

'THE SAGE'--AUGUST 2011

Klein's Floral & Greenhouses On-Line Newsletter

THIS MONTH'S HIGHLIGHTS:

Our "[Mad Gardener](#)" Is Ready for Your Questions!

Klein's 3rd Annual Most Beautiful Garden Contest

Outdoor [Decorating Tips](#) For Your Next Summer Party

[White Clover](#): Is It a Weed?

Favorite Seed, Bulb & Plant Sources

What You Didn't Know About [Spider Mites](#)

Due to Arrive Soon: Houseplants from Brenda's Tropical Plants

Our Favorite Cool Summer [Fruit Salad Recipes](#)

[Notes](#) from Rick's Garden Journal-- from July 2011

--My Favorite Foxglove

--Where Are the Monarchs?

--Picture Perfect Zinnias

Plant of the Month: [Garden Balsam](#)

You Asked the Mad Gardener About Problem Petunias

August in the Garden: [A Planner](#)

[Gardening Events](#) Around Town

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

KLEIN'S 3RD ANNUAL MOST BEAUTIFUL GARDEN CONTEST

Think you have the **Most Beautiful Garden**? Perhaps all of that hard work and creativity can literally pay off by entering our **Most Beautiful Garden Contest**. We invite you to submit photographs along with our entry form to Klein's via e-mail or snail mail by September 1. Winners are selected by our staff and will be announced on our website in early September. Prizes for 1st, 2nd and 3rd places include gift cards for a Klein's shopping spree. We have a separate category for container gardens.

They say pictures say a thousand words and sometimes the most simple of designs says more than the most elaborate. Please visit our home page at www.kleinsfloral.com for details and entry information.

THE MAD GARDENER

"Madison's Firsthand Source for Expert Gardening Advice"

Ask any of your gardening questions by e-mailing them to us at madgardener@kleinsfloral.com. Klein's in-house **Mad Gardener** will e-mail you with an

answer as promptly as we can. We've also posted a link to this e-mail address on our home page for your convenience. Your question might then appear in the "**You Asked**" feature of our monthly newsletter. If your question is the one selected for our monthly newsletter, you'll receive a small gift from us at Klein's. The **Mad Gardener** hopes to hear from you soon!

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

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

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](tel:6082445661) or at rick@kleinsfloral.com 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.

AUGUST STORE HOURS:

Monday thru Friday : 8:00-6:00

Saturday: 9:00-5:00

Sunday: 10:00-4:00

Open Labor Day, Monday, September 5: 10:00-4:00

To Top

CALENDAR OF EVENTS:

Throughout August, visit Klein's and check out our specials on annuals, vegetables, herbs, hanging baskets and containers. Specials and selection change weekly so give us a call for the most up-to-date information at [\(608\) 244-5661](tel:6082445661) or toll free at [888-244-5661](tel:8882445661). We pride ourselves in having the best cared for plants in even the hottest weather and throughout the month we'll continue to offer a full selection of annuals and perennials.

August 1--Ramadan Begins

August 12--Full Moon

Week of August 14--Watch for the arrival of our semi-load of indoor houseplants. Select from all shapes and sizes; from tropicals to succulents. The showrooms become a veritable jungle overnight.

September 5--Labor Day. **Special Store Hours: 10:00-4:00**

[To Top](#)

'THE FLOWER SHOPPE':

Five Outdoor Decorating Tips for Your Next Summer Party

by Kelli Ellis

Summer is in full swing, and it's time for outdoor entertaining. Gather your friends and family to celebrate and enjoy the relaxing warm weather. Thanks to trendy and beautiful outdoor spaces with all the comfort of interior rooms, we have blurred the lines between indoor and outdoor entertaining. The secret to stunning summer entertaining is to bring your favorite indoor decor items outdoors and have fun decorating with them. A few simple steps and your summer celebrations can begin.

Seating Plan

Decide if guests will dine at tables, eat while standing or lounge in deck chairs. If you are having a family-style gathering, be sure everyone can sit together at one table or join tables for a traditional meal. If you're having a large crowd, think "vignettes" creating small seating areas. Using colorful indoor rugs to create seating areas adds a touch of elegance.

Nightlights

If your soiree lasts past sundown, impress your guests with ambient light. Think about your theme and choose lights accordingly. For family-style entertaining, strings of lights overhead fit the bill. For casual fun, colored paper lanterns hanging from patios or trees set the mood. For an inexpensive option, weave strands of small, clear lights through trees, shrubs and fences. I prefer candles in torches and hurricanes on every surface to create a romantic setting. For extra large parties, create "rooms" with tiki torches, and don't forget to line your walkways.

Flowing Curtains

To create the perfect outdoor room, hang white sheers or heavier, brightly colored, sun-safe canvas curtains from patio covers, overhangs or even heavy tree branches. Nothing says "space and elegance" more than flowing fabric.

Pretend

When you treat outdoor spaces just like you would indoor spaces, they come alive. Add plush decorative pillows, cushions, and throws to seating to make outdoor furniture look inviting and elegant. While shopping, pretend you are accessorizing an indoor space and you'll get it just right.

