

'THE SAGE'--APRIL 2013

Klein's Floral & Greenhouses On-Line Newsletter

THIS MONTH'S HIGHLIGHTS:

Our 2013 Spring Plant List Goes On-line About April 15!

Our 'Mad Gardener' Is Ready for Your Questions

Isthmus Green Day Is Saturday, April 20

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OUR 2013 SPRING PLANT LIST can be viewed on-line beginning about April 15 by clicking on [Spring Plants](#) on the left side of our home page. This comprehensive listing contains every plant that Klein's will be offering for the 2013 season and is extremely helpful for both the home gardener and landscaper alike. The list contains fun facts, cultural information and pot or pack size for each item and comes in very handy in planning your garden this spring.

THE MAD GARDENER

"Madison's Firsthand Source for Expert Gardening Advice"

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

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

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

FOR NEIGHBORHOOD EVENTS OR GARDEN TOURS that you would like posted on our web site or in our monthly newsletters, please contact Rick at (608) 244-5661 or 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.

A QUICK NOTE:

We would like to thank all of you for making the Wisconsin Public Television Garden Expo at the Alliant Energy a great success for us at Klein's this past February. Your feedback and support were above and beyond. Attendees commented often that they appreciated the burst of spring we brought to the expo with our spring blooming plants and fresh herbs.

We also welcome all of you who newly subscribed to our monthly newsletter at the show. The Garden Expo is Klein's biggest gardening event of the year. We enjoy talking with all of you and sharing our love of gardening with you.

Thanks again! The Staff at Klein's

APRIL STORE HOURS:

Early April Hours

Monday thru Friday : 8:00-6:00

Saturday: 9:00-5:00

Sunday: 10:00-4:00

Extended Spring Hours Begin Saturday, April 27.

Monday thru Friday : 8:00-8:00

Tuesdays: 7:00 a.m.-8:00 p.m.

Saturday: 8:00-6:00

Sunday: 9:00-5:00

CALENDAR OF EVENTS:

April 1--April Fool's Day

April 20--First Farmers' Market on the Capitol Square, 6:00-2:00

April 21--Beginning of **Administrative Professionals Week**. In appreciation to those people who make your life so much easier, have one of Klein's talented designers create for you that perfect 'Thank You.' Nothing displays your appreciation better than a lovely bouquet of spring flowers or a cheerful blooming plant. Order early. This is one of Klein's busiest delivery weeks.

April 22--Earth Day

April 24--Administrative Professionals Day

April 25--Full Moon

April 26--Arbor Day

April 27--First Day of Klein's Extended Spring Hours. The days are longer and there's lots to do in the garden. We make shopping easier to fit into your hectic schedule by offering extended retail hours from late April through much of June. Evenings are a great time to shop at Klein's. The greenhouses are cooler and the lines are short. It makes for a more relaxed shopping experience and our staff is more available to answer all your gardening questions. Look under **April Store Hours** above for more details.

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

May 12--Mother's Day. Order early and shop early!!! Mother's Day is second only to Valentine's Day for deliveries and the Saturday before Mother's Day is traditionally our busiest day of the entire year. Extra drivers will be on the road Saturday, May 11 for prompt and efficient service. Click on **Delivery Information** on the left side of our home page for more details about Klein's delivery. **We will not be delivering on Mother's Day, Sunday, May 12.**

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'THE FLOWER SHOPPE':

Top ten flower lists abound, from compilations of the the ever popular what is your favorite flower question, to compilations of large scale production and sales statistics.

The United States Department of Agriculture collects a variety of flower statistics relating to the domestic floral industry. One of the categories they follow, cut flowers, covers the types of cut flowers grown in the United States and sold for ornamental purposes.

The following top ten list provides the most recent statistics related to the sheer number of cut flowers produced and sold in the United States. It does not reflect the monetary value of the flowers. Most flowers on the list are measured in terms of individual stems. Gladioli and snapdragon sales are measured in spikes (multiple flowers per stem) and carnation sales are measured in bunches.

1. Tulips - 156,760 (1,000 Stems)
2. Gerbera Daisies - 114,583 (1,000 Stems)
3. Lilies - 109,823 (1,000 Stems)
4. Gladioli - 87,855 (1,000 Spikes)
5. Iris - 82,073 (1,000 Stems)
6. Roses - 71,598 (1,000 Stems)
7. Snapdragons - 33,114 (1,000 Spikes)
8. Delphinium and Larkspur - 23,305 (1,000 Stems)
9. Orchids - 12,038 (1,000 Blooms)
10. Lisianthus - 10,386 (1,000 Stems)

(Source: USDA Floriculture Crops)

A comparable list of cut flowers imported into the United States shows domestic production and sales of cut flowers pales in comparison to the importation and sale of cut flowers.

According to the most recent statistics cut flowers imported into the United States, again measured in terms of 1,000 stems, were:

1. Roses - 1,439,165
2. Carnations - 635,721
3. Chrysanthemums - 473,687
4. Alstroemeria (Peruvian Lily) 275,916
5. Gypsophila (Baby's Breath) - 85,662
6. Lilies - 50,791
7. Orchids - 43,383

(Source: USDA Floriculture and Nursery Crops Yearbook)

Combined top import and domestic statistics reveal the top five cut flowers sold in the United States.

1. Roses
2. Carnations
3. Chrysanthemums
4. Lilies
5. Tulips

Where Do Cut Flowers Come From?

Next time you glance at a bunch of flowers on someone's desk, at your local florist, or wherever,ask yourself where they came from.

Just a generation ago, the answer probably would have been from one of a myriad of flower growers throughout the western and southern United States or perhaps from Holland. But, just as America's taste in flowers is shifting from traditional mums and carnations to more unique specialty blooms, so has their place of origin been changing in recent years.

