdoors are those that are very cold tolerant. These include many of the potted bulb containers that I've overwintered in the root cellar. Around March 1, I moved many of those containers to a warmer part of the basement to give them a good start before I move them to the garden. By now, many of them, including callas, pineapple lilies, agapanthus (Lily-of-the-Nile), are four or more inches tall. In moving them outdoors while it's still cool, I can control their growth and prevent them from becoming weak and spindly. Natural rainwater instead of tap water is an added bonus. I place my plants very near the garage so I can move them inside quickly on cold nights. Over the next month or so I may need to move my plants in and out 4-6 times depending on the weather. During extended cold spells I'll keep the pots in the garage for a few days. Due to the cool temperatures, the lack of light won't hurt them for a few days.

If the weather continues to be pleasant, I'll begin hardening off some of my tougher overwintered potted annuals (like geraniums) and seed sown cool weather lovers like calendulas, violas, pansies, nasturtiums, rudbeckia and asperula. Even young petunias can take a fair amount of cold. Initially I set them just inside the garage door and open the door during the daytime. When nights are forecast to be above 40° I keep them outside overnight, moving them back inside the garage during cold snaps. It may seem like a lot of work, but I'm rewarded with sturdy, pest-free and acclimated plants ready to go into the garden in early May.

On the other hand, I'm very careful not to move my "warm weather" plants outdoors until the nighttime temperatures are forecast to be consistently in the 50's or above. These include overwintered coleus, cannas and brugmansia and seed sown peppers, tomatoes, basil, marigolds, sunflowers, morning glories and zinnias. These plants all succumb quickly in cold and damp conditions. I usually begin hardening off these plants during the first week of May for planting in the garden after May 15 when air and soil temperatures are sufficiently warm.

ENTRY: APRIL 11, 2010 (Dame's Rocket--Friend or Foe?)

One of the very first hand-me-down plants given to me after we bought our house in 1986 was the early blooming, tall and very fragrant Dame's Rocket (*Hesperis matronalis*). After nearly 25 years a few plants continue to pop up each year in the semi-shady parts of my backyard in shades of lavender, pink and white. Dame's Rocket, also called Sweet Rocket, is a biennial. Seeds sprout in early summer and plants grow through the summer and into the fall. They flower the following spring, set seed and the cycle starts anew. The parent plant usually dies after it blooms, but it can become a short-lived perennial. Each plant produces thousands of seeds.

Dame's Rocket has a long and sordid history and remains one of our more controversial garden plants. This member of the mustard family came to America from Europe during the 1600's as a beloved garden plant. Seeds are often a part of wildflower seed mixes available at all garden centers. Though not "technically" considered invasive, in that it's not illegal to plant it in the garden (like say purple loosestrife), Dame's Rocket is on the Wisconsin's DNR list of invasive plants, due to the fact that it crowds out some of our native species. Dame's Rocket prefers woodland edges and damp open spaces. Though easily controlled in the garden, problems occur in areas where it has escaped and naturalized in these areas. Dame's Rocket has naturalized throughout North America and is considered by many to be invasive on a scale similar to other non-natives, including; violets, chickweed, clover, dandelions and many of our most loved garden annuals and perennials. Is it to be embraced (it's beautiful, fragrant and long a part of Wisconsin's flora) or a foe to be destroyed? The jury is still out on this one. In my own garden, I always allow a few plants to remain to punctuate the landscape.

ENTRY: APRIL 28, 2010 (About Ramps--Our Native Wild Leek)

This week I'll be picking up my first box of spring vegetables from my Vermont Valley CSA pick up site. Invariably included among the mix of vegetables are ramps or wild leeks. And each spring as these treats turn up in area CSA boxes, we're asked by Klein's

customers if we carry ramp plants for their own garden or where they can find them. I thought I'd do a bit of research to learn more about ramps to pass on to our customers when they ask.

Ramps (*Allium tricocum*) are a part of the onion family of plants with a delightful and strong garlic fragrance. Bulbs are smallish and when cooked have a sweet yet strong onion/garlic flavor. The leaves are also delicious and work well in mixed green sautés or on salads. Unlike onions, garlic or scallions, ramps have brought and flat leaves. Ramps are native to eastern North America, from the Carolinas north into Canada and west to the Mississippi. Overharvesting of wild ramps has been a problem in many parts of their range. A few plants must be allowed to set seed for a population to continue. Ramps grow in woodland settings and are most often found on slopes. Though there are sources online for ramp plants/seeds, it appears that plants must be grown in ideal conditions for them to do well and therefore, very few home gardeners are able to grow ramps with any success.