Floral Focus

Create eye-catching focal points to gel your party's theme. Grouping empty wine bottles full of colorful blooms perfects a food and wine pairing. Have your florist create arrangements featuring fruits and vegetables, like artichokes, limes and purple cabbages. Be sure to tell your floral artist what flowers are planted around the garden to be sure the colors flow throughout the indoor and outdoor spaces.

Follow these simple tips, and your guests will be talking about your beautiful summer parties until, well, until the next one!

Source: The Society of American Florists' website @ www.aboutflowers.com.

[To Top](#)

DID YOU KNOW...

... that spider mites are not affected by the insecticides we use to kill them?

It's true. Because spider mites are an arachnid and not an insect, the pesticides you're using to get rid of them may not be effective in the way you're hoping. With summer heat comes the inevitable explosion of spider mites in the garden. Few insecticides are effective for spider mites and many even aggravate problems. Read on . . .

The following comes to us from the Colorado State University Extension @ www.ext.colostate.edu/pubs/insect/05507.html

Spider Mites

by W.S. Cranshaw and D.C. Sclar

Quick Facts...

- Spider mites are common plant pests. Symptoms of injury include flecking, discoloration (bronzing) and scorching of leaves. Injury can lead to leaf loss and even plant death.
- Natural enemies include small lady beetles, predatory mites, minute pirate bugs, big-eyed bugs and predatory thrips.
- One reason that spider mites become a problem is insecticides that kill their natural predators.
- Irrigation and moisture management can be important cultural controls for spider mites.

Spider mites are common pest problems on many plants around yards and gardens. Injury is caused as they feed, bruising the cells with their small, whiplike mouthparts and ingesting the sap. Damaged areas typically appear marked with many small, light flecks, giving the plant a somewhat speckled appearance.

Following severe infestations, leaves become discolored, producing an unthrifty gray or bronze look to the plant. Leaves and needles may ultimately become scorched and drop prematurely. Spider mites frequently kill plants or cause serious stress to them.

Spider mites (Family: Tetranychidae) are classed as a type of arachnid, relatives of insects that also includes spiders, ticks, daddy-longlegs and scorpions. Spider mites are small and often difficult to see with the unaided eye. Their colors range from red and brown to yellow and green, depending on the species of spider mite and seasonal changes in their appearance.

Many spider mites produce webbing, particularly when they occur in high populations. This webbing gives the mites and their eggs some protection from natural enemies and environmental fluctuations. Webbing produced by spiders, as well as fluff produced by cottonwoods, often is confused with the webbing of spider mites.

The most important spider mite is the twospotted spider mite (*Tetranychus urticae*). This mite attacks a wide range of garden plants, including many vegetables (e.g., beans, eggplant), fruits (e.g., raspberries, currants, pear) and flowers. The twospotted spider mite is also the most important species on house plants. It is a prolific producer of webbing.

Life History and Habits

Spider mites develop from eggs, which usually are laid near the veins of leaves during the growing season. Most spider mite eggs are round and extremely large in proportion to the size of the mother. After egg hatch, the old egg shells remain and can be useful in diagnosing spider mite problems.

There is some variation in the habits of the different mites that attack garden plants, trees and shrubs. Outdoors, the twospotted spider mite and honeylocust spider mite survive winter as adults hidden in protected areas such as bark cracks, bud scales or under debris around the garden. Other mites survive the cool season in the egg stage. As winter approaches, most mites change color, often turning more red or orange. This habit may be why they are sometimes called "red spiders."

Most spider mite activity peaks during the warmer months. They can develop rapidly during this time, becoming full-grown in as little as a week after eggs hatch. After mating, mature females may produce a dozen eggs daily for a couple of weeks. The fast development rate and high egg production can lead to extremely rapid increases in mite populations.

Dry conditions greatly favor all spider mites. They feed more under dry conditions, as the lower humidity allows them to evaporate excess water they excrete. At the same time, most of their natural enemies require more humid conditions and are stressed by arid conditions. Furthermore, plants stressed by drought can produce changes in their chemistry that make them more nutritious to spider mites.

Biological Controls

Various insects and predatory mites feed on spider mites and provide a high level of natural control. One group of small, dark-colored lady beetles known as the "spider mite destroyers" (*Stethorus* species) are specialized predators of spider mites. Minute pirate

bugs, big-eyed bugs (*Geocoris* species) and predatory thrips can be important natural enemies.

One reason that spider mites become problems in yards and gardens is the use of insecticides that destroy their natural enemies. For example, carbaryl (Sevin) devastates most spider mite natural enemies and can greatly contribute to spider mite outbreaks. Malathion can aggravate some spider mite problems, despite being advertised frequently as effective for mite control. Soil applications of the systemic insecticide imidacloprid (Merit, Marathon) have also contributed to some spider mite outbreaks.

