

'THE SAGE'--NOVEMBER 2010

Klein's Floral & Greenhouses On-Line Newsletter

This Month's Highlights: SPRING BULBS GO ON SALE IN NOVEMBER

Klein's Holiday Open House: December 3-5, 2010

2011 Wisconsin Garden Journal Now in Stock

A Study of Winter Bird Ranges & Global Warming

The Meanings Behind Fresh Cut Flowers

'Photoperiodism' in Your Garden...Sounds Scary But...

Our "Mad Gardener" Is Ready for Your Questions!

Favorite Seed , Bulb & Plant Sources

New To Klein's: Pottery from Scheurich

Our Favorite Vegetarian Chili Recipes (Website Only)

Notes from Rick's Garden Journal-- from October 2010

--Heirloom Marigolds

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Become a Fan of Klein's on Facebook

Join Klein's Blooming Plant or Fresh Flower Club

Delivery Information

The City of Madison Recycles Used Plastic Pots

Related Resources and Websites

Plants Harmful to Kids and Pets

REMAINING SPRING BULBS GOING ON SALE DURING NOVEMBER!

Check out our ongoing specials on spring bulbs as the month progresses. Shop early while supplies last and the weather remains good for getting into the garden. (Note that the start of this sale is dependent upon demand, weather conditions and supplies on hand. Please check our home page for updated information)

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

DURING NOVEMBER, ENJOY THESE END OF SEASON SAVINGS: CLEARANCE on overstocked Garden Art, Pots, Floral Supplies, Selected Holiday Items, and much, much more. Hurry on in! Supplies are limited and we need to make room for poinsettias!!!

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.

NOVEMBER STORE HOURS:

Monday thru Friday : 8:00-6:00
Saturday: 9:00-5:00
Sunday: 10:00-4:00

Holiday Hours Begin Friday, November 26

Monday thru Friday 8:00-7:00
Saturday: 8:00-5:00
Sunday: 10:00-4:00

Holiday hours run through Thursday, December 23

CALENDAR OF EVENTS:

Watch for great specials on all remaining spring bulbs. November is the perfect month for planting next spring’s bloomers. Selection becomes limited and includes daffodils, tulips, hyacinths, crocus and more. Sale does not include paperwhites, amaryllis, forcing hyacinths and gift boxes.

November 7--Daylight Savings Time ends

November 11--Veterans' Day

November 21--Full Moon

November 25--Thanksgiving Day

November 26--Klein's Holiday Hours begin

December 3 thru December 5--Klein's Holiday Open House. Join us for one time savings on our famous homegrown poinsettias--for carry out or delivery anytime during the holiday season. Also save on Wisconsin grown pine boughs, evergreen roping and wreaths. Enter a winter wonderland filled with holiday plants and gift ideas. Let us inspire you with our extensive collection of ornaments for all your decorating needs. Free refreshments on hand.

'THE FLOWER SHOPPE':

In Victorian times, certain flowers had specific meanings because the flower selection was limited and people used more symbols and gestures to communicate than words. But today, with so many flower choices, there are no rules - it's the sentiment that gives the gift its meaning. We can help you send the right message. Many people assign their own personal meanings - a flower or color that might remind them of a special event or moment in their lives. For those interested in the historic meanings of flowers, the Society of American Florists @ aboutflowers.com has compiled this list from a variety of different sources:

The Meanings of Flowers

Alstroemeria--aspiring

Amaryllis--dramatic

Anemone--fragile

Apple Blossom--promise

Aster--contentment

Azalea--abundance

Baby's Breath--festivity

Bachelor Button--anticipation

Begonia--deep thoughts

Bells of Ireland--good luck

Black-Eyed Susan--encouragement

Camellia--graciousness

Carnation--pink=gratitude, red=flashy, striped=refusal, white=remembrance, yellow=cheerful

Chrysanthemum--bronze=excitement, white=truth, red=sharing, yellow=secret admirer

