

'THE SAGE'--NOVEMBER 2011

Klein's Floral & Greenhouses On-Line Newsletter

THIS MONTH'S HIGHLIGHTS:

Spring Bulbs Go on Sale in November

[Klein's Holiday Open House](#): December 2-4, 2011

About Klein's Famous Homegrown Calla Lilies

Winter Houseplant Care

Favorite [Seed, Bulb & Plant Sources](#)

Natural News: [How to Grow Garlic](#)

Our Very Favorite [Cauliflower Recipes](#)

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

--Hits & Misses of 2011

--A Colorful & Easy Answer for Dry Shade

--Yard Cleanup in Madison

Plant of the Month: [Mexican Fan Palm](#)

You Asked the Mad Gardener About Getting a Weedy Garden Under Control

2012 Wisconsin Garden Journal Now in Stock

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

Product Spotlight: [Scheurich Pottery, 'Feeling Home'](#)

[November 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

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!!!

[To Top](#)

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 25

Monday thru Friday 8:00-7:00

Saturday: 8:00-5:00

Sunday: 10:00-4:00

Holiday hours run through Friday, 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 6--Daylight Savings Time ends

November 10--Full Moon

November 11--Veterans' Day

November 24--Thanksgiving Day

November 25--Klein's Holiday Hours begin

December 2 thru December 4--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.

[To Top](#)

'THE FLOWER SHOPPE':

If ever you've received a floral arrangement from Klein's containing a large, perfectly shaped, white and slightly fragrant calla lily, it's quite likely one of Klein's very own famous *Zantedeschia aetheopica*. Beginning in late December and early January, the Klein's calla lilies begin putting on a show that will last for months to come, producing hundreds of long-stemmed tropical and provocative blooms.

The Klein's callas have a long history. In fact, the tuberous rhizomes are generations old, stemming back from a time when the Klein greenhouses themselves supplied many of our flower shop's fresh cut flowers. The actual variety has long been forgotten, but thankfully the means to get them to rebloom reliably from year to year has not. During the productive winter months, you'll find the huge plants in the rear of our Number 2 Showroom where temperatures are kept at a cool 50 degrees. Though callas generally require liberal watering, we keep them rather dry in these cool conditions in order to control stem and root rot. In addition, the cooler temperatures keep the vigorous foliage more controlled and the flower stalks shorter. The added stress, as with most plants, also stimulates better blooming.

Once temperatures inside the showroom warm up in late spring, the flowering slows and the foliage becomes long and spindly. At that time we also need more space in the retail area for our spring annuals. It's in mid-April that the large tubs of callas are moved to our back greenhouses to spend the summer. During May and June we cut back drastically on the watering in order to send them into complete dormancy. During the summer months they are left bone dry. By this time the foliage will have withered away and been removed.

Then in late August the cycle begins anew. We split and transplant the rhizomes into new tubs and top dress them with a layer of composted manure or rich soil. We then move them back into their winter home at the back of Number 2 Showroom and start watering them as normal. Within weeks, dense, bright green foliage emerges from the seemingly lifeless pots and a few months later the plants send up their hundreds of gorgeous blooms. Though expensive, each bloom grown at Klein's is still less expensive and of far superior quality than those supplied by our wholesalers. In fact, we actually supply some of the wholesalers with our overstock each season, perhaps appearing in one of our competitor's bouquets.

And by the way, though frequently asked, the plants are not for sale.

[To Top](#)

YOU ASKED THE MAD GARDENER . . .

I'm not sure where to begin. We had a beautiful flower bed last year but due to work and with very little time off this year, it became overrun with weeds. I don't know where to start to get my beautiful flower bed back now that work has slowed down.