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

May is Kentucky Derby month and no Kentucky Derby party would be complete without the refreshing and traditional mint julep--official drink of the Kentucky Derby. In fact, the variety of spearmint we sell at Klein's is no other than Kentucky Colonel--the perfect choice for homemade mint juleps and mojitos. (Remember that if growing mint in the garden, it can become very invasive. Mint is best grown in a confined space or in a container.)

And the best mint julep recipe? There are hundreds out there and they all say they require the perfect balance of mint, sweetness, citrus and bourbon. One of Klein's own insists this is the best mint julep recipe around, appearing in the June 2002 issue of Bon Appetit magazine.

LEMON-MINT JULEP-- So simple and so refreshing after work on a hot summer day.

Per cocktail:

1/4 cup mint leaves

1 TBS. sugar

1 1/2 TBS. fresh lemon juice

1/3 cup good Kentucky bourbon

ice

sprigs of mint for garnish

Using the back of a spoon, mash the mint, sugar and lemon juice in a bowl and allow to steep for 15 minutes. Strain the mixture into a tall glass, pressing on the mint with the back of the spoon. Mix in the bourbon and fill with ice. Garnish with a sprig of fresh mint and serve.

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: FoxFarm Soil & Fertilizer Co.

"Bring Your Plants to Life!™"

In doing research for this month's new product spotlight, we learned that Klein's is only one of a handful of retailers in the Madison area to carry the **FoxFarm** product line of soils and fertilizers. **FoxFarm** products are well-known and are completely natural, organic and handcrafted. Their products are built around the use of earthworm castings whose culture has been under the direct supervision of the company since its very beginning.

A few of their products we're carrying include:

Happy Frog® Potting Soil--Perfect for containers. A mix of composted humus, worm castings and bat guano.

FoxFarm Original Potting Soil--Worm castings, bat guano, kelp meal, composted humus and more!

Tiger Bloom® Liquid Plant Food--"Ultra-potent", fast-acting and high in phosphorous.

Big Bloom™ Liquid Plant Food--A live culture of vitamins, amino acids, natural growth hormones, enzymes and beneficial microbes.

The Peace of Mind®--A product line of bat guano, bone meal, bulb food, rose food, tomato & vegetable organic fertilizer, fruit & flower organic fertilizer, acid loving plants organic fertilizer and all purpose organic fertilizer.

Open Sesame® Soluble Fertilizer--High in phosphorous for quick blooming.

FoxFarm products are described in detail on their colorful and concise website at <http://foxfarmfertilizer.com>

NATURAL NEWS--

How to change the pH of one's soil is one of the most commonly asked questions at Klein's. This area's soil is notoriously alkaline. Therefore, to grow acid loving plants such as hydrangeas, rhododendrons and blueberries, we need to change the pH of our soil. This is an ongoing process if you desire to grow these plants well. The following informative UW-Extension article is concise and to the point and answers many of those questions.

Reducing Soil pH

by Sherry Combs, formerly of the UW-Madison Soil and Plant Analysis Lab

Is your soil pH too high? Probably not, although the popular press urges most gardeners to question whether their garden soil pH is 'right'. Only a soil test for pH can indicate whether the pH is 'right', and 'right' really depends on the plant you want to grow and the natural pH of your soil. Turf, vegetables, annual ornamentals and most perennial ornamentals are very tolerant of a wide range of soil pH levels, and acidifying soil is generally not necessary or recommended. Blueberries, rhododendrons and azaleas however, are quite intolerant of alkaline conditions and the soil pH must be maintained at 5.5 or less in order to grow them successfully.

To determine current soil pH, start with a soil test. For soils having a pH of less than 7.5, you should be able to add a soil amendment (e.g., some form of sulfur) and successfully lower pH, if recommended. If soils have a pH above 7.5, adding a soil amendment will probably not reduce pH much because of the 'free' calcium carbonate or marl present in these soils. This is an unfortunate characteristic of soils in some parts of Wisconsin. In these soils, consider growing plant species more tolerant of high pH conditions.