Cosmos--peaceful
Crocus--foresight
Daffodil--chivalry
Dahlia--dignity
Daylily--enthusiasm
Delphinium--boldness
Daisy--innocence
Freesia--spirited
Forget-Me-Not--remember me forever
Gardenia--joy
Geranium--comfort
Ginger--proud
Gladiolus--strength of character
Heather--solitude
Hibiscus--delicate beauty
Holly--domestic happiness
Hyacinth--sincerity
Hydrangea--perseverance
Iris--inspiration
Ivy--fidelity
Jasmine--grace and elegance
Larkspur--beautiful spirit
Lavender--distrust
Lilac--first love
Lily, Calla--regal
Lily, Casablanca--celebration
Lily, Stargazer--ambition
Lisianthus--calming
Magnolia--dignity
Marigold--desire for riches
Nasturtium--patriotism
Orange Blossom--fertility
Orchid--delicate beauty
Pansy--loving thoughts
Passionflower--passion
Peony--healing
Poppy--consolation
Queen Anne's Lace--delicate femininity
Ranunculus--radiant
Rhododendron--beware
Rose--pink=friendship, red=passionate love, red & white=unity, white=purity,
yellow=zealous
Snapdragon--presumptuous
Star of Bethlehem--hope
Stephanotis--good luck
Statice--success

Sunflower--adoration
Sweetpea--shyness
Tuberose--pleasure
Tulip--pink=caring, purple=royalty, red=declaration of love, white=forgiveness,
yellow=hopelessly in love
Violet--faithfulness
Wisteria--steadfast
Yarrow--good health
Zinnia--thoughts of friends

DID YOU KNOW. . .

. . .that many plants and animals respond to day length in their seasonal habits and/or actions, regardless of temperature or other conditions?

What an amazing autumn we've experienced this year. Temperatures have been unusually warm and sunshine abundant. But even given these perfect summerlike conditions, many plants and animals respond to the changing seasons as if driven internally. This process is called **photoperiodism--the response of an organism to seasonal changes in day length.**

In our own gardens we see this process in many, many ways. For example, if you feed birds, you probably notice that the juncos and white-throated sparrows show up each year at the feeders like clockwork. Internal clocks tell them it's time to leave their summer breeding grounds in Canada and head south, lest they get trapped by sudden changes in weather. Male gold finches change from their summer yellow and black to a dull green. You'll also notice that the chipmunks disappear. The internal clock signals to them that it's time to go into hibernation for the winter.

In plants, photoperiodism can be observed in a number of ways. The most common reference to photoperiodism in plants is in their bloom time. There are long-day bloomers, short-day bloomers and day-neutral plants. Long-day bloomers are those that bloom only when days are at their longest. Rather than the amount of light a plant receives, scientists have discovered it's the number of hours in darkness that stimulates bloom. Common garden examples of long-day bloomers include: irises, hollyhocks, rudbeckias, California poppies, radishes and lettuce.

Short-day bloomers, on the other hand, can not flower if their periods in darkness are too short. They flower as the days shorten and nights lengthen in late summer or during the fall. Some plants might not flower if even close to artificial light sources during the night. The best examples of this are poinsettias and mums. Mums might not flower in the garden if planted too near street or yard lights and poinsettias are difficult for us to rebloom because of artificial light in our homes. The amount of darkness required is different for each short-day plant. Other examples of short-day bloomers are goldenrods and ragweeds which bloom simultaneously, therefore giving goldenrod the bad rap for allergies and hayfever.

Day-neutral plants will bloom regardless of day length and are more dependent upon other conditions to flower such as maturity, weather or soil conditions. Common examples include petunias and roses.

Another example of photoperiodism in the garden is when certain plants' leaves change colors and drop in the fall. Many trees change and drop their leaves regardless of temperature or soil moisture. You'll notice that your hostas yellow and wither at about the same time each year, while other more 'condition dependent' plants remain lush and green until the first hard freeze.

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

ENTRY: OCTOBER 6, 2010 (Heirloom Marigolds)

One of my favorite discoveries in recent years has been heirloom marigolds. Until just the past few years, I was never a big fan of marigolds. I blame my mother, of course. Doesn't everyone blame their mothers?

My mom is one of those gardeners who, in my childhood, seldom strayed far from geraniums, petunias, dusty miller and marigolds--all in perfect rows and all precisely spaced (we're Germans). Marie used that combination of plants in beds, containers and in the long brick planter below the living room window of our 1966 ranch style home. When adventuresome, she maybe added spikes or vinca vines.

Anything Mom says, however, I've always done just the opposite. So when I started gardening I told myself I'd never grow any of 'those' plants and to this day I've still never had spikes, dusty miller or vinca vine in my yard. But as I've aged, I've softened a bit and now geraniums, petunias and even marigolds have become favorites. Watch out vinca vine! You're next!