Can you give me any ideas? Do I just let it go now and start over next spring? How can I get rid of all the weeds? It's really a mess. Thanks, Sharon

Hi Sharon,

I know that feeling of falling behind and being overwhelmed by work in the garden. A few years back I broke my leg the first week of September. I have fairly extensive flower beds and a significant other who is completely disinterested in gardening. In a normal year, I spend countless hours in the fall cleaning up the beds and lawn and prepping the gardens for winter. I felt completely helpless at first as I lay there looking at all of the work that needed to be done in the weeks ahead. From experience here are a few tips that helped me out.

Make a list of things you'd like to accomplish. Include the items that must get done this fall and the ones you'd like to get done this fall (in a perfect world). Prioritize your list and stick to it! Get done only the things you have time to do. Many of the tasks in the garden are based on the weather. You'll have no control if it rains on your days off.

Ask for help!!! My greatest revelation when I was laid up was realizing I didn't have to do everything myself! Perhaps set a day aside, or part of a day, when you can invite family and/or friends over to help you out. Let them know you're feeling a little overwhelmed. Make a party out of it--perhaps grill out or have a pot luck. You'll be amazed how much a group of people can accomplish in a very short time and it can be lots of fun to boot. Maybe use your garden tasks as a bonding time with a good friend or family member you haven't spent much time with recently. Or maybe hire a neighbor kid (if you have the means) for a few hours or barter with a neighbor (a chore, a favor,

baked goods) if you don't. People you least expect will probably come out of the woodwork to help you.

Then delegate the tasks (from that list) that are most important--the weeding, dividing perennials, planting bulbs, or even starting fresh if that's what you decide to do. Fall is a great time to revamp beds and you have time before the ground freezes. The weeds are shutting down and the weather is still nice.

Remember that you don't have to do everything at once. Winter is settling in and the growing season is winding down. I use the winter to come up with my plan of attack for the spring. Your outlook will probably look much brighter in late winter as the days are getting longer and the weather warms. The work won't seem as daunting when you're looking at a bare landscape--with no weeds. If you decide to gut the garden completely, use this time to come up with a plan. You'll probably be completely reinvigorated after a cold, snowy winter.

Come spring, set an entire day or two aside devoted just to weeding. Don't wait until the weeds get established, your perennials get too big, and everything looks overwhelming again. Get out there in early May with no other goal than weeding. That initial thorough weeding will set you up for the entire season. From that point forward, do a little weeding every time you're out enjoying the garden. Weeds are opportunists and will take advantage of every chance to reestablish themselves. Once your garden is relatively weed-free, it's a task you have to stay on top of. I look at weeding as relaxing and therapeutic, rather than a chore. Taking that approach in the future (once your beds are back in order) will help a lot! Gardening requires a little elbow grease once in a while and constant weeding comes with the territory. Doing a little here and there will make it seem less a chore.

As a last resort, and if you'd like to start fresh, you could dig up any perennials you'd like to save and use Round-up on your weedy beds. Round-up is a "natural" herbicide that essentially causes a plant to kill itself and with little residual. In just a few weeks you can till the beds (dead weeds and all) and replant your beds with the perennials you've set aside. Make sure to follow label instructions when using Round-up.

I hope I was of some help and keep in touch.

The Mad Gardener

[To Top](#)

DID YOU KNOW. . .

. . . that November through January is the worst time of the year to repot your indoor plants?

With things slowing down in the garden and social calendars relatively free before the holiday onslaught, November might seem like the perfect time to repot stressed out or

rootbound houseplants. In reality, this is absolutely the worst time of the year to place any added stress on your indoor plants. With the ever-shortening days, cooler indoor temperatures and relatively low humidity, plants are wanting to take a little break from active growth. You'll notice very little new growth during the upcoming months. Unless you're using artificial lighting, your plants are taking their cues from nature and wanting to rest a few months before growth begins anew come February and as the days lengthen.