California is still America's top cut flower producer, with Florida second for flowers and foliage. But, despite their long history of quality fresh flower production, many domestic growers are struggling to keep up with foreign competition.

In fact, foreign imports dominate today's flower market, in some cases accounting for 90% or more of all U.S. sales within a particular category.

That may be good news for consumers, because it means an increasingly plentiful supply of beautiful fresh flowers from around the world throughout the year. But, it's a challenge for domestic producers, many of whom are already facing higher energy, land, and labor costs than their offshore competitors.

Today, Colombia is the dominant producer of U.S. cut flowers, with roses, carnations, spray chrysanthemums and alstroemeria among its top crops. Ecuador takes a close second. Both countries have exceptional climates for commercial growing, and both have successfully carved out their own niches in the most popular product segments. Ecuador's top crops include roses, delphiniums, asters, Gypsophila (baby's breath), and mixed bouquets.

Together, Colombia and Ecuador accounted for roughly 90% of all roses, 98% of all carnations, and 95% of all chrysanthemums sold in the U.S. last year. And, they're not the only countries competing for America's love of flowers.

Holland's vast wealth of cut flowers is still readily available in the U.S., too. Tulips lead the list of top exports from the Netherlands, accounting for almost 95% of all U.S. tulip imports. Roses, lilies, gerberas, freesias, snapdragons, and cymbidium orchids are other Dutch favorites.

Recently, Canadian cut flower growers have begun tapping into the American market, too, exporting roughly 4.8 million stems and bunches to their southern neighbor. Mexico, Costa Rica, and Chile are other budding flower producing nations.

To compete, domestic growers are responding by focusing more and more on specialty crops and high-end novelty varieties with new traits, such as sweeter fragrances and bolder colors.

U.S. flower lovers reap the rewards, because on the whole, flowers today are more beautiful, longer lasting, and in many cases more economical than they were for our parents or grandparents.

So, next time you pick up a bunch of flowers for your home or send a bouquet to someone special, consider the fact that at least some of those delicate blossoms most likely traveled half way around the globe just for you. You may not know whether they came from South America, Europe, the Orient, or even Africa, but you can be sure they passed through a lot of caring hands to carefully plant, grow, ship, design, and deliver them to you.

Source: Phillip's 1-800-Florals @ www.800florals.com

YOU ASKED THE MAD GARDENER . . .

Hi Mad Gardener, I am interested in planting bamboo in my yard this spring. I need advice on what type to plant. Is it considered a grass or a woody plant? Thank you, Tracy

Hi Tracy,

Klein's has sold a few hardy bamboo varieties over the years so we've done our homework on this topic. It's very important to get a clump-forming bamboo because many bamboos, even here in the far north, can overtake a garden (and even your neighbor's garden) if planted in just the right location. Here in Madison we have reports from the near west side where certain very hardy running bamboos (Phyllostachys) have been nearly impossible to control short of Round-Up.

Bamboos (which are actually grasses by the way) are inherently more cold tolerant than many people think. Many are native to the mountainous areas of China and much of Asia. The hardiest, clump-forming bamboos for our area include *Fargesia nitida* and *Fargesia rufa*, both of which are reliably hardy to Zone 5. There are many varieties available of each species, but they will be difficult to find retail in the Madison area. Your best sources will come from online mail order companies. We've carried both types at Klein's in the past, but there doesn't seem to be much interest in garden bamboos in the Madison (vs. more tropical bamboos for containers) so we aren't planning on carrying them this season.

Though both bamboos are hardy, they are susceptible to die off in very harsh winters with little snowcover, so a winter protection is advised.

I hope I was of some help and thanks for your question,

DID YOU KNOW...

... that Arbor Day is always celebrated the last Friday in April?

The first Arbor Day took place on April 10, 1872 in Nebraska. It was the brainchild of Julius Sterling Morton (1832-1902), a Nebraska journalist and politician originally from Michigan. Throughout his long and productive career, Morton worked to improve agricultural techniques in his adopted state and throughout the United States when he served as President Grover Cleveland's Secretary of Agriculture. But his most important legacy is Arbor Day.

Morton felt that Nebraska's landscape and economy would benefit from the wide-scale planting of trees. He set an example himself planting orchards, shade trees and wind breaks on his own farm and he urged his neighbors to follow suit. Morton's real opportunity, though, arrived when he became a member of Nebraska's state board of agriculture. He proposed that a special day be set aside dedicated to tree planting and increasing awareness of the importance of trees. Nebraska's first Arbor Day was an amazing success. More than one million trees were planted. A second Arbor Day took place in 1884 and the young state made it an annual legal holiday in 1885, using April 22nd to coincide with Morton's birthday.

In the years following that first Arbor Day, Morton's idea spread beyond Nebraska with Kansas, Tennessee, Minnesota and Ohio all proclaiming their own Arbor Days. Today all 50 states celebrate Arbor Day although the dates may vary in keeping with the local climate. At the federal level, in 1970, President Richard Nixon proclaimed the last Friday in April as National Arbor Day. Arbor Day is also now celebrated in other countries including Australia. Variations are celebrated as 'Greening Week' of Japan, 'The New Year's Days of Trees' in Israel, 'The Tree-loving Week' of Korea, 'The Reforestation Week' of Yugoslavia, 'The Students' Afforestation Day' of Iceland and 'The National Festival of Tree Planting' in India. Julius Sterling Morton would be proud. Sometimes one good idea can make a real difference.

For the homeowner, Arbor Day is an excellent opportunity to take stock of the trees on your property and plan for the future. Inspect your trees. Note any broken branches or evidence of disease or insect infestation. Think about how planting new trees might improve the look of your property or provide wind or heat protection. Take a trip to your local nursery to see what's available and to get new ideas. Walk around your neighborhood. Are there any public areas where tree planting or tree maintenance might make a real difference to your community? Talk with your neighbors. Find out what their opinions are. And, oh yes, plant a tree.