But unlike my mom's geraniums, petunias and marigolds, I search out unique and seldom seen varieties--fancy-leafed, single flowered geraniums, sprawling, super-fragrant petunias and bold and unusual marigolds. The marigolds I grow aren't the short, border edging 'Janie's' or the almost gaudy, huge-flowered 'Incas'. They're very old, heirloom varieties more closely related to their ancestors from Central and South America. The varieties I've chosen are tall and very open and fit perfectly into the wildflower look of my yard. Like all marigolds, they are beneficial insect and pollinator magnets. Stems are long and work well for indoor bouquets. My very favorites include:

'Pinwheel'--an heirloom from at least the 1700's with a flower similar to 'Harlequin' and 'Jolly Jester'. Blooms are single and petals are a combination of red and gold. Plants grow up to 3' tall. (Available from Seeds of Change)

'Cempoalxochitl'--Try to say that one!! This 5' marigold is big, sturdy and bold with single gold flowers up to 2" across. This is my favorite marigold for cutting. Plants are bushy and loaded with blossoms. This is not your 'front-of-the-border' marigold! This species originated in Oaxaca, Mexico. The aroma is wonderfully intense (if you like the smell of marigolds). (Available from Seeds of Change)

'Tiger Eyes'--For short marigolds, this French heirloom is my favorite. I find it way more floriferous than any short marigold I've grown. Plants are extremely sturdy and well-branched. Flowers are bicolored. The center of each bloom is a pompon of bright yellow surrounded by a row of red petals. Plants grow to about a foot tall and wide. From at least the 1800's if not earlier. (Available from many seed sources including Jung's and Park Seeds)

ENTRY: OCTOBER 12, 2010 (To Prune or Not To Prune Blooming Shrubs?)

One of my tasks today at work was to prune back our shrubs for winter storage. As I was doing so, I was careful to not prune back any of the early spring bloomers including the lilacs and the azaleas (rhododendrons). I'm hoping these early flowering will be in full bloom for early spring sales next season. Because the flower buds are already formed, they wouldn't bloom next spring if I were to prune the plants back to shape now. Instead, I just pruned out any dead or unhealthy branches and branches that gave the plants an odd shape.

When to prune is one of the most commonly asked shrub questions at Klein's. (How to prune and shape a shrub is a whole different topic. for a later date) **As a rule, shrubs should be pruned just after they bloom--the spring bloomers in early summer and the late summer and fall bloomers the following spring.** That said, each shrub has its own requirements, so a little research is recommended before going at it with a saw or limb loppers. It's important not to prune too high up any shrub, lest the plant become top heavy and split apart.

Blooming shrubs that should **not be pruned in the fall** include, not only lilacs and azaleas, but also mockorange, weigela, forsythia, red-twigged dogwood, viburnum, bridal veil spirea, flowering quince, and deutzia, among others. By autumn, these shrubs have already set their flower buds for next spring.

Shrubs that bloom after the middle of June are pruned in the late winter or early spring of the following year; before the spring growth begins. These shrubs bloom on 'new wood' from the current growing season. 'New wood' blooming shrubs include: privet, beautybush, honeysuckle, butterfly bush, clethra, most hydrangeas, roses, spirea and potentilla.

For an excellent pruning calendar, check out www.walterreeves.com/uploads/AJCshrubpruning.pdf

ENTRY: OCTOBER 26, 2010 (Fothergilla-Witch Alder)

Speaking of shrubs, fothergilla is a new introduction to the garden for me and one I knew nothing about until recently. Growing up, such 'exotic' shrubs did not fit into my parent's landscape of clump paper birch and blue spruce that surrounded our family of cement deer (which I'm proud to say I painted myself!).

Fothergillas are deciduous shrubs native to the United States. Plants are slow growing and not very large--most topping out at just 4-8 feet. Because of their small stature, fothergillas fit well into any mixed flower bed. Plants bloom in the spring time. Flowers are creamy white, fragrant, and quite unique with a bottlebrush appearance. Fothergillas are renowned for their gorgeous fall color.

Last year I planted the variety 'Mt. Airy' (F. gardenii) to the front yard garden, where I was looking for a little more height and fall interest. 'Mt. Airy' is a beautiful rounded shrub that never exceeds its bounds. This fall I was treated with its fantastic fall color in bright shades of yellow, orange and red--all on one plant!

This past spring I then added the new variety 'Blue Shadow' to the opposite side of the yard. Its stunning blue-gray foliage complements my other blue foliated plants in that area of the garden (junipers, hostas) perfectly. Blossoms are honey-scented and the fall foliage is a rich red. This beautiful shrub will get no larger than 5' at maturity. I'm very happy with its performance so far.