Very often customers come to us this time of year in a panic as leaves on their indoor plants begin to yellow and fall. Some plants, like ficus and scheffleras (arboricolas), will drop an abundance of leaves in late fall and early winter. Many people think their plants are unhealthy or dying; when in reality they're adapting to new growing conditions. Houseplants that are put outdoors during the summer months (which is absolutely the best thing to do for your plants when possible) are especially prone to leaf drop. While outdoors in the summer warmth and rains, plants grow profusely. But once brought indoors and in lower light conditions, the plants simply have more foliage than they need to survive--hence the yellowing and/or leaf drop.

Once plants begin losing leaves, we find that many of our customers then overcompensate. Rather than allowing their plants to acclimate to the new growing conditions, they move the plants to a different spot, they begin or increase fertilizing, or worst of all, they increase watering.

Because indoor plants are wanting to rest during the winter months, nearly all houseplants need to be kept on the 'dryish' side throughout that period. With less foliage, cooler growing conditions and short days, plants aren't able to take up or release added moisture. It's during the winter we see a large number of plants lost due to root rot. Once plants develop root rot, there's no turning back. We recommend that most plants be watered only when 'dry to the touch' about 1/2" below the soil surface. We advise against any regular watering schedule--especially during the winter months. Plant type, pot size, location, temperature, humidity and potting soil all need to be taken into account to determine when a plant needs to be watered. Some plants may need to be watered once a week; others perhaps once every three weeks. Each plant should be checked individually.

Unless using a very dilute fertilizer, all fertilizing of houseplants should cease completely from November through early February. This seems counterintuitive to many--after all, plants are living things. But again, the plants are wanting to rest rather than growing actively during the winter months. Having said that, plants that are grown throughout the winter under artificial lights can and should be fertilized regularly with a dilute or very weak fertilizer.

As for repotting, we recommend (if possible), holding off until late February. Better yet, hold off until late March or April when repotting can be done outdoors where there's space to spread out and no mess in the house. You'll see that your plants are growing like crazy at this time. The days are getting long and the weather is warming.

Fertilizing should be slowly increased to normal and recommended levels by now. This is also the perfect time to prune your plants to desired shape, removing any gangly or unwanted growth. This is also a great time to divide plants that have filled their pots, or take cuttings if desired.

[To Top](#)

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

ENTRY: OCTOBER 3, 2011 (Hits & Misses of 2011)

As the growing season winds down and I'm cleaning out the beds and dumping the containers, I can't help but look back to this past summer and begin looking ahead to my 2012 garden. 2011 will go down as an excellent gardening year. Sure, I had to water more than in previous years, but the prolonged heat and lack of destructive storms in my neighborhood contributed in making my garden flourish. Add to that the complete lack of mosquitoes this summer and I experienced a gardening summer that I'm sure to relish for years to come.

Every year people ask me what I planted that was new this season--not necessarily new on the market, but new to my garden. Every year I find a few treasures and every year there a a few disappointments--plants that simply did not meet my expectations or live up to the catalog hype. Here are a few hit & miss plants that were new for me in the 2011 season.

'Cypress' Angelwing Begonia--As the years pass, I'm increasingly becoming a fan of some begonias--mainly because they're a double-duty plant. They perform well in the garden all summer, but then perform equally well as undemanding houseplants all winter. I'm especially attracted to begonias with interesting and colorful foliage. The fact that nearly all begonias bloom year round is an added bonus. 'Cypress' is my new favorite from 2011. Plants are nicely upright, sturdy and somewhat bushy. The foliage is a stunning rich red with silver flecks. The light pink flowers look perfect against the dark leaves. My cuttings all rooted easily at season's end so I'm sure I'll have this one in the garden for years to come.

'Blackberry Punch' and 'Raspberry Punch' Superbells Calibrachoa--Highly touted by Proven Winners, I found these two new entries to be duds when compared to other Superbells colors. I grew 6 different Superbells colors in 6 different 8" pots--all placed in a row on my deck railing. While my red, pink, plum and 'Tequila Sunrise' all grew vigorously and are still in full bloom now in early October, both the 'Blackberry Punch' and 'Coralberry Punch' never took off and both pretty much pooped out by mid summer. In addition, the bicolored flowers didn't have quite the impact I was expecting from the pictures.