Water Management

Adequate watering of plants during dry conditions can limit the importance of drought stress on spider mite outbreaks. Periodic hosing of plants with a forceful jet of water can physically remove and kill many mites, as well as remove the dust that collects on foliage and interferes with mite predators. Disruption of the webbing also may delay egg laying until new webbing is produced. Sometimes, small changes where mite-susceptible plants are located or how they are watered can greatly influence their susceptibility to spider mite damage.

Chemical Controls

Chemical control of spider mites generally involves pesticides that are specifically developed for spider mite control (miticides or acaricides). **Few insecticides are effective for spider mites and many even aggravate problems.** Furthermore, strains of spider mites resistant to pesticides frequently develop, making control difficult.

Because most miticides do not affect eggs, a repeat application at an approximately 10- to 14-day interval is usually needed for control.

Control of Spider Mites on House Plants

Control on house plants can be particularly frustrating. There generally are no biological controls and few effective chemical controls (primarily soaps and horticultural oils). When attempting control, treat all susceptible house plants at the same time. Trim, bag and remove heavily infested leaves and discard severely infested plants. Periodically hose small plants in the sink or shower. Wipe leaves of larger plants with a soft, damp cloth. Reapply these treatments at one- to two-week intervals as long as populations persist.

[To Top](#)

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

ENTRY: JULY 2, 2011 (My Favorite Foxglove)

As a rule, foxgloves are not one of my favorite garden plants. Though the flowers are exceptionally showy, the plants tend to be very brittle and prone to breaking. Both leaves and stems snap easily when bumped up against. In addition, the common foxgloves are a biennial; meaning that after they flower, the original plant dies away.

Unless seedlings appear, new plants need to be added to the garden continuously for best show.

Having said that, there is one foxglove I'm particularly fond of. Yellow foxglove (*Digitalis lutea*) is perfectly suited for the wildflower garden that makes up my entire front yard. Instead of being biennial, yellow foxglove is a short-lived perennial. And though short-lived, I've never had a shortage of seedlings throughout the yard. Small colonies have appeared throughout the flower beds. Their appearance is quite elegant and the color nicely subdued.

Like most foxgloves, yellow foxglove is rather shade tolerant. The glossy foliage is never bothered by insect pests. Smallish, pale yellow, tubular blooms appear on tall stalks in late spring and early summer. Plants grow to 2-3' tall and never need staking. Though they self-sow readily, the plant never gets out of hand and is easy to recognize and pull as needed. Regular visits by hummingbirds are an added bonus.

ENTRY: JULY 10, 2011 (Where Are the Monarchs?)

We're getting more and more questions at work about the lack of monarch butterflies in area gardens so far this summer. To date, I have yet to see a monarch in my yard; where I grow all of their favorite plants to lure them in. In a normal year their caterpillars' telltale munching on the milkweed in the yard should have begun by now.

After hearing customers' concerns enough times, I decided to do a little on-line research and found a lot of conflicting information. The good news is that the monarch population is actually substantially higher than in the past few seasons nationwide. The bad news is that they're just not in our area . . .yet. Apparently the exceptionally cool spring has delayed the blooming of their favorite flowers here in the far north by up to a month. The first round of females laid their eggs a bit further south than normal. Their offspring and their offspring's offspring are likely to make their way further north with each subsequent generation and as milkweeds mature further and further north. In other words, we should have a fairly healthy late summer and early fall population in the Madison area. There are still, however, great concerns about their Mexican wintering grounds as their overwintering areas are deforested and as the climate changes. All in all, populations (though up from previous years) are still at historic lows.

ENTRY: JULY 19, 2011 (Picture Perfect Zinnias)

The hot and dryish weather so far this summer has made for the nicest zinnias I've ever grown in my garden. The plants and the flowers are near perfection and without blemishes. The plants are tall and sturdy and the flower heads large and full. They are of cut flower quality. In most years, the foliage is chewed on early in the season by a wide assortment of insect pests, then followed by the earwigs. But with the dry weather we've been experiencing, the earwig population in my yard is next to nothing. Most years, the zinnias' giant flower heads hide countless earwigs between their many petals. It's during the night, the earwigs emerge and devour the flowers that hide them during the daytime. And I have yet to see a spot of powdery mildew on the zinnia

plants. More than any other problem, it's powdery mildew that makes them look their worst as the season progresses.

In addition, I'm very satisfied with the varieties and color choices. Too often in the past, I've selected mixes that are oftentimes a little heavy on the colors I like the least; particularly white and pale pink. This year I chose the Park's Picks series from Park's Seed in deep red, purple, yellow and carmine rose; in addition to a variety called 'Exquisite' from Burpee's in a bicolored shade of red, Benary's 'Giant Wine' from Jung's and 'Purple Prince' from Thompson & Morgan. Their heights and colors have made for an amazing display!

To Top

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

On June 30, one of Klein's staff members began picking up his bi-weekly fruit box along with his regular Vermont Valley vegetable share. He says that a fruit share allows him to sample seasonal organically grown fruits from around the country. For those of you not familiar with a CSA fruit share, the following comes from the Vermont Valley Community Farm website @ www.vermontvalley.com followed by a few of our very favorite summer fruit salad recipes. Enjoy!