Fothergillas grow best in full sun to part shade. The more sun they receive, the better the fall color will be. Plants like to remain well-watered and are reliably hardy to Zone 4. Soil should lean toward the acidic side. Both 'Mt Airy' and 'Blue Shadow' are available at Klein's.

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

Yes, soup season has arrived and nothing warms the body better on a cold and blustery day than a hearty bowl of chili and fresh baked cornbread. And who says chili chili has to be loaded with meat? Here are four of our very favorite vegetarian offerings that are certain to please even hardcore meat eaters.

'CLASSIC' VEGETARIAN CHILI--This favorite comes from the September 24, 2000 issue of Parade magazine from the Sunday paper. An easy-to-make winner!

2 TBS. olive oil
1 onion, chopped
2 carrots, sliced
1 green pepper, coarsely chopped
2 small zucchinis, cut into 1/2" dice

2 small yellow squash, cut into 1/2" dice
1 x 28 oz. can crushed tomatoes
2 x 15 oz. cans dark red kidney beans, drained and rinsed
1 x 15 oz. can corn with the liquid
1 x 6 oz. can tomato paste
1 x 4 oz. can green chilies with the liquid
1/4 cup chili powder
1 TBS. ground cumin
2 TBS. sugar
1-2 tsp. salt
1/2 tsp. pepper
Sour cream
Shredded cheese

Heat the oil in a large heavy pot on medium. Sauté the onions, carrots and peppers until tender, about 8 minutes. Add the zucchini and squash and cook until all is tender, about 8 minutes. Add all of the ingredients except the sour cream and the cheese and mix well. Bring to a boil, reduce the heat and simmer gently for one hour, stirring occasionally. Serve with sour cream and cheese. Serves 6.

SPICY TWO BEAN VEGETARIAN CHILI-- This thick and super flavorful chili comes from the November 2002 issue of Bon Appetit magazine.

2 TBS. olive oil
1 onion, chopped
2 carrots, thinly sliced
1 sweet red pepper, chopped
4 TBS. chopped jalapeno
1 x 28 oz. can crushed tomatoes
3 cups water
2 x 15 oz. cans black beans, drained and rinsed
2 x 15 oz. cans kidney beans, drained and rinsed
1/2 cup bulgur
2 TBS. white wine vinegar
5 cloves minced garlic
2 TBS. chili powder
1 1/2 tsp. ground cumin
1 1/2 tsp. ground coriander
1/2 tsp. cinnamon

Heat the oil in a large pot on medium high. Sauté the onions, carrots, sweet pepper and jalapeno until almost tender, about 8 minutes. Add the tomatoes, water, beans, bulgur, vinegar, garlic and spices. Bring to a boil, reduce to medium high and cook, uncovered, until the bulgur is tender and the mixture thickens, stirring often, about 20 minutes. Serve with sour cream, shredded cheese, black olives, tortilla chips, etc. Serves 6.

VEGETARIAN CHILI--This classic comes from an old Better Homes & Gardens.

2 TBS. olive oil
1 1/2 cups chopped celery
1 1/2 cups chopped green pepper
1 cup chopped onion
3 cloves minced garlic
2 x 28 oz. cans whole tomatoes, undrained and cut up
3 x 15-16 oz. cans of beans of choice (kidney, black, garbanzo, great northern, pinto, etc.) drained and rinsed
1/2 cup raisins
1/3 cup red wine vinegar
1 1/2 TBS. chili powder
1 1/2 TBS. dried basil
1 1/2 tsp. dried oregano
1 1/2 tsp. ground cumin
1 tsp. sugar
1 tsp. allspice
1/2 tsp. salt
1/4 tsp. pepper
1/4 tsp. or to taste Tobasco sauce
1 bay leaf
1 x 12 oz. beer of choice
3/4 cup whole unsalted cashews
Shredded cheese

Heat the oil in a large Dutch oven on medium high. Cook the celery, green pepper, onion and garlic, covered, for 10 minutes, stirring occasionally. Stir in the tomatoes, beans, raisins, vinegar, chili powder, basil, oregano, cumin, sugar, allspice, salt, pepper, Tobasco and bay leaf. Bring to a boil, reduce, and simmer, covered, 1 1/2 hours. Stir in the beer and return to a boil. Reduce the heat and simmer, uncovered, 30 minutes more or until of desired consistency. Remove the bay leaf and stir in the cashews. Serve with cheese. Serves 8.

VEGETARIAN CHILI--A short-'n-sweet recipe from the January 2005 issue of Cooking Light magazine.