Popcorn Cassia--WOW! By summer's end I had a 12 foot tree where there wasn't one just months earlier. I had no clue it would get so big in such a short time. By chance I placed it in just the perfect location! The 'tree' shaded my 'Endless Summer' hydrangea

from this summer's blistering sun and the intoxicating fragrance was unbelievable while relaxing in the screenhouse. My plant went through 3 bloom cycles and is currently in full bloom in early October. The huge yellow blooms top bluish foliage that closely resembles that of baptisia or a large locust. The flowers truly smell like buttered popcorn!! Friends visiting the garden couldn't believe it!

Centradenia--This new addition at Klein's came as nice surprise to me as the summer progressed. In May, I was attracted to it's pretty, deep rose flowers that covered the cascading and colorful foliage. Though it didn't bloom the entire summer, the foliage color deepened and in shades of purple, red, orange and rich green. The plants look amazing surrounding the 'Fireworks' Pennisetum in the container on the deck. Like many plants (osteospermum, nemesia, diascia), I've learned that Centradenia only blooms during the cooler parts of the year. Mine are currently going into full bloom again. Very nice!!

'Redhead' Coleus--Of all of the red coleus I've seen over the years, 'Redhead' is far and away the winner! I grew mine in full sun and they are now 3' shrubs with the brightest, richest red foliage I've ever seen on a coleus. For years I've kept cuttings from a pure red coleus purchased a long time ago. But that old one (lost the variety name) pales when compared to 'Redhead' both in color and plant structure. The stems on 'Redhead' are very thick and stiff and hold up better in the wind than most coleus. This is a keeper! Good-bye old red variety...you've met your match!

'Thai Giant' Colocasia--Of the 10 or more different elephant's ears I grow, 'Thai Giant' has far and away the biggest leaves I've ever seen--and this in its first season (I'm hoping to overwinter and multiply mine for years to come). The massive foliage is very upright and very sturdy. Though we carried 'Thai Giant' at Klein's, I ordered mine on-line and was very happy with the size and the quality of the plant I received. For those who love bold and exotic tropicals, 'Thai Giant' is a must-have.

'Black Velvet' and 'Phantom' Petunias--I've never been a fan of "black" flowers and I'm still not. The thing I've learned about black flowers is that on their own they seem to disappear against their background. There's nothing to draw the eye to the flower. Having said that, I've also learned that when used in combinations with other bloomers, black flowers can be absolutely breathtaking. An example from my own garden was the combination of 'Black Velvet' petunias and 'Lanai Peach' verbenas. The combination of colors caused the peach to pop and then drew your eye to the petunias in curiosity. At the greenhouse, I noticed that the black petunias also worked very well with red, yellow and orange flowers. I never thought I'd be promoting black flowers.

'Phantom' is a little more interesting on its own in that it has a yellow star pattern in the center of its black blooms.

[To Top](#)

ENTRY: OCTOBER 9, 2011 (A Colorful & Easy Answer for Dry Shade)

Fairly often we at Klein's are asked about plant ideas for dry shade. Because almost nothing grows under spruce trees, they pose an especially difficult dilemma. Spruce trees have a particularly dense canopy. The soil under them is always dry and crumbly. In addition, pine trees alter the make up of the soil beneath them by acidifying the soil to a degree. From my own experience with two fairly large spruce trees in my front yard, I'm able to share a few perennial ideas for under pine trees that offer great success. The entire area under my two spruces is filled with an assortment of drought tolerant, shady perennials including: lamium, lamiastrum, vinca, cranesbill, epimedium, English ivy, ladybells (Adenophora) and sensitive fern; with astilbe, hostas and toad lily (Tricyrtis) near the edges.