Soil pH can be reduced most effectively by adding elemental sulfur, aluminum sulfate or sulfuric acid. The choice of which material to use depends on how fast you hope the pH will change and the type/size of plant experiencing the deficiency. Sulfuric acid (commonly available as battery acid) is fast acting, but is very dangerous, and its use by home gardeners is not recommended. Green industry professionals however, occasionally use sulfuric acid to reduce soil pH around large, established specimen trees. Aluminum sulfate and elemental sulfur can be safely used by homeowners. Aluminum sulfate is faster acting than elemental sulfur because it is very soluble. The advantage of elemental sulfur is that it is more economical, particularly if a large area is to be treated.

In general, it is best to reduce soil pH before planting sensitive landscape ornamentals, rather than attempting to reduce soil pH after plants have become established. Use about 4 to 6 lb. of aluminum sulfate per plant for most medium and fine-textured Wisconsin soils in order to decrease soil pH by about one unit. If elemental sulfur is applied, decrease the total recommended application by one sixth. One pound of aluminum sulfate or elemental sulfur is equal to about 2 cups.

As an example, suppose your initial soil pH is 7.4 and you want to plant blueberries which require a pH of no higher than 5.5. You should apply about 8 to 12 lb. (16 to 24 cups) aluminum sulfate, or 1 1/3 to 2 lb. (2 2/3 to 4 cups) elemental sulfur per plant. Be sure to delay planting for about one month after application to avoid root burn.

If plants are already established, use a top-dress application limited to about 1 lb. (2 cups) aluminum sulfate or 1/16 lb. (1/3 cup) elemental sulfur per typical landscape plant. Lightly incorporate the aluminum sulfate or elemental sulfur into the soil, or water-in well. Repeat applications monthly until the total recommended amount of aluminum sulfate or elemental sulfur has been added. Because lowering soil pH is a very slow process, have the soil pH checked about three months after each application to determine if additional applications will be needed. Several applications may be needed on some soils before the soil pH shows any significant change.

Applying certain fertilizers, such as ammonium-containing nitrogen fertilizers like ammonium sulfate, urea or ammonium sulfate, can help maintain acid soil conditions, but these fertilizers will probably not be effective in significantly reducing soil pH. The ammonium in these products reacts in the soil to help maintain the lowered pH. Keep in mind however, that many fertilizer products such as potassium sulfate and gypsum will not effectively reduce soil pH.

Peat moss and certain other organic materials such as pine needles are a good source of organic carbon and can be used to help reduce soil pH. However these organic materials are very slow acting and may not be effective for causing large soil pH changes. Try adding a one to two inch layer of these organic materials and incorporate them into the top six to 12 inches of soil before planting. Afterwards, check the pH. Addition of aluminum sulfate will probably still be needed to ensure that the soil pH is reduced enough for successful gardening.

MAY'S PLANT OF THE MONTH:

COLEUS (SOLENOSTEMON)

Coleus far and away remains one of Klein's most popular warm weather annuals, if anything for its sheer versatility. Coleus works equally well in beds and in containers. There are varieties full sun and for almost complete shade and every light requirement in between. Some are tall (up to 4'), some are short and some even trail, cascading over the sides of hanging baskets and containers. The color spectrum is enormous; in colorful patterns containing pink, magenta, red, maroon, burgundy, orange, salmon, green, chartreuse, gold, yellow and white. Leaf shape can be very simple and rounded to heavily toothed and serrated. They even flower. Flowers are spikes of light blue and, if left to remain on the plant, oftentimes stand out against the striking foliage. What more could one want from a plant?

Coleus are generally grown for their foliage and are used in mass plantings or mixed containers. It's very important to read the light requirements when choosing a coleus. Some, such as the 'Kong' and 'Wizard Series' prefer a shady location, whereas some of the newer vegetative varieties prefer full sun. Some varieties can even be grown in full shade to full sun. Under the different light conditions, leaf color can vary dramatically and create a very different effect. All coleus prefer evenly moist soil but can dry out to the point of wilting between waterings. Coleus are very easy to propagate from stem cuttings. Doing so not only saves gardeners a bit of money, but also ensures that a favorite coleus won't disappear from one's garden. Coleus cuttings can be rooted in water and then planted, or stuck directly into a light, soilless potting mix.