1 TBS. olive oil
2 cups chopped onion
3 cloves minced garlic
4 cups water, divided
2 TBS. sugar
2 TBS. chili powder
2 TBS. Worcestershire sauce
2 x 14.5 oz. cans diced tomatoes with the juice
1 x 15.5 oz. can garbanzoes
1 x 15 oz. can black beans, drained and rinsed
1 x 15 oz. can kidney beans, drained and rinsed
1 x 15. oz. can cannellini (white kidney beans), drained and rinsed

1 x 6 oz. can tomato paste
Shredded cheese

Heat the oil in a large Dutch oven on medium high. Sauté the onion and the garlic until tender. Add 3 cups water and all of the ingredients except the paste and cheese. Combine 1 cup water with the paste in a bowl and whisk until blended. Add to the pot. Bring to a boil, reduce and simmer until well heated, about 15 minutes. Serve topped with cheese. Serves 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: Scheurich Pottery--"Feeling Home"

Klein's is excited about offering our new line **Scheurich Pottery** direct from Germany. This high end, fashionable product is of top notch quality and sure to be the hit of your gift giving this holiday season. Klein's is bringing in Scheurich Pottery to add class and elegance to our already famous homegrown poinsettias and holiday plants. Whether planted directly into their container or simply used as a pot cover, Scheurich Pottery is sure to draw attention to your plants at your holiday get togethers or throughout the year. From **Scheurich Pottery**:

"Our mission is to bring well designed high quality decorative pottery to the market and to regularly update the designs as fashion and consumers lifestyles change. We are 75 years old; family owned and managed and have 400 employees. We supply 13,5 million decorative coverpots and vases for 14.000 customers in 45 countries."

"Ceramics should be more than just a functional container for the plant, they should augment nature's beauty and offer through a choice of colors the crossover to home fashion and gift purchases."

"Home proud and fashion conscious consumers want to have a look in their homes that represents who they are and they are prepared to makeover this look seasonally."

"Our products designs represent the fashion trends the consumer will have seen in the garment market and fashion magazines. They emulate this look in association with plants in their home, the combination giving an accent to the general décor, even if they haven't repainted the room a new plant-pot combination changes the look."

For more about Scheurich Pottery, please visit them at www.scheurich.de/.

NATURAL NEWS--

Birds moving farther north in response to climate change.

From The Associated Press

When it comes to global warming, the canary in the coal mine isn't a canary at all. It's a purple finch.

As the temperature across the U.S. has gotten warmer, the purple finch has been spending its winters more than 643 kilometers (400 miles) farther north than it used to — and it's not alone.

An Audubon Society study found that more than half of 305 birds species in North America, a hodgepodge that includes robins, gulls, chickadees and owls, are spending the winter about 56 kilometers farther north than they did 40 years ago.

The purple finch was the biggest northward mover. Its wintering grounds are now more along the latitude of Milwaukee, Wis., instead of Springfield, Mo.

Bird ranges can expand and shift for many reasons, among them urban sprawl, deforestation and the supplemental diet provided by backyard feeders. Researchers say the only explanation for why so many birds over such a broad area are wintering in more northern locales is global warming.

Over the 40 years covered by the study, the average January temperature in the United States climbed by about 2.8°. That warming was most pronounced in northern states, which have already recorded an influx of more southern species and could see some northern species retreat into Canada as ranges shift.

"This is as close as science at this scale gets to proof," said Greg Butcher, the lead scientist on the study and the director of bird conservation at the Audubon Society. "It is not what each of these individual birds did. It is the wide diversity of birds that suggests it has something to do with temperature, rather than ecology."

Compelling evidence

The study provides compelling evidence for what many birders across the country have long recognized — that many birds are responding to climate change by shifting farther north.

Previous studies of breeding birds in Great Britain and the eastern U.S. have detected similar trends. But the Audubon study covers a broader area and includes many more species.

The study of migration habits from 1966 through 2005 found about one-fourth of the species have moved farther south. But the number moving northward — 177 species — is twice that.

The study "shows a very, very large fraction of the wintering birds are shifting" northward, said Terry Root, a biologist at Stanford University. "We don't know for a fact that it is warming. But when one keeps finding the same thing over and over ... we know it is not just a figment of our imagination."

The research is based on data collected during the Audubon Society's Christmas Bird Count in early winter. At that time of year, temperature is the primary driver for where birds go and whether they live or die. To survive the cold, birds need to eat enough during the day to have the energy needed to shiver throughout the night.

Milder winters mean the birds don't need to expend as much energy shivering, and can get by eating less food in the day. General biology aside, the research can't explain why particular species are moving. That's because changes in temperature affect different birds in different ways.