The most eye-catching additions, however, are the colorful annuals I use under the trees. Because no annuals grow successfully in the horrible soil under the trees, I randomly place groupings of assorted sized clay pots filled with Blitz impatiens amongst the low-growing perennials. This easy remedy brightens a spot where normally green and brown are the dominant colors. This year I used just Blitz deep rose in all of the pots. The use of a single, bright color turned heads as drivers passed by on my busy street.

ENTRY: OCTOBER 27, 2011 (Yard Cleanup in Madison)

Watching my neighbors clean their yards and gardens in the fall reminds me how lucky I am to work at a place where we compost and reuse all discarded plant material. This time of the year I load my pick up truck nearly every afternoon with garden waste that I then take to work with me the next morning to add to the compost heap out back behind the greenhouses.

The garden waste rules in Madison can be very confusing and are always changing with increased budget cuts. Years back, brush, for example, was collected on a regular schedule. One pretty much knew the exact day each month to have brush out at the curb. Nowadays it's much more complicated: "Streets Division crews will begin collecting brush in Monday's refuse collection districts. After completing collection in Monday's area, crews will move into the Tuesday districts, then Wednesday's districts, followed by the Thursday and then Friday refuse districts. Upon completion of Friday's refuse district, crews will begin the cycle again in Monday's district. Workload, weather conditions, staff levels and equipment availability will affect our progress through the city." To complicate things further, brush pick up stops once leaf collection begins.

That brings up the next topic--leaf collection. Just the other day I watched as my neighbor raked her leaves into the street. I saw another neighbor stop her car and question the first neighbor's actions. They had a bit of an exchange, yet the piles of leaves remained in the street at day's end. **It is against Madison City Ordinance to place leaf piles in the street!!!** Given the countless warnings by the media and the yard signs all around town, it boggles my mind the number of people who rake their leaves into the street; and all for a leafless yard. The outcry to keep the leaves out of

the streets and thereby out of our Madison lakes couldn't be louder. The following comes from the city of Madison website:

"The City of Madison is kicking off a new program to encourage Madison residents to manage leaves on their property. The program, called '**Leave the Leaf**', is designed to reduce phosphorus runoff from leaves, improve the quality of area soil and lawns, and reduce the need for more leaf collection trucks and staff."

"The 20th Century attitude towards leaves was that once they fell they created lawn litter and had to be removed. It's a new day, and time for some new thinking. It is time to view leaves as an asset that can be used to improve your lawn and reduce the use of chemical fertilizers. Leaves also make great mulch, garden cover or rich compost."

"Fall leaves add great beauty to our surroundings in Madison. Unfortunately, they also contribute a large volume of material that we have to collect and haul to the compost sites. The same leaves that add color to neighborhoods in fall also add color to our lakes in the summer - and that's a problem."

"When you pile your leaves at the curb for City collection each fall, those leaf piles are exposed to rain which seeps through the piles, making a rich nutrient tea that flows along the curb into storm drains and then to the lakes. Those nutrients are a significant contributor to the algae that turns our lakes into a green smelly mess in the summer."

Madison not only collects your brush and leaves, but ALL garden waste: "Yard waste is grass clippings, leaves, plant debris and twigs less than 18" long. You can also place your pumpkins with your leaves for collection." Simply put all garden waste on the curb along with your leaves.

If you have the means to haul it, Madison has three convenient drop off sights for garden waste and brush:

EAST: 4602 Sycamore Avenue (just blocks south of Klein's!)

SOUTH: 1501 W. Badger Road.

WEST: 402 South Point Road

Their hours through December 4, 2011 are:

Seven days a week 8:30 a.m. until 4:30 p.m. Tuesday and Thursday evenings until 8 p.m.

Source: www.cityofmadison.com/streets

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!!

Cauliflower is a member of the 'cole crop' family of plants that includes: cabbage, kale, brussels sprouts, kohlrabi, broccoli and many more. These are all essentially the same species of plant that has been modified over time.