Coleus were used extensively during Victorian times, both outdoors in the garden and indoors as a houseplant. In fact, they were some of the first houseplants brought to America by the Europeans. They've gone in and out of fashion throughout the generations and are currently at a peak of popularity with little decrease in the foreseeable future. Their square stems reveal that they are a very distant relative to the mints. Coleus should never be placed into the garden until at least the middle of May when air and soil temperatures have warmed adequately. They are among the least cold tolerant of our garden annuals and are among the first to go when cold weather hits us in the fall.

For a complete listing of the dozens of coleus varieties available at Klein's, please click on Spring Plants on the left side of our home page, then Annuals and scroll down to the coleus section. You'll be in awe of the number of choices that await you!

YOU ASKED THE MAD GARDENER. . .

My peonies get brown spots that seem to grow and make the leaves look brown by the end of the season. It starts early and is present by blooming. Anything I can spray or do to prevent it. Also is it ok to use bark to mulch them to keep the grass and weeds down. I have around 20 just planted in rows just to cut the flowers. Thanks Ken

The brown spots on your peonies is a very common problem experienced by most gardeners who grow peonies and is due to one or more fungal problems--the most common being peony leaf spot. This is a fungus similar to the black spot on rose bushes and apple trees. Though unsightly, the fungus will usually not kill the plant and is worse in some years than in others. Applying a fungicide will help, but requires reapplication throughout most of the season. Starting with a fungicide regimen early in the season is most effective. On the other hand, most gardeners simply remove the leaves that have become most infected. It's also very important that when you cut your peonies back to four inches in the fall, that you remove all foliage from the area around your plants. The fungus overwinters in the old foliage (and in the soil). Though this will help, the fungus spores are airborne and will float in from other sources.

Personally, I'm not a fan of using bark mulches around herbaceous perennials for a number of reasons. First off, they tend to be heavy and inhibit new growth in the springtime if the bark has moved over the crown of the plant. Secondly, because bark mulches take a long time to break down. They can harbor disease problems for a very long time. I'm more in favor of using light weight and quick to biodegrade mulches like grass clippings or marsh hay. Marsh hay is particularly effective and economical. A little goes a long way. Marsh hay is the mulch of choice in vegetable gardens to keep weeds down. It's not as pretty as the wood mulches, but better for your peonies. You'll still need to pull the weeds and grass that come up among the stems.

I hope this was of some help and 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 Farmer's Market

Saturdays, April 17 thru November 6, 6:00-2:00
On the Capitol Square

Wednesdays, April 21 thru November 3, 8:30-2:00
In the 200 block of Martin Luther King, Jr. Blvd.

For details visit www.madfarmmkt.org

Olbrich Garden's Bolz Conservatory Exhibit-Light Gaps

April 3 thru July 11, 2010

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

In the Bolz Conservatory

The trees are trimmed and the bushes are pruned during annual maintenance in the Bolz Conservatory...now it's time to see the light in the forest! Learn about light and how plants develop and change in the forest as light fluctuates. With more than 650 plants in the Bolz Conservatory, the tropical plants compete for every sunbeam that radiates through the glass pyramid. When a gap in the forest canopy is created naturally, or by a clipping from Olbrich's Conservatory staff, new growth develops at an exceptional rate. Admission is \$1 for the general public. Admission is always free for Olbrich Botanical Society members and children 5 and under, and is free for the general public on Wednesday and Saturday mornings from 10 a.m. to noon.

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

Dahlia Tuber Sale

Sunday, May 2, 12:00-2:00

Dahlias are late summer bloomers popular for their extravagant blooms, diverse forms, and bright colors. They're subtropical annuals grown each year from tubers dug up in the fall and overwintered in a cool, dry environment. The sale is sponsored by the Badger State Dahlia Society. For more information call 608-577-1924.

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

Flowering Woody Ornamentals

Wednesday, May 5, 7:00 pm – 8:15 pm
In the Longenecker Gardens

This tour, led by UW-Madison Professor of Horticulture Laura Jull, will include the yellow and little girl series magnolias, early lilacs and rhododendrons, and other spring flowering plants.