'Obviously, things have changed'

Some birds will expand their range farther north. For example, the Carolina wren — the state bird of South Carolina — has turned into a Yankee, based on Audubon's calculations. It is now commonly seen in the winter well into New England, as well as its namesake state of South Carolina.

"Twenty years ago, I remember people driving hours to see the one Carolina wren in the state," said Jeff Wells, an ornithologist based in southern Maine. "Now, every year I get two or three just in my area," he said. "Obviously, things have changed."

Other species, such as the purple finch and boreal chickadee, spend their summers in the forests of Canada and fly south into the U.S. for the winter. Climate change could be playing a role in why they are not flying as far south as they used to, and are no longer as common as they were in states like Maine, Vermont and Wisconsin.

For other species, global warming may not be a major factor in the movements measured by Audubon at all. The wild turkey was second only to the purple finch in kilometers moved north. But it's likely due to efforts by hunters and state wildlife managers to boost its population.

In other cases, the range shifts are prompting calls to cull some bird populations.

The sandhill crane, a large gray bird that migrates to the southern U.S. for the winter, has a range that expanded about 64 kilometers (40 miles) north in the last 40 years. This small movement has likely contributed to the bird's population explosion in Tennessee.

The sandhill population has grown to a point that state wildlife officials are considering allowing the bird to be hunted.

"You are seeing it all across the state," said Richard Connors, president of the Tennessee Ornithological Society. "As it increases, there is going to be pressure to hunt it. The bird watchers of Tennessee don't want that."

Source: www.cbc.ca/

NOVEMBER'S PLANT OF THE MONTH:

NORFOLK ISLAND PINE

The Norfolk Island Pine continues to grow in popularity as a living Christmas tree as people continue to move away from both artificial and disposable, fresh cut, live trees. Each November, Klein's receives a shipment of Norfolk Island pines in all sizes, from 3" pots to 4' specimens, for upcoming holiday sales. It's not uncommon for us to receive orders for 'Norfolks' decorated in holiday finery of miniature ornaments and garland. Decorated Norfolks are the perfect long-lasting holiday gift for the plant lover in your life.

The Norfolk (Island) Pine (*Araucaria heterophylla*) is an evergreen conifer (pine tree) native to, of all places, Norfolk Island which is located between Australia, New Zealand and New Caledonia. On their native island plants grow into a 200 ft. tree. But because they are very slow growing, potted specimens are a perfect houseplant, usually topping out at about 6-8'. The "needles" are very soft to the touch, making them very kid and pet friendly.

As a houseplant, Norfolk pines like it cool and bright, with a little bit of direct sunlight each day. Plants should be rotated regularly so that they grow straight. Do not fertilize plants during the dead of winter, starting in about February and continuing through October, with any dilute houseplant fertilizer. Water only when the surface of the soil becomes dry to the touch. Overwatering is the most common reason for a Norfolk's demise (along with spider mites). When overwatered, needles and branches yellow and drop. It's not abnormal for plants to lose bottom branches as the plant matures. Norfolks prefer high humidity and do best in homes with humidifiers or a lot of other plants or aquariums. Keep plants away from radiators and heat sources.

Norfolk pines love to be placed outdoors during the summer months. Place the plant so it receives no direct hot afternoon sun (though they do enjoy a few hours of direct

morning sunlight). You'll be shocked by how much the plant will grow given our summer heat and humidity and doses of natural rain water.

YOU ASKED THE MAD GARDENER. . .

Hello! I have a butterfly bush I purchased from you (Klein's) a year ago spring, so last fall was the first I'd had it. This year it got just huge - almost as tall as me--I'd guess 5 feet or so. I want it to be that going forward, so I'm wondering if I should prune it down again and if so, is fall okay? I did prune it last fall and then I covered it with a plant protector for the winter. I'm not sure that was necessary but it seems to me butterfly bush can be iffy in our climate, so I decided to cover it last year. Anyway, I appreciate your thoughts! thanks! Dee (Madison, WI)

Hi Dee,

You're right that butterfly bushes (*Buddleia davidii*) are borderline hardy here in Southern Wisconsin. With our warmer winters, however, during the past few decades, their range is expanding slowly northward. Years ago we used to tell our customers to treat them as hardy annuals. Plants made it perhaps through half of the winters and even if they did, they usually died back to the ground. They needed to resprout from their root stock like any herbaceous perennial.