In general, cauliflower is grown like cabbage and like most all cole crops. High fertility and an abundant supply of moisture throughout the season are most important. Plant 18" apart with 24-36" between rows. When small white heads become visible through the leaves, it's time for "blanching" by gathering the outer leaves over the head in tying them together with twine to preserve the white curd color. Although this practice is culturally not necessary, it helps prevent yellowing of the curd due to exposure to the sun. Cauliflower tends not to head well during very hot weather. Cauliflower is ready for harvest when heads are firm and still tightly clustered and adequately sized.

Unlike cabbage, cauliflower doesn't store well for long periods and should be eaten shortly after harvesting or purchasing.

TUSCAN CAULIFLOWER--A Rachel Ray recipe from September 2007. A nice twist for normally bland cauliflower.

1/2 cup olive oil
1 clove crushed garlic
4 cups canned tomatoes, drained and chopped
1 head cauliflower in 1" florets
1/2 cup boiling water
salt & pepper to taste
1/2 cup chopped fresh parsley

Heat the oil in a large skillet over medium heat. Add the garlic and cook 1 minute. Add the tomatoes and cook, stirring, about 5 minutes. Stir in the cauliflower and the water. Cook, stirring occasionally, until tender, about 30 minutes. Season and garnish with the parsley. Serves 6.

CURRIED ROAST CAULIFLOWER--Easy, easy, easy!!! From Cooking Light magazine, September 2010.

1 medium head cauliflower cut into florets
1 1/2 TBS. olive oil
1/2 tsp. coarse salt
1/2 tsp. curry powder (Madras if possible)

Preheat the oven to 475°. Toss all of the ingredients together in a large bowl and spread onto a lined cookie sheet sprayed with non-stick spray. Bake 18 minutes or until browned and crisp tender, stirring occasionally. Serves 4.

CAULIFLOWER AND SWEET POTATOES--Delicious and wonderfully easy. From the pages of Everyday Food, March 2010.

1 lb. sweet potatoes, peeled and sliced 1/4" thick
1x 2 lb. head cauliflower cut into medium florets

3 TBS. extra virgin olive oil
coarse salt & pepper to taste
4 TBS. sherry or red wine vinegar

Preheat the oven to 450°. In a large bowl, toss together the veggies with the oil and salt and pepper. Roast on a large, rimmed cookie sheet until tender and browning on one side--about 30 minutes. Put into a serving bowl and toss with the sherry/vinegar.
Serves 8.

CAULIFLOWER GRATIN--A classic, kid friendly casserole favorite from the pages of Everyday Food, March 2007.

3 bread slices torn into pieces
2 TBS. parmesan cheese
3 TBS. butter
1/3 cup flour
2 cups milk
1x 2 lb. head cauliflower in small florets
coarse salt and pepper to taste
1 cup shredded Gruyere or cheese of choice

Preheat the oven to 350°. In a food processor, pulse together the bread and the parmesan into coarse crumbs--about 3 or 4 times. Set the crumbs aside. Melt the butter in a saucepan over medium heat. Add the flour and stir and cook 1 minute. Slowly whisk in the milk. Add the cauliflower, season with salt and pepper and bring to a boil. Reduce the heat, cover and simmer 5 minutes. Remove from the heat and stir in the Gruyere. Pour the mixture into a buttered 2 qt. casserole. Sprinkle with the crumb mix. Cover and bake 20 minutes. Uncover and bake 20 minutes more. Serves 4.

CAULIFLOWER PUREE--A delicious and easy side dish for the upcoming holidays.

1x 2 lb. head cauliflower, cooked
1/2 cup half & half
2 cloves garlic, smashed
coarse salt and pepper to taste
2 TBS. butter

While cooking the cauliflower, bring the half & half, garlic and butter to a boil in a small saucepan on high heat. Remove from the heat and allow to steep for 10 minutes. Discard the garlic. In a food processor, blend together the cauliflower and cream mix. Reseason to taste. Serves 4.