"The Fruit Box is an opportunity to receive 10 deliveries of organic fruit beginning in July and lasting until December. Unlike our vegetables, which are grown by us, the fruit is not. We work with a fruit buyer in the Twin Cities, Everett Myers. Prior to being a fruit buyer, he was a CSA farmer. The Fruit Box follows the annual fruit harvest across the country. The goal is peak freshness, flavor and quality."

Members receive a box every-other week from July to October and then one box in November and one in December. Each box contains fruit that is at its pinnacle of quality. Every shipment comes with a write-up that talks about the grower and the fruit, gives tips on storage, and offers suggestions on how to use the fruit.

What's in the box?

Early July: Blueberries (12 pints)

Mid July: Cherries (8 lbs)

Early August: Mixed fruit*

Late August: Mixed fruit*

Early September: Colorado Peaches (9 lbs)

Late September: Mixed fruit*

Early October: Mixed Local Apples (10 lbs)

Late October: Mixed Pears (10 lbs.)

November 11: Apples, Pears, Cranberries (20 lbs)

December 9: Mixed Citrus: Oranges, Satsumas, Grapefruit, Clementines, Lemons (20 lbs)

*Mixed boxes contain some combination of the following fruit: grapes, nectarines, pluots, lemons, kiwi, Valencia oranges, avocados, mangoes, figs, and peaches. The fruit in each mixed box varies depending on what is available and at the peak of quality. The fruit comes from organic farms around the country including the midwest.

STRAWBERRY BASIL SALAD--Simple and flavorful. This one comes from the June 2009 issue of Cooking Light magazine.

3 TBS. extra virgin olive oil
3 TBS. balsamic vinegar
1/2 tsp. salt
1/8 tsp. pepper
8 cups torn lettuce
1/2 cup sliced onion
1/4 cup torn basil
2 cups (1 lb.) sliced strawberries

Combine the oil, vinegar, salt and pepper with a whisk in a large bowl. Add the lettuce, strawberries, onion and basil and toss gently to coat. Serve immediately. Serves 6.

SUMMER BERRY MEDLEY WITH MINT--From the pages of the July 2006 issue of Cooking Light magazine.

1 cup raspberries
2 cups blueberries
2 cups quartered strawberries
2 cups blackberries
1/4 cup sugar
1 TBS. fresh lemon zest
2 TBS. fresh lemon juice
2 TBS. Grand Marnier or limoncello
1/2 cup torn mint leaves

In a bowl, combine everything but the mint and allow to sit 20 minutes in the refrigerator. Gently stir in the mint. Serve in chilled wine glasses for an extra special presentation. Serves 6.

SIMPLE FRUIT SALAD--Per six servings toss together the following and allow to steep at least 15 minutes or more:

2 sliced plums
2 sliced nectarines
2 sliced peaches
3 sliced apricots
1 cup blueberries
1 cup blackberries
2 tsp. honey
the juice of one orange

1/2 cup fresh chopped mint leaves

FRESH FRUIT SALAD WITH YOGURT MINT DRESSING--From the pages of Isthmus from sometime in the mid-1990's. Kids LOVE this one.

8 oz. vanilla yogurt

2 TBS. honey

1 tsp. fresh orange zest

1/2 tsp. fresh grated ginger

a dash of amaretto or Grand Marnier

2-3 TBS. fresh minced mint

6-8 cups assorted fruit--strawberries, melons, pineapple, berries, grapes, apples, etc.

Combine the yogurt, honey, zest, ginger, liqueur and mint. Mix well and chill. Serve the dressing over individual bowls of fresh, mixed fruit to taste.

FRESH FRUIT WITH RICOTTA AND HONEY--This fantastic seasonal recipe appeared in the Sunday Parade section of the newspaper in August of 2010.

1 1/2 lbs. fresh ricotta

1/2 cup heavy cream

2 tsp. vanilla extract

2 pts. halved strawberries or 6 sliced plums or nectarines (or a combo thereof)

1/2-2/3 cup honey

fresh ground pepper

fresh chopped mint (optional)

In a bowl, combine the ricotta, cream and vanilla. Whip until light and fluffy, about 2 minutes. Spread onto a large platter. Top with the fruit, drizzle with the honey, sprinkle with pepper and garnish with mint if desired. Serves 8.

PRODUCT SPOTLIGHT--Each month we spotlight some 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: Houseplants from Brenda's Tropical Plants

You may already know that Klein's is your one-stop, full service florist for any occasion and serving most of Dane County. But being a greenhouse, we also offer an amazing year round selection of blooming plants and houseplants. Whether a housewarming gift, a "thank-you" blooming plant, a condolence peace lily or a potted plant for dorm, home or office, we can fill your needs.

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

Our 2011 shipment arrives mid-month so shop early for best quality and selection. Some of our more interesting items include a selection of carnivorous plants, air plants and unique succulents.