University of WI Arboretum
1207 Seminole Hwy.
Madison, WI 53711
608/263-7888 or uwarboretum.org/events

Olbrich Garden's Plant Sale with the Pros

Friday, May 7, 11:00-6:00 (Members Only)
Saturday, May 8, 9:00-4:00

Enjoy one-stop shopping convenience during Olbrich's Plant Sale with the Pros at Olbrich Botanical Gardens. Buy the same unique plants used in Olbrich's gardens. Olbrich's Plant Sale with the Pros will feature everything from annuals and perennials to ornamental grasses and shrubs. Olbrich members shop early at a special pre-sale on Friday, May 7 from 11:00 to 6:00. New this year; Olbrich members receive 20% off in Olbrich's Growing Gifts shop from 10:00-6:30.

The plant sale will feature the newest cultivars on the market including tropical plants that will fire up your garden, small-scale garden conifers, herbs, and butterfly plants along with hundreds of annuals and perennials. Shoppers will find rare shrubs and trees, including hardy shrub roses that thrive in the challenging Wisconsin climate.

Expert Advice

Olbrich horticulturists and master gardeners will be on hand to answer any question and give expert advice. Olbrich's Schumacher Library will also be at the sale with reference books and garden information. Be inspired by plant combinations and displays developed by Olbrich's professional staff.

Take advantage of free container design and potting services at the Plant Pro Potting Bench. Get help selecting the best plants for a stunning container garden or hanging basket...then let a professional plant them for you! Pots are available for purchase at the sale or bring your own containers!

Proceeds from the plant sale benefit Olbrich Botanical Gardens. Shop early since quantities are limited. Shoppers are encouraged to bring cartons, wagons, or boxes for carrying plants.

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

Native Plant Sale

Saturday, May 8, 9:00-2:00

U.W.-Madison Arboretum Visitor Center

More than 100 species of quality prairie plants, woodland plants, shrubs, vines and trees are available for purchase under one tent. Experts will be on hand to answer questions. Proceeds support Arboretum projects.

University of WI Arboretum

1207 Seminole Hwy.

Madison, WI 53711

608/263-7888 or uwarboretum.org/events

Flowering Crabapples and Lilacs

Wednesday, May 12, 7:00 pm – 8:30 pm

In the Longenecker Gardens

Emeritus Professor of Horticulture Ed Hasselkus, curator of the Longenecker Gardens, will concentrate on the Arboretum's excellent collection of flowering crabapples and present highlights in the Gardens' large lilac collection.

University of WI Arboretum

1207 Seminole Hwy.

Madison, WI 53711

608/263-7888 or uwarboretum.org/events

Spring Plant Sale

Friday, May 14, 9:00-5:00

Saturday, May 15, 9:00-5:00

Sunday, May 16, 9:00-5:00

Rotary Gardens Horticulture Center

Featuring vegetable plants including heirloom tomatoes, bell peppers, hot peppers, basil, miscellaneous herbs and beans. Thousands of daylily divisions from the gardens will also be available for purchase as will bagged mushroom compost

Rotary Botanical Gardens

1455 Palmer Drive

Janesville, WI,

608/752-3885 or www.rotarygardens.org

Badger Bonsai Annual Show

Saturday, May 15, 10:00-5:00

Sunday, May 16, 10:00-5:00

Marvel at these growing miniature landscapes. Sponsored by the Badger Bonsai Society. For more information call 262/490-9733.

Olbrich Botanical Gardens

3330 Atwood Ave., Madison

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

Azaleas and Rhododendrons

Wednesday, May 19, 7:00 pm – 8:30 pm

In the Longenecker Gardens

Dr. Deb McCown, a specialist in woody ornamentals, will review the Gardens' collection of azaleas and rhododendrons and discuss the care of these plants in the Madison area.

University of WI Arboretum

1207 Seminole Hwy.

Madison, WI 53711

608/263-7888 or uwarboretum.org/events

Small Ornamental Trees

Wednesday, May 26, 7:00 pm – 8:30 pm
In the Longenecker Gardens

Jeff Epping, Director of Horticulture at Olbrich Botanical Gardens, will highlight some of the Gardens' interesting, and unusual, ornamental small trees.

University of WI Arboretum
1207 Seminole Hwy.
Madison, WI 53711
608/263-7888 or uwarboretum.org/events

The Wisconsin Gardener "Sustainable Gardens"

Thursday, May 27, 7:30 p.m.
Saturday, May 29, 10:30 a.m.
on Wisconsin Public Television
Check local listings for the station nearest you.