CURRIED CAULIFLOWER AND GARBANZO STEW--A hearty and belly-warming recipe from the May 2009 issue of Bon Appetit magazine.

2 TBS. vegetable oil
2 1/2 cups chopped onion
5 tsp. curry powder

1 small head cauliflower in small florets
2x 15 oz. cans garbanzo beans, drained
2x 10 oz. cans diced tomatoes with green chiles
1x 14 oz. can unsweetened coconut milk
1/2 cup chopped cilantro

Heat the oil in a large skillet on medium high heat and saute the onions until golden. Add the curry powder and stir 20 seconds until fragrant. Add the cauliflower and the garbanzos and stir 1 minute. Add the tomatoes, then the coconut milk and bring to a boil. Reduce the heat to medium-low. Cover and boil gently until tender and the liquid thickens a bit, stirring occasionally--about 16 minutes. Season with salt and pepper to taste and stir in the cilantro. Serve over cooked white rice. Serves 4.

[To Top](#)

NATURAL NEWS--

How to Plant Garlic

By Lynn Buczynski

for Mother Earth News @ www.motherearthnews.com "The Original Guide to Living Wisely"

When should I plant garlic?

Garlic requires a cold treatment to do well, and the biggest, most robust bulbs are produced from a fall planting. Besides, that's the only time planting stock is readily available. So if you haven't already ordered your garlic, do it now! Your goal should be to plant within two weeks of the first frost (32°F) so that the cloves develop roots but do not emerge above ground by the time of the first hard freeze (28°F).

How much should I plant?

That depends on how much garlic you eat. The rule of thumb is that every pound of garlic will produce between four and eight pounds. Buy seed garlic by the pound, not by quantity, because garlic weights vary significantly.

What variety should I grow?

Garlics fall into two main categories, hardnecks and softnecks. Hardnecks have a small number of large cloves arranged around a central stem. The cloves are easy to peel and the taste is more assertive. Softnecks have lots of small cloves arranged in layers like an artichoke. Softneck cloves are harder to peel and have a milder flavor. Softnecks store better than hardnecks.

In general, hardnecks are better for cold winters and softnecks are better for mild winters. But that is really a gross generalization and the fact is that garlic is very adaptable. You may be able to grow both types, which would give you an ideal combination of flavors and storage life. Ask your gardening friends what varieties they grow for starter recommendations, but don't be afraid to try something unfamiliar. You'll find there are literally hundreds of named varieties, but recent DNA analysis shows

there are really only 10 distinct types. They can behave quite differently based on growing conditions.

Where should I buy garlic for planting?

Planting stock is bulbs of garlic that look just like the table garlic you can buy in the supermarket. However, much of that garlic is imported from China or grown in a mild climate so is not necessarily adapted to winter weather. It may or may not work for you. You can plant garlic purchased at farmers market from a local grower. You also can purchase garlic online from many seed suppliers, though they do tend to sell out early.

Where should I plant?

Garlic likes friable, well-drained soil with plenty of nutrients. Loosen the soil deeply and work in some organic fertilizer based on previous soil tests. (You have done a soil test, haven't you? If not, contact your local Extension service for directions and, when you send in the soil sample, request recommendations for growing vegetables.) We till in organic matter such as spoiled hay or grass clippings a month or so before planting then, right before we plant, we spread alfalfa pellets (which are available at farm stores; they are sold as horse feed.)

How should I plant?

Break the garlic bulbs into cloves the day before or day of planting, but no earlier because the cloves can dry out. Inspect the cloves and remove any that are tiny, have blue mold, or look too dried out. Plant only the firm cloves.