Source: www.arbor-day.net

States and their Designated Trees

Alabama - Longleaf Pine
Alaska - Sitka Spruce
Arizona - Palo Verde
Arkansas - Loblolly Pine
California - Coast Redwood and Giant Sequoia
Colorado - Blue Spruce
Connecticut - White Oak
Delaware - American Holly
District of Columbia - Scarlet Oak
Florida - Cabbage Palmetto
Georgia - Live Oak
Hawaii - Kukui
Idaho - Western White Pine
Illinois - White Oak
Indiana - Tulip Poplar
Iowa - Oak
Kansas - Eastern Cottonwood
Kentucky - Tulip Poplar
Louisiana - Bald Cypress
Maine - Eastern White Pine

Maryland - White Oak
Massachusetts - American Elm
Michigan - Eastern White Pine
Minnesota - Red Pine
Mississippi - Magnolia
Missouri - Flowering Dogwood
Montana - Ponderosa Pine
Nebraska - Eastern Cottonwood
Nevada - Singleleaf Pinyon Pine and Bristlecone Pine
New Hampshire - Paper Birch
New Jersey - Northern Red Oak
New Mexico - Pinon Pine
New York - Sugar Maple
North Carolina - Longleaf Pine
North Dakota - American Elm
Ohio - Ohio Buckeye
Oklahoma - Eastern Redbud
Oregon - Douglas Fir
Pennsylvania - Eastern Hemlock
Rhode Island - Red Maple
South Carolina - Cabbage Palmetto
South Dakota - Black Hills Spruce
Tennessee - Tulip Poplar
Texas - Pecan
Utah - Blue Spruce
Vermont - Sugar Maple
Virginia - Flowering Dogwood
Washington - Western Hemlock
West Virginia - Sugar Maple
Wisconsin - Sugar Maple
Wyoming - Plains Cottonwood

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

ENTRY: MARCH 1, 2013 (A Shrewed Awakening)

Sad to say, but I found a dead mouse today under one of the birdfeeders in the yard. It seemed like an odd location to find an apparently untouched mouse. It's curled up body looked like it was sleeping. Seeing it reminded me of some interesting encounters with rodents in another unusual location just last weekend.

Each winter a group of friends heads up north to a family cottage just four miles from the Michigan border northeast of Boulder Junction. It's a wonderful long weekend of catching up, laughing, cooking, eating, drinking, sledding, skiing, snowshoeing, game playing, stargazing--whatever. It's a beautiful and well-stocked family cottage with lots of bedrooms and beds wherever they fit. One of the beds is a double futon in an office tucked in a corner of the basement. I've always loved that bedroom. It's a quiet room set away from the rest crowd. It allows a place to escape the sometimes hectic climate with a large group of people. In addition, it's the only room in the house that has its own bathroom! We've stayed in this room a few times over the years without incidence . . .

. . . and the first night there went without incidence. The second night however I had just settled into bed when I felt something, an animal, running the entire length of my body under the blankets. Needless to say, I jumped out of bed and ripped away the bedding. I found nothing. I knew I wasn't dreaming. There definitely had been an animal under the sheets with me.

The next day we spotted the critter (and many more) that had invaded the basement seeking shelter from the cold outside. It was a family of shrews! Seemingly without fear of us, they spent their days exploring every nook and cranny of the basement. They roamed around the basement haphazardly. I saw one trying to crawl into the end of a garden hose attached to the water heater. As it backed out I captured it in a little plastic tub.

The shrew I caught was unbelievably adorable. Its long, pointed, limber, nearly naked snout searched the air; perhaps for food or because it didn't recognize its new environment. Maybe it could smell my breath and was panicked. It seemed to be rather blind so was using its nose to gather information. The animal was tiny!! It's brown fur was very short and very dense. It's tail was very short. Once we all got a good look at it (and the kids named it), we released it outside near a protected wood pile.

Later that same day we saw more shrews in the basement. I was able to catch a second shrew simply by scooping it up into my hand. It didn't seem afraid. It just wanted to explore.

That night as I lay in bed trying to fall asleep (still in the basement mind you) I was very aware of the noises as the shrews rummaged through our things. I'm a tent camper so I've heard lots of animals over the years sniffing around outside the tent. Still, it's hard to fall asleep when you know something could crawl across your hand or face at any moment.

That's when I heard it--an animal was crawling up the sheets right near my head. In the pale light from the moon outside I could see the shrew scamper on the white sheets along the edge of the bed. Inches from my elbow it stopped and just sat there for the longest time. With the back of my hand I knocked it to the floor and fell asleep. After all, it was just a shrew.

Once home in Madison I researched on line and learned it was probably an American pygmy shrew. They're fairly common in the northern part of the state and is the only shrew that fits the description of the animals we captured. Though harmless, they can apparently be a nuisance indoors especially during the winter months. Don't I know it!!

ENTRY: MARCH 17, 2013 (Chill Seeds for Better Germination)

"Stratification is the process of pretreating seeds to simulate the natural winter conditions that a seed must endure before germination."