Host Shelley Ryan take a close look at plants that are beautiful and edible, and gardens that are sustainable. In rural Spring Green guest Ina Lukas shows how to create a garden that will attract both butterflies and gardeners. Rotary Gardens in Janesville has created a great idea for gardens small and large, a wall composed entirely of ornamental edible plants. At Carandale Farm in Oregon the topic is Aronia, a shrub that has been used to provide color and highly ornamental fruit in the landscape. The fruit turns out to also be highly edible, very sustainable and it tastes great too. Sustainability is also the focus at Lawrence University in Appleton where a student run vegetable garden provides food to the University cafeteria.

For more information, visit www.wpt.org/garden

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

- By May 1, cool weather items like pansies, cole crops, onion sets, etc. should already be planted.
- Sow successive crops of radishes and greens every 2 weeks.
- Mow your lawn frequently and at a high setting to control lawn weeds.
- Reseed bare spots in the lawn as needed.
- Begin hardening off your seedlings and overwintered plants. Move inside or cover on cold nights.
- Prep beds as soon as the soil is workable and not too wet.
- Till compost into beds.
- Perennials, shrubs and trees can now all be planted safely.
- Divide and propagate most perennials as desired (except peonies & iris)
- Plant strawberries and asparagus early in the month.
- Plant your leftover Easter Lily into the garden. They'll bloom each July in the garden.
- Be prepared to move plants indoors if a sudden cold spell (or snow) hits.
- After May 10, begin setting out all plants, but **KEEP AN EYE ON THE WEATHER!**
- Sow beans and corn after the last scheduled frost date.
- After May 20, begin planting warm weather items: tomatoes, peppers, eggplants, cucumbers, coleus, impatiens etc.
- Mulch beds as needed to cut down on weeds and watering.
- Begin a weeding as needed. The smaller the weed, the easier to remove.
- Prune spring blooming as desired AFTER they are done flowering.
- Wait until after the foliage has yellowed to cut back daffodils, tulips, etc.
- Begin pinching tall perennials like asters, goldenrod, phlox, etc. for shorter and bushier plants.
- Visit Klein's---**SPRING PLANTING IS FINALLY HERE!**

Some of our very favorite seed and plant sources include:

For seeds:

Baker Creek Heirloom Seeds @ www.RareSeeds.com or 417/924-8887
Burpee @ www.burpee.com or 800/888-1447
Harris Seeds @ www.harriseseeds.com or 800/514-4441
Johnny's Select Seeds @ www.johnnyseeds.com or 207/861-3901
Jung's Seeds @ www.jungseed.com or 800/247-5864
Park's Seeds @ www.parkseed.com or 800/845-3369
Seeds of Change @ www.seedsofchange.com or 888/762-7333
Seed Savers @ www.seed savers.org or 563/382-5990
Select Seeds @ www.selectseeds.com or 800/684-0395
Territorial Seeds @ www.territorialseed.com or 888/657-3131
Thompson & Morgan @ www.thompson-morgan.com or 800/274-7333

For bulbs:

Brent & Becky's Bulbs @ www.brentandbeckysbulbs.com or 877/661-2852
Colorblends @ www.colorblends.com or 888/847-8637
John Scheeper's @ www.johnscheepers.com or 860/567-0838
McClure & Zimmerman @ www.mzbulb.com or 800/883-6998

For plants:

Heronwood Nursery @ www.heronwood.com or 360/297-4172
High Country Gardens @ www.highcountrygardens.com or 800/925-9387
Logee's Greenhouses @ www.logees.com or 888/330-8038
Plant Delights Nursery @ www.plantdelights.com or 912/772-4794
Roots and Rhizomes @ www.rootsrhizomes.com or 800/374-5035
Wayside Gardens @ www.waysidegardens.com or 800/213-0379
White Flower Farm @ www.whiteflowerfarm.com or 800/503-9624

Note: To receive every possible seed, plant or garden supply catalog imaginable, check out **Cyndi's Catalog of Garden Catalogs @ www.gardenlist.com**. Most catalogs are free and make for great winter reading!

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 MAY:

---Transplanting continues!! Early in the month we finish transplanting the seedlings for spring sales. But during mid-month we begin transplanting the seedlings for our summer "Jumbo-Pack" program. Customers continue to purchase bedding annuals through the summer months. Sometimes they're replacing plants that have succumbed to summer heat or heavy rains. Or maybe some quick color is needed for selling a house or having an outdoor party. Whatever the case, we can fill their needs.