Make a furrow about 3 inches deep and place the cloves in it, six inches apart. Be sure to plant the cloves pointed end up. If you plant them upside down, they will grow but will be misshapen and smaller than they should be. Make your rows 10-12 inches apart. Rake soil back over the cloves, so that they are covered by 2 inches of soil.

If it's been really dry and no rain is forecast, water the bed well.

Finally, mulch with 3-4 inches of organic material such as straw, alfalfa hay, or grass clippings. You can mulch immediately after planting, or wait a few weeks.

That's it. Your garlic is ready for winter.

NOVEMBER'S PLANT OF THE MONTH:

MEXICAN FAN PALM (*Washingtonia robusta*)

Each and every summer we're asked about the four huge and beautiful palms that grace the storefront at Klein's. While in Mexico and the southern U.S. Mexican fan palms grow into 75-100 foot trees and line city streets, here in the north they must be brought indoors at the end of the season. But they are not meant for the normal houseplant enthusiast. Though extremely easy to grow, they require quite a bit of

space. Each leaf stalk is lined with very sharp, hooked spines that make them very hard and dangerous to work around.

Here at Klein's we replace our Mexican fan palms about once every 5 years. After that they simply grow too large for us to keep. Through the winter we store them in a very cool, but bright location, keeping them very dry. We tie the foliage together with twine, bringing the fronds to an upright position and making them a little less dangerous. We move them outdoors very early in the springtime. Though not hardy, they are very cold tolerant. We need to move them outdoors as early as possible to make room for our spring annuals. Once we're ready to move them to the front parking lot, we clean them up; removing all the bottom dead fronds. Eventually the plant forms a leafless trunk. Mexican fan palms require full, hot sun to thrive here in the north.

The interest in using tropicals continues to grow in area gardens. We noticed that Olbrich Botanical Gardens has begun using Mexican fan palms in their streetside flower bed. If interested, Klein's currently has a small number of Mexican fan palms in stock and for sale.

[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.

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

Herb Fair

Saturday, November 5, 9:00-2:00.

The 29th Annual Herb Fair is an all-new FREE event focusing on Herbal Education. We'll have speakers including Nino Ridgeway on gardening, Jane Hawley Stevens on medicinal and cosmetic products, and a culinary demo featuring MINT. Our new MINT

cookbook will also be available. The Commons at Olbrich will have a festive air with live music, herbal vendors, and the ever popular Madison Herb Society Booth with homemade products and bakery items.

Highlighting the day will be our first-ever Herb Activities Room. Here visitors will get hands-on herbal experiences. There will be stations where you can make your own Thanksgiving herb packet or Bay Laurel kitchen ornament, or see how herbal household products are made. We'll have demonstrations on herbal wreaths, nosegays, tussie mussies and a Q & A station with herb growing information.

For more information visit www.madisonherbsociety.org.

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

Olbrich's Garden's Bolz Conservatory Exhibit - Treasures of the Rainforest

November 12 through March 18, 2012
Daily from 10:00-4:00, Sundays 10:00-5:00
In the Bolz Conservatory

The rainforests of the world are a tremendous natural resource for people around the world, including Americans. Many of the things consumed every day like fruits, vegetables, ingredients for medicines, and construction materials come from the rainforest. Scientists believe that's just the tip of the iceberg; there are countless species of plants and animals in the rainforests that haven't even been discovered yet! Discover various everyday products that originate in the rainforests and see the plants they come from up close!

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

Dane County Winter Farmer's Market

Saturdays, November 12 thru December 17, 7:30-noon
Monona Terrace

Saturdays, January 7 thru April 14, 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 3 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](tel:6082464550) or www.olbrich.org for details

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

- Pick up a copy of the 2012 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.

To Top

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.harriseseeds.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.rootsrhizomes.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!

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.

---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 2012 growing season. We order early to ensure you best selection in spring.

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: Scheurich Pottery--"Feeling Home"

Klein's just received another huge new shipment of **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/.

[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.

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

[To Top](#)

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

To Top

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](#)