This morning was one of my first big seed starting days for the upcoming season. Along with my ghost peppers, piquins and rudbeckias, I sowed and began chilling my *Verbena bonariensis* (stick or Brazilian vervain) and kiss-me-over-the-garden-gate seeds. After sowing the seeds in a container of moistened seed starting mix, I slip the containers into a zip lock bag and place them in the refrigerator for a number of weeks. The kiss-me-over-the-garden-gate requires this cold treatment for about four weeks in order to germinate. And though the vervain doesn't require the cold treatment to germinate, chilling them for about three weeks causes the seeds to germinate simultaneously rather than erratically over a many week period. My seedlings will be all the same size and not all across the board. I use this same method when I sow impatiens. If ever you've grown impatiens from seed you know that germination can be spread over many, many weeks with seedling of all sizes. If I sow them and chill them for about 2-3 weeks, most of the seeds sprout at the same time making for very uniform seedlings when I transplant them into larger containers. Over the years I've experimented with chilling the seeds in their packets before sowing them, but without exception results are far more positive with seeds that have been sown before chilling.

It's important to note that prechilling is the exception rather than the rule. It's important to check packet instructions or do research online as to which seeds need to be stratified in order to germinate. While most annuals and vegetables require no cold period, most perennials require stratification in order to achieve desired results. A little research goes a long way!

ENTRY: MARCH 28, 2013 (Unprecedented Rabbit Damage)

Rabbits have been THE major story in my garden this entire winter. And with the continued cold and snow the saga continues. Shrubs never before damaged by rabbits have been gnawed to the ground.

Each November I spend an entire day putting chicken wire around shrubs that have been most susceptible to rabbit damage over the years. That amounts to about 40 shrubs. I've learned not to take the chance with even my most mature shrubs. A few years back during another snowy winter all of my dogwoods and even the thorny barberries were completely decimated by rabbits.

Some shrubs have never been touched by rabbits in all the 25+ years I've lived here. It shows how desperate they are for food this winter. The privets that line the driveway are but a few remaining sticks and the very old flowering quince shrubs near the house have been completely stripped of their bark. They'll survive and resprout from the ground, but there'll be no flowers to enjoy this spring. Even the lilacs, which usually seem immune to the rabbits, have been attacked. The rabbits have gone high up onto the snow banks and pulled the branches down to get at the

tender buds forming on the tips of the branches. Many branches have been snapped off under the strain. and one day I saw a rabbit standing upright at the chicken wire surrounding one of my Rose-of-Sharons desperately trying to get at one of the branches that was just beyond his reach. I watched him try for almost 15 minutes before he finally moved on.

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

Many refrigerators, cellars and heated garages are still supplying many a Madison kitchen with fresh vegetables from last season's harvest. Popular longterm storage vegetables include potatoes, onions, carrots and beets. Lesser known but growing in popularity is the daikon radish.

The name radish is derived from the Latin word 'radix' meaning 'root'. Radishes vary in size, shape, color and pungency from the classic cherry size red (also popular in white and purple), to a variety of finger size icicle radishes; large, black winter radishes; and a group of Asian varieties, the most popular of which is the long, 2-3" diameter Japanese daikon radish. The daikon radish accounts for 15% of the total vegetable production in Japan, where they are eaten fresh, cooked and pickled. (Source: [From Asparagus to Zucchini: A Guide to Farm-Fresh Seasonal Produce](#))

Though daikons can be eaten fresh and added to salads, they can be an acquired taste. Sauteeing and stir frying reduces their pungency and actually sweetens them; offering a nice crispy texture to favorite Asian dishes and soups.

SAUTEED DAIKON--Caramelizing the daikon in this recipe is the perfect introduction to this Asian vegetable. The daikon slices are sweet and crisp.

1 lb. daikon radish
2 TBS. butter and a little peanut oil
a sprinkling of sugar
a sprinkling of salt
2 TBS. fresh snipped parsley and/or chives
a little dried or fresh dill weed

Slice the daikon into 1/8" thick half circles. Heat the butter/oil in a large fry pan or wok. Stir fry the daikon on rather high heat for 1-2 minutes. Add the sugar and the salt and continue to cook on medium high until the daikon is tender crisp, about 5 minutes. Remove from the heat and toss with the herbs.

JAPANESE DAIKON & CARROT PICKLES--A simple and traditional way to use daikon from the pages of Cooking Light magazine, August 2008.

1 1/2 lbs. peeled daikon
1 1/4 lbs. peeled carrots
1/2 cup rice vinegar
1/4 cup mirin
2 TBS. toasted sesame seeds
2 TBS. lime juice
2 tsp. coarse salt
2 tsp. orange zest

Hold each radish by the tip and shave into ribbons with a vegetable peeler. Repeat with the carrots. Combine the radishes, carrots, vinegar and the rest of the ingredients in a bowl. Toss to coat. Cover and chill a minimum of 4 hours. Yields 10 servings.

DAIKON STIR-FRY--Another favorite from the pages of [From Asparagus to Zucchini: A Guide to Farm-Fresh Seasonal Produce.](#)

2-3 TBS. peanut oil
4 cups shredded daikon
1 minced green onion
1 TBS. soy sauce

1 tsp. sugar
1/2 tsp. fresh ground pepper
hot cooked rice or crispy noodles

Heat the oil in a wok or large skillet; add daikon and stir-fry 3-4 minutes, mashing down the daikon to cook it evenly. Stir in the green onion, soy sauce, sugar and pepper. Heat 1 minute more, pressing mixture again so that it resembles hashed-browns. Serve warm over cooked noodles. Serves 4.

VEGETABLE MEDLEY WITH SESAME SAUCE--From Asparagus to Zucchini: A Guide to Farm-Fresh Seasonal Produce.

1 cup thinly sliced onions
1 cup thinly sliced carrots
1 cup thinly sliced daikon
4 cups broccoli florets
4 cups cauliflower florets
2 cups finely chopped cabbage

Sauce:

1 TBS. toasted sesame oil
2 TBS. tamari or soy sauce
1 TBS. brown rice vinegar

2 TBS. sesame seeds for garnish

Steam vegetable until tender-crisp, about 5 minutes. Plunge vegetables into cold water and drain well. Transfer to a bowl. Roast the sesame seeds in a small skillet over medium heat until lightly browned, about 5 minutes. Let cool. To make the sauce, combine ingredients in a small bowl. Toss with the vegetables to coat. Sprinkle with the seeds and serve. Serves 8.