---The spring onslaught is in full swing. The back greenhouses are filled floor to ceiling with plants awaiting purchase. Our outdoor space is a sea of color. Flats of plants waiting for sale fill most nooks and crannies of our property.

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

---Restocking is also constant. Cart loads of product are moved nearly continuously from our back greenhouses to the front showrooms.

---Believe it or not, but our fall mums arrive! The small plants are put into small pots now and then stepped into larger tubs later in the summer. They won't be available for sale until mid-August.

EMPLOYEE PROFILE--JEN SIMON

Meet Klein's "new" assistant manager. Though Jen has been with Klein's since early 2008, she was just last fall promoted into her new position. As assistant manager, Jen has been instrumental in the continuing transformation of Klein's. Our hardgood product lines continue to evolve and broaden under her leadership. Merchandising and product placement are among her strengths. It's obvious when you walk into our store! Her 'Potting Shed' concept has blossomed beyond our expectations. Jen keeps us all excited about working at Klein's. We never know what's coming next as she walks through the door each morning.

It's rare as an employer that out of the blue the right person at the right time crosses our path and we know immediately that this is the one we've been looking for. The perspective employee standing in front of us has the right personality, the right amount of experience, the right schedule and, above all, the perfect attitude for the given job. This scene almost didn't happen when Jen Simon applied for a position at Klein's in late winter of 2008. Jen had applied for an open retail position unaware that we were also seeking greenhouse and sales floor help. Jen had made it clear she wasn't thrilled about the prospect of having to work at the registers. By chance, the retail manager mentioned to the greenhouse staff that a most delightful applicant had come in for an interview, but wasn't looking for retail work. And by chance, we had just decided that we needed some extra help in the greenhouse for transplanting and the upcoming spring season. The rest is history. Klein's hired Jen pretty much on the spot!

Jen's love of gardening began when she and her husband, Gary, owned a home with an existing garden in Colorado. She says she started purchasing gardening books to learn about her already established garden. She discovered that it's OK for a garden to change and evolve and for every failure in the garden, there are even more successes. She learned that gardening comes to her naturally. As time passed, Jen watched as her love of gardening slowly evolved into passion.

Until she was hired by Klein's, Jen had spent much of the past decade as a stay-at-home mom for her children, Olivia and Will (both budding gardeners). As the children got older she was hoping to combine her blooming passion with career, but where to begin? She

says she felt like a “lost soul” while job hunting. The job opening at Klein’s left her optimistic until she found out it was a retail position. She went home devastated until the greenhouse call came just a few days later.

Jen grew up working closely with the public. She grew up with her parents owning a bed and breakfast in Green Lake, Wisconsin, just a few hours north of Madison. Hospitality and customer satisfaction have always been an important part of Jen’s being. In fact, after graduating from high school she attended UW-Stout where she majored in hotel and restaurant management. It was shortly after graduation in 1990 that she and Gary moved to Colorado where they spent 5 years. She says that it was there that she learned a lot about “xeriscaping”, or gardening with drought tolerant plants that need little or no supplemental irrigation. After Colorado, the Simons spent a few years in Malaysia before purchasing their current home in DeForest. There, Jen’s extensive gardens are a work in progress. She says though, that her flower beds are in dire need of work. She regrets that she didn’t spend the time amending the soil in her beds before planting. On the other hand, Jen is in love with the many colorful containers that dress her deck. She enjoys viewing her artwork at arm’s reach. In addition, to her own masterpieces, Jen plants and maintains one of the raised beds at the entrance to the City County Building downtown. Knowing Jen’s personality and artistic ability, it’s easy to pick her work from the crowd. Jen is also an accomplished Master Gardener.

Away from work, Jen says her other interests include reading, exercise, kayaking and “nature as a whole”. She thrives on teaching children about nature and the outdoors. At Klein’s Jen says she loves the fact that we’re a small family owned business. She says she already feels like part of our family and loves the teamwork. She enjoys working on the sales floor with the customers and teaching them about her passion. Jen says she relishes talking with beginning gardeners and “brown thumbs”. But most of all, Jen has learned that she loves conversing with and being around “gardening people”. “Gardening people” are the coolest people around!

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

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.

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