During August and September, get 25% off all in-store houseplant purchases on pots 6" or larger. This sale does not apply to blooming plants, items being delivered or in conjunction with other discounts.

[To Top](#)

NATURAL NEWS--

With increasing concerns about water quality, homeowners in the Madison area are beginning to look at our lawns and turf management in a different light. Lush, green, weed-free lawns are making room for several alternatives. Perhaps we should revisit our past for a few ideas.

White Clover: Is It a Weed?

(From the UW Extension website)

What is a weed? To some, it's a plant out of place. To others, it's an unwanted plant. Still, others seem to think a weed is simply a plant that overtakes a lawn by crowding out grass. One familiar plant that seems to fall in each of these categories is white clover. But white clover didn't always hold such dubious distinctions.

Clover was once highly prized in lawns because of its soft texture and its contribution of nitrogen to the soil. Then in the 1950s, a lawn-seed company campaigned to convince the public that clover was noxious. A lot of lawn lovers were converted into clover clippers – a lucky occurrence indeed for the company, which had recently introduced a chemical to kill clover.

Nevertheless, white clover can be particularly frustrating for those trying to eradicate it from their lawn because it's difficult to kill. Clover leaves can literally shed weed and feed products – causing the leaves to turn brown at the margins. When this happens we reach for more potent chemicals. This whole sequence is ironic, since the valuable nitrogen in weed and feed products could have been supplied, at least in part, by the clover.

For those not fond of white clover, it is generally a greater problem (more aggressive) on wet soils, in years of excessive rainfall, and under high potassium fertilization. Under

these conditions, cutbacks on supplemental watering and testing the soil before using potassium fertilizers should be the first steps in controlling this “weed.”

On the other hand, since clover provides benefits to the lawn, perhaps it would be a good subject around which to start rethinking lawn weed control.

The previous article comes to us from the UW Extension

[To Top](#)

AUGUST’S PLANT OF THE MONTH:

GARDEN BALSAM

Could there be a more perfect annual than garden balsam? This old-fashioned and undemanding impatiens relative thrives in both sun and part sun and lives through dry periods with surprising tolerance. The tall and sturdy 2’ plants fit perfectly in any wildflower garden. Once established, plants self-sow quite readily so you’ll never be without. Seedlings are easy to recognize and pull and transplant with ease. Colors range in the normal impatiens shades of pink, fuchsia, lavender, purple, peach, red, white and everything in between. Flowers have a waxy texture and resemble miniature camellias. The bushy plants thrive in heat and humidity. Garden balsam (*Impatiens balsamina*) is a native of southern India and Ceylon and was brought to Europe centuries ago. Klein’s sells balsam in 4-packs in the spring and seed is available from many seed sources including Select Seed @ www.selectseeds.com.

Are you in search of some other easy-to-grow, self-sowing and fascinating impatiens relatives? Give these two beauties a try. Seed is available through specialty mail order catalogs.

***Impatiens glandulifera*, syn. *I. roylei* (Policeman’s Helmet)** is a stately impatiens species topping out at over 6 feet in rich and moist soil. This native to the Himalayas produces masses of lovely pink flowers in mid summer. Excellent for the back of the border. Seedlings are easy to recognize and transplant and sprout while the nights are still frosty in early spring. Blooms are nicely scented.

For the woodland garden try ***Impatiens balfourii* (poor man’s orchid)**, another self-sowing native of the Himalayas. Pink and white, bicolored blooms top 1-2’ well-branched plants. Plants have naturalized in many parts of Wisconsin and thrive in bright shade and moist soil.

YOU ASKED THE MAD GARDENER. . .

Can you give any suggestions as to what is going on with our petunias? I cannot grow one for the life of me. I have approximately 200 pots and planters and they are the only problem I have. Due to the amount of potting, we use soil from the garden that is soil dumped from the pots the previous year and rototilled

in. This soil is then used and mixed with some peat moss to help hold moisture. The petunias look real good and then one day they show some wilt and go down hill fast until they're dead. The rest of plants in the mix still are alive. Any suggestions would be welcome. Thanks. Ken

Hi Ken,

My personal opinion (without actually taking the plants to the UW Plant Pathology Lab) is that the answer lies in that soil you're using. I'm glad you gave me that important bit of information. The fact that your petunias start out healthy then shut down (and this happens years on end) indicates some sort of viral disease or fungal problem harbored in that soil.

Petunias are in the nightshade family of plants, along with tobacco, datura, eggplant, peppers and, yes, tomatoes. Members of this family of plants are susceptible to a host of soil-borne problems. For this reason, it's recommended that tomatoes not be grown in the same part of the garden in successive years--especially if plants had fungal problems in the previous years. Spores remain in the soil for some time. Petunias are vulnerable to many of the same problems as tomatoes. To me, it seems you have some sort of fungal wilt lurking in that soil you use over and over. Other plants might not be affected by that same pathogen. The fact that the plants simply 'shut down' indicates some sort of wilt. Once the fungus has entered the plant, there's no chance of recovery.