But even back then, we suggested to customers that they NOT prune their butterfly bushes until the springtime, rather than in the fall. The reason being is that in mild winters and with thick snow cover or protection, the entire plant can survive the winter; much like any deciduous shrub. Plants can resprout new foliage all the way up their stems. If the tops survive the winter, plants are much larger the following season and start blooming much earlier.

Therefore, I suggest that you wait until spring to prune your butterfly bush and wait to see how far up the branches new leaves emerge and then cut away only those parts that didn't survive the winter (much like roses). You can wrap your plant in burlap or fabric for added protection this winter, though I never have personally--and with great success. Success is completely determined by how cold our winter is this season.

Thanks . . . as always!
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's Garden's Bolz Conservatory Exhibit - Life in the Canopy

September 7 through January 2, 2011
Daily from 10:00-4:00, Sundays 10:00-5:00
In the Bolz Conservatory

The lush plants on the forest floor of the Bolz Conservatory draw the attention of most visitors...But look up! Up to 90 percent of life in the rainforest exists in the trees - colorful orchids, bromeliads that provide watery homes for tree frogs, birds, animals, and more. Discover the Bolz Conservatory's canopy layer and the plants and animals that call the canopy home.

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

Herb Fair

Saturday, November 6, 8:30-4:00.

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

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

Dane County Winter Farmer's Market

Saturdays, November 13 thru December 18, 7:30-noon

Monona Terrace

Saturdays, January 8 thru April 19, 8:00-noon
Madison Senior Center
330 W. Mifflin

For details visit www.madfarmmkt.org

Olbrich Garden's Holiday Express: Flower & Model Train Show

December 4 through December 31

Twinkling lights, festive poinsettias, tiny landscapes, and large-scale model trains: all aboard for Olbrich's Holiday Express! Using large-scale model trains, Olbrich's horticulture staff will showcase miniature landscapes among hundreds of colorful poinsettias. Members of the Wisconsin Garden Railway Society come from all over the state to show off their large-scale model trains. Relax with friends and family and enjoy holiday refreshments available for purchase in the lobby. Olbrich's Photo Depot also provides the perfect background for a holiday photo! Admission for Olbrich Botanical Society members is free. Admission to Olbrich's Holiday Express for the general public is \$3 for adults, and \$2 for children ages 3 to 12. Children 2 and under are free. Admission to the tropical Bolz Conservatory is included.

Olbrich's Holiday Express is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Olbrich will close at 2 p.m. on December 24, and will be closed all day on December 25 and January 1.

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

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

- ___ Pick up a copy of the 2011 Wisconsin Garden Journal at Klein's and bookstores.
- ___ Visit Olbrich, Rotary or Allen Centennial Gardens and note plants of fall interest for spring planting and best selection.
- ___ Put up all birdfeeders and fill daily as needed. Begin feeding raw suet.
- ___ Make water available to the birds. Begin using a de-icer as needed.
- ___ Dig new beds now! It's easier now than in spring when super-busy.
- ___ Continue planting spring bulbs till the ground freezes.
- ___ Plant bulbs for forcing and put in a cool location for 10-12 weeks.
- ___ Stop feeding houseplants and cut back on watering.
- ___ Continue planting deciduous shrubs and trees until the ground freezes.
- ___ Clean up stalks and leaves of annuals and vegetables, preventing viruses and pests for next year's garden.

- ___ Continue harvesting brussels sprouts, kale, greens and root crops.
- ___ Cut perennials back to 4-6", leaving those for winter interest.
- ___ Make notes in your garden journal for changes, improvements, etc.
- ___ Mow the lawn at shortest setting for last mowing of the season.
- ___ Ready lawnmower and tiller for winter. Prep the snowblower.
- ___ Keep gutters clear of leaves and debris.
- ___ Clean empty pots and containers for winter storage.
- ___ Purchase marsh hay and rose protection. Wait till the ground freezes to apply.
- ___ Wrap trunks of susceptible trees to protect from rodents.
- ___ Visit Klein's---The poinsettias are just about ready. Look for end of the season savings on all remaining spring bulbs.

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.seedsavers.org or 563/382-5990
- Select Seeds @ www.selectseeds.com or 800/684-0395
- Territorial Seeds @ www.territoralseed.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:

- Heronswood Nursery @ www.heronswood.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 NOVEMBER:

---Our employees prep the store inside and out for the upcoming holidays.

---The employees have brought to Klein's many of their own tender plants for winter storage--one of the perks of working at a greenhouse. See some of the fascinating things we grow in our own gardens in the back of our Number 1 and 2 Showrooms.