NATURAL NEWS--

Isthmus Green Day 2013

Saturday, April 20, 2013

10 a.m.-5 p.m.

Monona Terrace, Madison WI

Admission if free and open to the public.

Isthmus Green Day is an annual event that celebrates sustainability, healthy living and community by uniting organizations, speakers, businesses and activities. This eco-celebration features the best eco-friendly for-and-non-profit businesses and organizations; qualified, knowledgeable and entertaining speakers and green professionals; plus fun, sustainable activities for the whole family.

This year's all day eco celebration is sure to draw in crowds with over 100 exhibitors offering ways to be greener at home, in the kitchen, on the road, and a full schedule of presentations focusing on sustainability, healthy eating & living, and workshops!

Last year there were a dozen presentations and breakout sessions in areas such as solar energy, food, financial investments and health. Previous speakers at Isthmus Green Day include famed author and New York Times writer Mark Bittman, Rick Bayless, award-winning chef-restaurateur, author and television personality, Bill McKibben, author of EAARTH: Making a Life on a Tough New Planet, and many more.

Over the years Isthmus Green Day has attracted thousands of people of all ages and walks of life. Business professionals, such as architects, lawyers and real estate agents walked amongst families consisting of children, teenagers, parents and grandparents.

Speakers this year include Michael Brune, Executive Director of the Sierra Club, and journalist and author, Doug Fine.

For more information visit: www.isthmusgreenday.com

APRIL'S PLANT OF THE MONTH:

Flowering Quince (Chaenomeles speciosa)

In the rose family, and related to apples, crabapples, cherries, etc., the flowering quince is relatively unknown in the Madison area. The beautiful pink, red, peach, salmon or white flowers emerge shortly after the snow melts and are among the earliest of shrubs to bloom--oftentimes by the end of March! Their lack of popularity probably stems from their wild appearance and the fact that the branches are covered with up to 1" thorns. However, planted in the right location and allowed to fit into a more 'natural' landscape, nothing is lovelier than a garden of spring bulbs backed by a hedge of flowering quince. Along with pussy willow and forsythia, flowering quince branches are among the easiest of spring blooming shrubs to force indoors in late winter. Simply harvest a few branches, smash the cut end lightly with a hammer and place in a vase with warm water. Flowers will emerge within a week.

During the 1930's and 1940's, flowering quince were more popular than they are today. The only variety readily available in the Midwest was Texas Scarlet, a variety seen in Madison usually around homes built and landscaped during those decades. Clumps of flowering quince spread slowly very much like lilacs with underground suckers. And like lilacs they are pruned and shaped just after they are finished blooming in late spring. Stems should be pruned to the ground and thinned by 1/3 every few years. If pruned in the fall there won't be any flowers the following spring and if pruned too high, plants branch too far up the stems and become weak and top heavy. Flowering quince is fully hardy into Zone 4, though a late hard freeze can kill emerging flower buds. Plants grow to 6-10 feet tall depending on location and soil type and moisture levels.

A recent and exciting development has been the introduction of thornless varieties. This development could change people's minds about adding quince to their landscapes.

For the 2013 season, Klein's will be carrying two colors of thornless, double flowered quince from Proven Winners; Double Take 'Orange Storm' and 'Scarlet Storm'.

The following comes from the Proven Winners website at www.provenwinners.com

"We believe the Double Take series of flowering quince have the potential to reinvent an old-time favorite in the minds of today's gardeners, and make flowering quince popular once again," concluded Wood. "Flowering quince puts on a brief but exciting show, unique from other early bloomers, such as forsythia. With the Double Take series, you get rich and deep color – warming you up on a cold spring day and getting you pumped about being out in your garden. The time is right for people to rediscover the flowering quince, and Proven Winners is leading this trend with the Double Take series."

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AROUND TOWN:

For neighborhood events or garden tours that you would like posted in our monthly newsletter, please contact Rick at (608) 244-5661 or 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.

Olbrich Garden's Spring Pansy Sale

Saturday, April 6, 2013
From 10:00-Supplies Last

Celebrate spring with a cheery pansy, pansy, or viola grown in Olbrich's own greenhouses. Pots of pansies are \$6 each, with three plants per pot. Decorative containers are extra. Proceeds benefit Olbrich Botanical Gardens.

Pansies are cool weather plants that do best if planted in the ground. However, they also look great in a container, and make wonderful springtime gifts. Not only decorative, pansies are also edible and add a flash of color to dishes as a garnish. Or, try planting colorful pansies in a container with lettuce - it's an entire salad in one pot!

Olbrich Botanical Gardens
3330 Atwood Ave., Madison

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

Orchid Sale

Saturday, April 6, 2013

From 10:00-2:30 or while supplies last

Celebrate spring with a blooming orchid plant. Sponsored by the Orchid Growers Guild. Orchid Growers Guild members will be available to answer questions. A portion of the proceeds benefits Olbrich Gardens. For information call [608-235-4450](tel:608-235-4450).

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

Olbrich Garden's Leaf Mulch Sale

Thursday, April 11, 2:00-5:00

Friday, April 12, 2:00-5:00

Saturday, April 13, 9:00-12:00

Saturday, April 13, 12:00-4:00 (Load-Your-Own)

April 14-Until Supplies Last, 10:00-4:00 (Load-Your-Own)

April 18, April 25, 1:00-5:00 (Bulk Available)

April 20, April 27, May 4 & May 18, 9:00-1:00 (Bulk Available)

Buy the same leaf mulch used in Olbrich's gardens for your home garden. Leaf mulch cuts down on watering and weeding, recycles local leaves, and is credited for Olbrich's healthy looking gardens. Bags are \$6.50 each and \$40 for a tractor scoop (8-10 bags).