My suggestions are many:

First, you may want to take a plant to the UW Plant Pathology Lab on the UW campus (Plant Disease Diagnostics Clinic, 1630 Linden Dr., Madison, WI 53706, 608/262-1410). They can give you a definitive answer once and for all and take out the guess work. They charge a fee per sample, but you'll know whether or not you have a problem with the soil.

Secondly, if you want to grow petunias in containers and want to continue using your recycled soil, you may want to use store bought, bagged potting mix just for the pots with petunias in them. If they are in large containers or planters, perhaps replace the top 4" of soil with bagged potting mix. That helps a lot.

Or thirdly, you might not be able to grow petunias. We all have plants that do terribly in our gardens for various reasons. It may be time to give up and move to something new with a similar appearance and growth habit--but not in the nightshade family.

As an after thought, do you have any black walnuts nearby? Members of the nightshade family won't grow near black walnuts due to juglone toxicity. Plants can be affected even if the fallen walnut leaves are mixed into your soil/compose. Oftentimes squirrels or chipmunks will bury nuts in containers. Symptoms look very similar as many fungal problems. There are many, many plants that can not be grown near black walnut trees.

Thanks for your question and please let me know what you find out.
The Mad Gardener

Ken responded:

The neighbor has 5 mature black walnut trees right on the lot line. Leaves blow into and literally drop into the garden where I dump the soil for rework. Squirrels hide the nuts in the pots, behind the pots and all over the lawn. I am pretty sure you just told us what the problem is. Thanks so much for your help.

[To Top](#)

AROUND TOWN:

For neighborhood events or garden tours that you would like posted in our monthly newsletter, please contact Rick at [\(608\) 244-5661](tel:6082445661) or rick@kleinsfloral.com 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.

Northside Farmers Market

Sundays, May 1 through October 23, 8:30-12:30

In the Northside TownCenter at the intersection of N. Sherman Ave. and Northport Dr. across from Warner Park. Please note that Northport Dr. and Packers Ave. will be under construction during the 2011 season.

The Northside Farmers Market is a nonprofit community enterprise. It is one of the newest and fastest growing farmers' markets in Dane County. In keeping with the innovative spirit of Madison's Northside, we are surpassing what defines the traditional farmers' market. Our fundamental principles include:

--Providing an abundant selection of high quality, locally grown foods.

The market accepts Quest, WIC and Senior FMNP vouchers.

--Supporting our local agricultural entrepreneurs who are increasingly important today in ensuring that we have the best and safest food possible.

--Educating the community about traditional foods and the history of local agriculture in an attempt to preserve (and expand upon) our rich heritage.

--Promoting nutrition and the market by hosting dinners for neighborhood groups and seniors.

Parking is always FREE!

For details visit www.northsidefarmersmarket.org

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 Blooming Butterflies

July 13-August 7

Daily from 10:00-4:00

In the Bolz Conservatory

Experience the wonder of strolling through a tropical forest on a search for fleeting butterflies. Live butterflies emerge from chrysalises daily in the Bolz Conservatory. Olbrich's Blooming Butterflies is a great adventure for people of all ages. Children can visit stamping stations in the outdoor gardens with their Butterfly Passport while learning fun facts. Tour the outdoor gardens and visit the Growing Gifts shop. The cost is \$5 for adults, \$3 for children ages 12 and under, and free for children under 2. Olbrich Botanical Society members are admitted free. Parking is free. Bus tours are welcome. The Bolz Conservatory will be closed Monday, July 11 and Tuesday, July 12 in preparation for Olbrich's Blooming Butterflies.

Olbrich Botanical Gardens

3330 Atwood Ave., Madison

[608/246-4550](tel:6082464550) or www.olbrich.org for details

Olbrich Garden's

Bolz Conservatory Exhibit-Integrated Pest Management

August 8 thru September 25, 2011

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

In the Bolz Conservatory

Beneficial insects have been used in the Conservatory since it opened in 1991. These bugs provide control of plant-damaging insects, minimizing the need of more dangerous traditional insecticides. These controls, along with several others, are part of the Conservatory's Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program. This widely accepted program strives to use the least toxic method of insect and disease control to be more environmentally sensitive. Learn about Olbrich's environmentally friendly pest control methods and get ideas you can use to reduce or eliminate pesticide use at home.

Olbrich Botanical Gardens
3330 Atwood Ave., Madison
[608/246-4550](tel:6082464550) or www.olbrich.org for details

Iris Sale

Friday, August 5, 9:00-5:00
Saturday, August 6, 9:00-5:00
Sunday, August 7, 9:00-5:00

The Madison Area Iris Society sponsors this sale of iris rhizomes, the roots that grow into iris plants. For more information call [608-271-3607](tel:6082713607).