---Our own 80 year old calla lilies begin to bloom. We harvest them every few days for our flower shop. They're more beautiful than anything we get from our wholesalers.

---Wreaths, roping and pine boughs arrive mid-month from northern Wisconsin.

---The first of next year's geraniums are already planted and growing in one of our back greenhouses.

---Violas, hardy annuals and herbs continue to arrive for next February's Garden Expo at the Alliant Energy Center.

---Most plant material has been ordered for the 2011 growing season. We order early to ensure you best selection in spring.

EMPLOYEE PROFILE--TONYA FRY

"I think I'm a 'lifer' here at Klein's" was one of the very first things Tonya said to us while we were preparing for her story; and that coming from someone who only recently graduated from MATC (now Madison College) and who is looking for a full time career position as a website designer. It was refreshing to see such joy and self awareness emanating from someone wanting to tell 'their' Klein's story.

The Tonya Fry story begins just across the street from Klein's here on Madison's east side where she and her family rented an apartment. And though she and her family only lived there a few years before buying their home in Oregon, Madison's east side has had a profound impact on Tonya's life in so many ways. Tonya says it was her grandmother, who also lived on Madison's east side, that had the greatest influence on her when it comes to her love of plants and gardening. She says she has fond memories of spending time in the garden with her grandmother. For many, weeding is a chore. But for Tonya, weeding was a way to spend time with her grandmother and

connect with the garden and nature. She says her grandmother grew primarily flowers and only a few vegetables. She had a rock garden and extensive perennial beds. The love of gardening was passed on to Tonya's own mother, who herself maintains extensive and established perennial beds at their Oregon home. Tonya says that her dad, who grew up on a farm, does the vegetable gardening and maintains the lawn. Yes, like most of us at Klein's, gardening is in her genes. There's no escaping the gardening bug.

Once finished with her schooling, Tonya says she worked for the State of Wisconsin for a number of years before deciding to go back to school to pursue a degree as an I.T. Web Analyst/Programmer. It was during this period of her life and while living on a farm out in the country that the gardener in her surfaced. Tonya says she realized that her gardening possibilities were endless. She was working with a clean slate on that rural property. She says she tore up tons of grass and sod for her new flower and vegetable gardens. It was during this same period in her life that Klein's entered the picture. Destiny? Luck?

Tonya says it was while she and her mother were at the Wisconsin Public Television Garden Expo in early 2007 that they passed the Klein's booth and noticed that we had signs posted for spring positions. It would be a convenient part time job in that Klein's is located a mere two blocks from the MATC campus. This was the beginning of a match made in heaven. Tonya joined the Klein's team in the spring of 2007 as a seasonal sales associate in our retail area. At first, Tonya juggled school and work. But since graduating, Tonya has found a more regular position within the Klein's family; creating her own and invaluable niche. Tonya has dabbled in everything at the greenhouse. She says that the ability to do so is one of the greatest joys of the job. Someday she says she's wanting to start her own business and hopes she can take with her much of what she learns at Klein's. Tonya loves Klein's "old fashioned" business philosophy where it's all about loyalty, family and trust. She also says that working at Klein's allows her own creativity to blossom. She says that helping customers put together arrangements, containers or even a dish garden is like creating a piece of art. She sees this as tying in perfectly with her website design goals. Tonya says she's hoping to become increasingly involved in the day to day maintenance of Klein's own website and hopes to keep it updated and looking "clean & fresh". In addition to helping our customers, Tonya enjoys the day to day upkeep and organization of our retail area.

In her own garden, Tonya says that due to logistics, she's been limited lately to container gardening, an area she hopes to learn more about as the years pass. She says she loves to experiment with plants using color and texture. She says she also grows her vegetables and herbs in pots. "Houseplants have always been a big part of my life."

When visiting Klein's, customer's appreciate Tonya's quiet demeanor even in the craziest of moments. Her patience and kindheartedness are core to her very being. Tonya radiates warmth. We sincerely hope Tonya's "lifer" quote becomes a reality!

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
- Mexicantes
- Mistletoe
- Morning glory
- Mountain laurel
- Night-blooming jasmine
- Nutmeg
- Oleander
- Philodendron
- Poison ivy
- Poison sumac
- Pokeweed
- Poppy
- Potato
- Privet
- Rhododendron
- Rhubarb
- Water hemlock
- Wisteria

PLANTS POISONOUS TO PETS:

Below is a list of some of the common plants which may produce a toxic reaction in animals. This list is intended only as a guide to plants which are generally identified as having the capability for producing a toxic reaction. Source: The National Humane Society website @ <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