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

Wisconsin Gourd Festival

Saturday, April 13, 2013, 9:00-4:00

Learn about gourds, gourd art, and gourd growing. Meet gourd artists, take a class, see demonstrations, and get gourd growing advice. Participate in raffles, silent auctions, and a kid's corner.

Visit www.wisconsin gourdsociety.org.

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

Olbrich Garden's Bolz Conservatory Exhibit-Light Gaps

April 13 thru July 14, 2013

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

In the Bolz Conservatory

The trees are trimmed and the bushes are pruned during annual maintenance in the Bolz Conservatory...now it's time to see the light in the forest! Learn about light and how plants develop and change in the forest as light fluctuates. With more than 650 plants in the Bolz Conservatory, the tropical plants compete for every sunbeam that radiates through the glass pyramid. When a gap in the forest canopy is created naturally, or by a clipping from Olbrich's Conservatory staff, new growth develops at an exceptional rate. Admission is \$2 for the general public. Admission is always free for Olbrich Botanical Society members and children 5 and under, and is free for the general public on Wednesday and Saturday mornings from 10 a.m. to noon.

Olbrich Botanical Gardens

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

Annual Tree Sale

Friday, Saturday and Sunday, April 19, 20 & 21, 8:00 a.m.-3:00 p.m. (rain or shine)
at Rotary Botanical Gardens' Horticulture Center
825 Sharon Rd. (follow signs on Palmer Dr.)

2-3 year old transplants--\$1.85 each (in minimum bundles of five. Choose from Norway Spruce, Blue Spruce, Black Hills Spruce, Arborvitae, White Pine, Red Oak and Sugar Maples. For more info, call 608/754-2152 after April 1.

Rotary Botanical Gardens
1455 Palmer Dr., Janesville, WI
608/752-3885 or www.rotarygardens.org

Woodland Wildflowers

Sunday, April 21 & April 28, 1:00 pm – 2:30 pm
Walks from the Visitor Center

April 21: Spring ephemerals carpet the woodland floor. We may see bloodroot, toothwort, spring beauty and others along the trails in Gallistel Woods.

April 28: This can be a peak time for spring ephemerals such as trout lily and wood anemone. It is also time to look for returning migrant birds such as house wrens, brown thrashers and kingbirds.

University of WI Arboretum
1207 Seminole Hwy.
Madison, WI 53711
608/263-7888 or <http://uwarboretum.org/>

Isthmus Green Day

Saturday, April 20, 9:00-5:00
At the Monona Terrace

Isthmus Green Day, the one-day sustainability celebration, returns in April. Join us and discover how life can be healthier and happier for you, Madison and the whole planet!

For details see our Natural News section above or visit www.isthmusgreenday.com

Native Plant Garden Tour: Early Signs of Spring

Wednesday, April 24, 7:00 pm
Walks from the Visitor Center

As trees and shrubs begin to leaf out, Dutchman's breeches, anemones and rue-anemones might be blooming in the woodland gardens. In our prairie gardens, we may find Pasque flower, prairie smoke and bird's-foot violet.

University of WI Arboretum
1207 Seminole Hwy.
Madison, WI 53711
608/263-7888 or <http://uwarboretum.org/>

Dane County Winter Farmer's Market

Saturdays, January 5 thru April 13, 8:00-noon
Madison Senior Center
330 W. Mifflin

For details visit www.dcfm.org

Dane County Farmer's Market

Saturdays, April 20 thru November 9, 6:00-2:00
On the Capitol Square

Wednesdays, April 24 thru November 6, 8:30-2:00
In the 200 block of Martin Luther King, Jr. Blvd.

For details visit www.dcfm.org

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

- Continue bringing out your cooled forced bulbs for indoor enjoyment.
- Early in the month, pot up cannas and dahlias for early growth.
- Begin removing, cleaning and storing winter bird feeders.
- Begin your summer bird feeding regimen.
- Keep birdbaths full and clean.
- Repair and put out birdhouses. Put out nesting material like pet hair & fibers.
- Seed starting is in full swing and even winding down by the end of April.
- Sterilize seed starting equipment and pots with a 1:16 bleach solution.
- Shop for summer bulbs like gladiolas, lilies and dahlias.
- Prune late summer and fall blooming shrubs.
- Do not prune spring blooming shrubs like lilacs, forsythia or viburnum.
- Continue bringing in branches for forcing: pussy willow, forsythia, quince, etc.
- Increase fertilizer to full strength by month's end (houseplants).
- Ready the lawn mower if you haven't done so already.
- Start weeding your beds. It's easier while weeds are small & the soil moist.
- Remove all winter mulch from beds.
- Remove the soil mound from around roses and mums.
- Lay soaker hoses in beds. It's easy now without plants in the way.
- Cut back all remaining perennials and ornamental grasses left from fall.
- Begin sowing seeds of larkspur, poppies and hardy annuals in the garden.
- Plant pansies, violas and calendula into the garden and containers.
- Harden off your seedlings and wintered over potted geraniums.
- Repair lawns by sowing grass seed. Rake the lawn.
- Move cole crop transplants to the garden; broccoli, kohlrabi, cabbage, etc.
- Plant onion sets and early spring crops like lettuce, spinach, carrots, beets
- Begin planting perennials. Plant shrubs and trees.
- Visit Klein's--the showrooms are filled with spring annuals.