Olbrich Botanical Gardens
3330 Atwood Ave., Madison
[608/246-4550](tel:6082464550) or www.olbrich.org for details

Daylily Sale

Saturday, August 13, 10:00-4:00
Sunday, August 14, 11:00-3:00
Sponsored by the Wisconsin Daylily Society
For info call [608/221-1933](tel:6082211933) or visit www.wisdaylilysoc.org

Olbrich Botanical Gardens
3330 Atwood Ave., Madison
[608/246-4550](tel:6082464550) or www.olbrich.org for details

Urban Horticultural Field Day

Saturday, August 20, 10:00-3:00
West Madison Agricultural Research Station
8502 Mineral Point Road
Verona, WI 53593
[608/829-3467](tel:6088293467)

Want to make your green thumb even greener? Join us for the annual Urban Horticulture Field Day at the University of Wisconsin - Madison's West Madison Agricultural Research Station's - Trial and Demonstration Gardens, held, every year, on the third Saturday, in August.

It's is a great place to get new ideas and answers to perplexing problems, sample fresh produce and tour one of the area's most extensive collections of flower and vegetable varieties, including many that haven't yet appeared in seed catalogs. At 8:00 am a Beginners Bird Walk and Bird Survey will be held, David Drake, Extension Wildlife

Specialist, and Marsha Lisitza, local bird expert, will lead a morning walk and a beginning bird survey program. Bring your binoculars. Then stay and join the fun at the field day.

The field day is sponsored by UW - West Madison Agricultural Research Station staff, researchers at the College of Agricultural and Life Sciences, University of Wisconsin-Extension staff, and Master Gardener Volunteers. The West Madison Agricultural Research Station is located at 8502 Mineral Point Road, about a mile west of the beltline. Admission and parking are free.

Visit their web site @ www.cals.wisc.edu/westmad/ for details.

Dahlia Show

Saturday, August 20, 12:00-4:00

Sunday, August 21, 10:00-4:00

Dahlias are late summer bloomers known for their diverse forms and bright colors. Sponsored by the Badger State Dahlia Society. For more information call [608-577-1924](tel:608-577-1924).

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

[To Top](#)

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

- Give the garden at least 1" of moisture per week.
- Mow as little as possible and with mower raised to at least 2".
- Mulch beds to conserve moisture and keep down weeds.
- Deadheading spent blooms as needed.
- Collect seeds for next year's garden.
- Make notes in your garden journal for changes, improvements, etc.
- Take pictures of your garden for record keeping.
- Stake and support tall plants as needed.
- Divide daylilies as they finish blooming.
- Transplant and divide iris and peonies.
- Plant late crops of lettuce, spinach, radishes, etc.
- Order spring bulbs for fall planting: daffodils, tulips, hyacinth, etc.
- Plant fall blooming crocus bulbs.
- Fertilize potted plants at least every 2 weeks. Follow directions.
- Stop fertilizing all trees and shrubs.
- Keep an eye on the weather. Water as needed.
- Watch for pests and control as needed or desired.
- Shop for early mum selection and fall pansies.
- Begin checking out the garden centers for spring bulb selection.

- ___ Stop watering held over amaryllis for 8 weeks for holiday blooms.
- ___ Begin taking cuttings of geraniums, coleus and other plants to winter over.
- ___ Visit Klein's---Watch for end of season savings on annuals and perennials.

Some of our very favorite seed and plant sources include:

For seeds:

Baker Creek Heirloom Seeds @ www.RareSeeds.com or [417/924-8887](tel:4179248887)
Burpee @ www.burpee.com or [800/888-1447](tel:8008881447)
Harris Seeds @ www.harrisseeds.com or [800/514-4441](tel:8005144441)
Johnny's Select Seeds @ www.johnnyseeds.com or [207/861-3901](tel:2078613901)
Jung's Seeds @ www.jungseed.com or [800/247-5864](tel:8002475864)
Park's Seeds @ www.parkseed.com or [800/845-3369](tel:8008453369)
Seeds of Change @ www.seedsofchange.com or [888/762-7333](tel:8887627333)
Seed Savers @ www.seedsavers.org or [563/382-5990](tel:5633825990)
Select Seeds @ www.selectseeds.com or [800/684-0395](tel:8006840395)
Territorial Seeds @ www.territorialseed.com or [888/657-3131](tel:8886573131)
Thompson & Morgan @ www.thompson-morgan.com or [800/274-7333](tel:8002747333)

For bulbs:

Brent & Becky's Bulbs @ www.brentandbeckysbulbs.com or [877/661-2852](tel:8776612852)
Colorblends @ www.colorblends.com or [888/847-8637](tel:8888478637)
John Scheeper's @ www.johnscheepers.com or [860/567-0838](tel:8605670838)
McClure & Zimmerman @ www.mzbulb.com or [800/883-6998](tel:8008836998)

For plants:

Heronswood Nursery @ www.heronswood.com or [360/297-4172](tel:3602974172)
High Country Gardens @ www.highcountrygardens.com or [800/925-9387](tel:8009259387)
Logee's Greenhouses @ www.logees.com or [888/330-8038](tel:8883308038)
Plant Delights Nursery @ www.plantdelights.com or [912/772-4794](tel:9127724794)
Roots and Rhizomes @ www.rootshrizomes.com or [800/374-5035](tel:8003745035)
Wayside Gardens @ www.waysidegardens.com or [800/213-0379](tel:8002130379)
White Flower Farm @ www.whiteflowerfarm.com or [800/503-9624](tel:8005039624)

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!

To Top

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 AUGUST:

---The poinsettias continue grow and thrive in our back greenhouses. They're so big already, we've had to give them adequate spacing.

--The first of the mums, winter hardy pansies and fall cole crops go out onto the sales floor.

---Summer maintenance projects are under way. This year's plans include replacing old benches, replacing and repairing some roofs and some general touchups.

---We continue to space and pamper the fall mums that are now just beginning to bloom.

---We're prepping our main showrooms for the semi-load of houseplants arriving from Florida about mid-month. We time this shipment with the arrival of the college students. Select from all shapes and sizes; from tropicals to succulents. The showrooms become a veritable jungle.

---We begin ordering plants for the 2012 season.

[To Top](#)

EMPLOYEE PROFILE--FRANK NACHTIGAL

Though Frank has been the Klein's maintenance person since 2000, the real reason Frank probably works at Klein's over anywhere else is his love of gardening and nature. Without prompting, Frank said that among his favorite things in life has been planting things and then the enjoyment of watching them grow. He said his love of nature is intimately tied to his own faith and spirituality.

Like many of us at Klein's, Frank is a country boy, growing up on a dairy farm in rural Richland county near Yuba. And like many of us, memories of the large family vegetable garden were an integral part of his childhood. He says his mother was the true gardener, though his father was involved to some degree with the tilling and the planting--although not always up to mom's specifications. Like many farmers, the fields were probably his version of gardening. Frank says his mother canned much of what they raised and his mother still lives on the homestead to this day.

After graduating from Richland Center High School, Frank was drafted into the military during the Cuban missile crisis in the early 60's. There he attended a nuclear weapons school and worked on nuclear warheads while stationed in New Mexico and then on the East Coast. It was while stationed there that he met his future wife, Marie. The move from urban Philadelphia to rural Wisconsin could not have been the easiest for Marie. Once home, Frank first worked for Dairyland Power & Light and then for Gisholt Manufacturing Co. here in Madison. After they closed in 1970, Frank began a career at Oscar Mayer, working there until he retired in 1999. At Oscar Mayer, Frank said he was essentially a jack-of-all-trades, but worked primarily in the plastics division.

It was less than a year after his retirement from Oscar's that Frank began working at Klein's as our maintenance person. He says he took the job to keep busy and he liked the combination of doing the handy work and working at a garden center. At Klein's, Frank does a bit of everything--a little carpentry, a little electrical, a little mechanical but a lot of plumbing!! He says his schedule at Klein's fits perfectly into his family life, gardening and hunting.

Frank and Marie currently live just east of Cottage Grove. Marie is retired from Kohl's Foods and currently works at the Prime Quarter Steakhouse just blocks from Klein's, where she does office work. They have five grown children and a few grandchildren. Frank says that his daughters are especially enthused about gardening and themselves are Klein's shoppers. Frank says he, like his mother, used to have a huge vegetable garden. But as time passed he became more interested in flowers--and especially interested in container gardening and tropicals. He says he currently has about 50 containers, many of which he brings indoors for the winter. And at Klein's, when he's not searching for needed tools that his coworkers leave lying around everywhere, Frank is often on the search for just one more hibiscus to add to his growing collection.

[To Top](#)

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.

[To Top](#)

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](tel:6082445661) or [888/244-5661](tel:8882445661)

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 rick@kleinsfloral.com

Owner & Manager--Sue Klein sue@kleinsfloral.com

[To Top](#)

RELATED RESOURCES AND WEB SITES

University of Wisconsin Extension

1 Fen Oak Ct. #138

Madison, WI 53718

[608/224-3700](tel:6082243700)

<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](tel:6082624364)

<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](tel:6082400409)

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

Community Gardens Division (Madison area)

Community Action Coalition

1717 N. Stoughton Rd.

Madison, WI 53704

[608/246-4730](tel:6082464730)

<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](tel:6082654504)

<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](tel:6082628406)

<http://www.horticulture.wisc.edu/allencentennialgardens/>

Olbrich Botanical Gardens
3330 Atwood Ave.
Madison, WI 53704
[608/246-4550](tel:6082464550)

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

Rotary Gardens
1455 Palmer Dr.
Janesville, WI 53545
[608/752-3885](tel:6087523885)

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

University of WI Arboretum
1207 Seminole Hwy.
Madison, WI 53711
[608/263-7888](tel:6082637888)

<http://uwarboretum.org/>

University of Wisconsin-West Madison
Agricultural Research Center
8502 Mineral Point Rd.
Verona, WI 53593
[608/262-2257](tel:6082622257)

<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

[To Top](#)