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Some of our very favorite seed and plant sources include:

For seeds:

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

For bulbs:

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

For plants:

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

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

A SEED STARTING PRIMER--

Starting your own plants from seed can be both rewarding and frustrating for the beginning gardener. From experience, it's best to start out slow. This eliminates some of the frustration. Experience will gain you knowledge and confidence. Before starting your seeds, read the packet and get a little basic information. Some seeds are best sown directly in the garden come spring and not started indoors. It's best to do a little research by going on-line or purchasing a good gardening book. The packets themselves will usually tell you whether to direct sow in the garden or how many weeks before our last frost date to sow indoors. Our last frost date is about May 10. Using a calendar, count back from May 10 and this will be your sow date.

One can start seeds on any sunny windowsill and in almost any container. Warmth and moisture are critical in getting most seeds to germinate. But a few pieces of basic and inexpensive equipment purchased at your garden center and/or hardware store will help you get started and make your seed starting experience a great success. Here is a shopping list:

- *A heating mat--makes seeds germinate quickly and uniformly
- *A few 10x20" trays without holes
- *A few clear humidity domes
- *A sterile seed starting mix
- *A 4' shop lamp w/ 2 fluorescent bulbs (you don't need "gro-lights")
or a seed growing rack if you'd like to make an investment
- *A few 10x20" trays with holes
- *A few sheets of empty cell packs, e.g. 4-packs or 6-packs
- *A water mister
- *A timer
- *A soilless potting mix

All of the above items, except the timer, are available at Klein's.

Again, following package instructions, sow the seeds, as many as you want, in a very shallow, open container, filled with moistened seed starting mix. This container can be anything from very low or cut off dairy containers to disposable food storage containers. Per package instructions, cover or don't cover the seed. Some seeds require light for germination. Next place your seeded containers in a tray without holes, mist them till well watered and cover with a humidity dome. Place your covered tray on the plugged in heating mat under the shop light. Set your timer so the shop light is on for 13 hours (off for 11 hours).

In a few days, as your seeds begin to sprout, remove them from under the humidity dome and place in a well-lit, warm location. Keep your seeds and seedlings moist. Different seeds sprout at different rates so this can take from a few days to a few weeks. Once all your seeds have germinated, unplug your heating mat. You can now move all of your seedlings to under the shop light still set at 13 hours.

Once your seedlings have 2 sets of "real" leaves it's time to "**prick them out**" (transplant them). Do this by placing a sheet of empty cell packs in a tray with holes. The holes now become necessary for proper drainage. Fill the cells with soilless potting mix and moisten well with the mister. Using a pen or pencil "dibble" a hole into each of the cells. This is where you'll now place your seedling. Remove the seed starting mix and seedlings as a clump from their starting containers. Gently break apart this root ball, separating your seedlings. The pen or pencil will come in handy

as an added tool to help separate the seedlings. Carefully place one seedling in each of the holes you put in the prepped cells. Gently firm in with your finger tips. Mist well to water thoroughly and place in a warm, well lit area. Using your shop light again makes this easy. The seedlings may seem weak and somewhat abused, but they're very resilient and will pop back quickly. When watering, fertilize your new plants with a very dilute solution, rather than at full rate. By May 10 your flowers and vegetables should be ready to put in your garden and you can say that you did it yourself--beginning to end.

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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 APRIL:

---Transplanting is in full swing on the transplanting line in our back greenhouses. Employees work 8-10 hour shifts planting thousands of plugs and tiny seedlings into the cell packs you purchase in the spring. Once planted, the flats move by conveyor and then monorail into the various greenhouses, all kept at different temperatures depending on the plant.

---The greenhouses and showrooms are filling fast with thousands of hanging and potted plants. We're constantly moving product around, trying to make the best use of our limited space.

---Retail items are arriving nonstop for unpacking and pricing, everything from garden ornaments and pottery to pesticides and fertilizers.

Easter in March in 2013. (---Employees are readying the thousands of lilies, hydrangeas, azaleas, mums and spring bulbs that we deliver to the many area churches each Easter. We look forward to this time when the greenhouses are emptied to make room for our bulging spring crop.)

---Product is moved from the warmth of the greenhouses to the outdoors for the hardening off process. Plants are pinched back and moved outside so they can be acclimated for spring planting in your garden. Plants that have not been properly acclimated can find the transition to full sun and temperature extremes quite difficult. You've probably noticed that many garden centers do not harden off their plants properly. Symptoms include leaf burn and root rot.

---We're readying the showrooms for the spring onslaught. Tables become fully stocked. Spring info and price signs are put into place. The last week of April is an amazing time to visit Klein's. The showrooms are jam-packed, bursting with color, awaiting the spring rush which usually begins about May 1.

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.

Ornaments from Kitras Art Glass, Inc.™ 'Traditions Live On'

Klein's began carrying glass artwork from Kitras in the fall of 2007 and now 6 years later its popularity and interest continue to increase as does our enormous selection. Perfect for indoors or out, no two pieces of Kitras hand-blown glass are alike. All are unique in color and texture. Brightly colored strands of glass radiate through these hanging spheres and garden ornaments. Both young and young at heart will be entranced by their intricate patterns and eye-catching colors. All are hand made in both Canada and the United States.

Among others, we carry **Olde English Witch Balls**. Apparently, hanging hollow glass spheres in windows has been a means to ward off witches, evil spirits and bad luck in England for hundreds of years. The evildoers intents are captured by the spider web-like threads of colored glass inside the orb, thereby protecting the home's occupants.

Or choose a **Birthday Wish Ball**--a perfect gift throughout the year. Colors inside the ball represent the birthstone of any given month. Legend has it that when a birthday wish is made, the colored strands of glass capture the wish and hold it until the wish comes true. Birthday Wish Balls are a very thoughtful and whimsical birthday gift for young and old alike and will be cherished for years to come.

Equally mesmerizing are the **Tree of Enchantment Balls**. "Like trees in a forest" no two Tree of Enchantment Balls are alike. Symbolizing "growth, strength and the cycle of life," there are different enchantment balls to represent each of the four seasons.

New this spring is the colorful **Blossom Ball**. Flowers are used to celebrate life's special moments. They are given to commemorate friendships, show appreciation, show love and sometimes just because! Now you can celebrate those moments with a flower that is always in bloom.

It is the vision of Kitras Art Glass to be recognized as an excellent Canadian glass blowing studio that produces innovative, beautiful and decorative glass objects. They strive to create designs that enhance the modern home, garden and lifestyle. They believe that beautiful things enhance the enjoyment of everyday life. When surrounded by beauty the spirit is uplifted.

For more about Kitras Art Glass, Inc. visit www.kitras.com

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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

Follow Klein's on [Facebook](#) where we post updates and photos on a regular basis.

TWITTER

Join Klein's on [Twitter](#) where we post company updates and photos on a regular basis.

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

Plastic flower pots and garden edging can now be recycled as part of the City of Madison's [rigid plastic program](#). Flowerpots and edging must be free of dirt and can be placed in your green recycling bin. For more information call 267-2626 or visit www.cityofmadison.com/streets/recycling/plastic.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 all gift deliveries if desired. For delivery details visit the "**Permanent Features**" section of our newsletter below. If your chosen delivery date happens to fall on a Sunday or holiday, we will deliver it on the next available delivery day. All regular delivery conditions apply.

Join our **Blooming Plant or Fresh Flower Club** by calling Klein's at **608/244-5661** or **888/244-5661** or by stopping in. We request that payment be made in full before the first delivery and prices do not include sales tax.

DELIVERY INFO

Klein's Floral and Greenhouses delivers daily, except Sundays, throughout all of Madison and much of Dane County including: Cottage Grove, DeForest, Fitchburg, Maple Bluff, Marshall, McFarland, Middleton, Monona, Oregon, Shorewood Hills, Sun Prairie, Verona, Waunakee and Windsor. We do not deliver to Cambridge, Columbus, Deerfield or Stoughton.

Current delivery rate on 1-4 items is \$7.95 for Madison, Maple Bluff, Monona and Shorewood Hills; \$8.95 for Cottage Grove, DeForest, Fitchburg, McFarland, Sun Prairie, Waunakee and Windsor; and \$9.95 for Marshall, Middleton, Oregon and Verona. An additional \$3.00 will be added for deliveries of 4-10 items and \$5.00 added for deliveries of more than 10 items. For deliveries requiring more than one trip, a separate delivery charge will be added for each trip.

A minimum order of \$25.00 is required for delivery.

We not only deliver our fabulous fresh flowers, but also houseplants, bedding plants and hardgoods. There may be an extra charge for very large or bulky items.

Delivery to the Madison hospitals is \$5.95. Deliveries to the four Madison hospitals are made during the early afternoon. Items are delivered to the hospital's volunteer rooms and not directly to the patients' rooms per hospital rules.

There is no delivery charge for funerals in the city of Madison or Monona, although normal rates apply for morning funeral deliveries to Madison's west side (west of Park St.). Our normal rates also apply for funeral deliveries in the surrounding communities at all times. Although we don't deliver on Sundays, we will deliver funeral items on Sundays at the regular delivery rate.

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 3:00 p.m. We do not usually deliver after 4:00 unless specific exceptions are made with our drivers.

Except for holidays, the following west-side zip codes and communities are 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.

DEPARTMENT HEADS: Please refer all questions, concerns or feedback in the following departments to their appropriate supervisor.
Phone: 608/244-5661 or 888/244-5661

Grower, General Manager --Jamie VandenWymelenberg jamie@kleinsfloral.com
Assistant Manager--Jennifer Simon jsimon@kleinsfloral.com
Lead Floral Designer--
House Accounts & Billing--Naomi Boldon naomi@kleinsfloral.com
Delivery Supervisor--Rick Halbach rick@kleinsfloral.com
Owner & Manager--Sue Klein sue@kleinsfloral.com

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RELATED RESOURCES AND WEB SITES

University of Wisconsin Extension
1 Fen Oak Ct. #138
Madison, WI 53718
608/224-3700
<http://www.uwex.edu/ces/cty/>
<http://www.uwex.edu/ces/wihort/>

Plant Disease Diagnostics Clinic
Dept. of Plant Pathology
1630 Linden Dr.
Madison, WI 53706
<http://www.plantpath.wisc.edu/index.php>

Insect Diagnostic Lab
240 Russell Labs
1630 Linden Dr.
Madison, WI 53706
<http://www.entomology.wisc.edu/>

U.W. Soil and Plant Analysis Lab
8452 Mineral Point Rd.
Verona, WI 53593
608/262-4364
<http://uwlab.soils.wisc.edu/>

American Horticultural Society
<http://www.ahs.org/>

Garden Catalogs (an extensive list with links)
<http://www.gardenlist.com/>
also <http://www.mailordergardening.com/>

Invasive Species
<http://www.invasiveplants.net/>
<http://www.ipaw.org/>

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

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

Madison Area Master Gardeners (MAMGA)
<http://mamgawi.org/>

Wisconsin Master Gardeners Program
Department of Horticulture
1575 Linden Drive
University of Wisconsin - Madison
Madison, WI 53706
608/265-4504
<http://www.hort.wisc.edu/mastergardener/>

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

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

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

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

University of WI Arboretum
1207 Seminole Hwy.
Madison, WI 53711
608/263-7888
<http://uwarboretum.org/>

University of Wisconsin-West Madison
Agricultural Research Center
8502 Mineral Point Rd.
Verona, WI 53593
608/262-2257
<http://www.cals.wisc.edu/westmad/>

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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

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