

'THE SAGE'--OCTOBER 2013

Klein's Floral & Greenhouses Online Newsletter

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Don't Forget Sweetest Day or Bosses' Day

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THE SPRING BULBS HAVE ARRIVED!

We have all of your favorites--tulips, daffodils, hyacinths, crocus, alliums--and a few not-so-well known treasures for your garden. Mid- to late October is the best time to plant your spring bulbs (planting too early promote premature leaf growth) 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 (arriving mid-month) 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** @ madgardener@kleinsfloral.com!

ONE STOP SHOPPING FOR AUTUMN DECOR @ KLEIN'S

A single visit to Klein's in autumn is sure to inspire creativity when decorating your home both inside and out. We have it all and under one roof . . . from our homegrown mums, pansies, kales and preplanted mixed fall containers to fresh floral arrangements for Halloween and Thanksgiving get-togethers to an amazing assortment of fresh pumpkins, gourds, corn shocks, Indian corn, dried grasses, cattails and even hay bales. Add the warm fragrances of sugar and spice to your home from our extensive Woodwick candle collection. And get a jump on holiday shopping from our large selection of UW and Packer themed flags, birdbaths, wind chimes and gift items from Evergreen Enterprises.

ENJOY THESE END OF SEASON SAVINGS:

50% OFF all remaining Perennials, Shrubs, Hardy Vines & Potted Fruits.

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.

OCTOBER STORE HOURS:

Monday thru Friday : 8:00-6:00

Saturday: 9:00-5:00

Sunday: 10:00-4:00

CALENDAR OF EVENTS:

Throughout October watch for great season's end savings on all remaining perennials. Check out our selection of spring bulbs. Tulips, daffodils, hyacinths, crocus, alliums and much more have arrived for fall planting. For Halloween and Thanksgiving decorating we carry an amazing selection of gourds, pumpkins, Indian corn, bittersweet, fall leaves, branches, grasses, dried flowers, cattails and hay bales. Shop early for best selection.

October 13--National Bosses' Week begins.

October 14--Columbus Day (observed)

October 15--Eid-al-Adha

October 16--National Bosses' Day

October 18--Full Moon

October 19--Sweetest Day

October 27--Mother-in-Law's Day

October 31--Halloween. Choose from one of our many FTD and Teleflora bouquets and centerpieces for your Halloween parties or get-togethers. For more ideas and easy on-line ordering, check out our Teleflora or FTD web sites by clicking on www.flowerskleinsflrl.com or www.florists.ftd.com/kleinsfloral or talk to one of our designers at 608/244-5661 or 888/244-5661.

'THE FLOWER SHOPPE':

Homecoming Flowers

by Shelby Shy @ www.aboutflowersblog.com.

There is nothing like the sound of school bands, cheering crowds and the smell of popcorn in the fall air. Yes, that is right...it's football season and that means time to start thinking of Homecoming and the big dance of the season! You may be asking yourself what is the best way to show off my school spirit? Well I have the answer...FLOWERS! Here are the Top 5 Homecoming Flower Trends to beautifully accessorize the perfect dress.

Wristlets are the new traditional way to wear your homecoming flower. They are effortless to wear and easy to mix in your favorite flower. By adding multiple ribbons you can showcase your personality!

Bracelets are the "hottest" thing since wristlets! You can use any bracelet you like and incorporate your favorite flower. The best thing is you have a keepsake after your flower is gone.

Nosegays aren't just for brides any longer! We have been making bouquets for our prom goers and the demand for them is getting higher. It's a great way to get attention and will make you shine in your Homecoming pictures.

Composite bracelets have been a great updated way to wear flowers and create your own masterpiece. We essentially design your own signature and one-of-a-kind bloom from fresh flower pieces. We then finish it off with a bejeweled accent.

Floral rings have been a great updated way to wear flowers. We particularly like using t bright colored floral rings and placing small flower buds in the middle. Simply different from everyone!

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YOU ASKED THE MAD GARDENER . . .

I have heard Belgian mums are nice round floriferous hardy plants. Are they as hardy as we need in this area? I bought a Conella Orange and want to know if I should be careful where I plant it. Thank you, Susan.

Hi Susan,

'Belgian Mums' are a branded mum (much like 'Wave' Petunias) known for their smaller, but numerous blooms. From my personal observations and in reading about mums over the years, mums with smaller blooms (like the Belgians) tend to be slightly more durable than garden mums with larger or fancier blooms. Like most garden mums sold in Wisconsin, the Belgian mums 'claim' to be Zone 4 hardy.

Having said that, mums are borderline hardy here in the Madison area for reasons other than temperature. Hardiness is increased with proper protection and/or if planted in a favorable microclimate (i.e. along a foundation, in a courtyard, etc.). Even in the best of winters, gardeners lose some of their mums every winter. Though we had a warm winter last year, it was a horrible winter for mum survival in the Madison area. We had an early January thaw and then a lot of rain. The waterlogged soil then froze solid under quite a bit of snow. The mum crowns were smothered. I personally lost a family hand-me-down mum that had been in my garden for almost 25 years.

At Klein's, we choose not to use the term 'hardy mum' on our signage and in our handouts in favor of 'fall mum' for the above reasons. Even so, most customers assume our 'fall mums' are winter hardy.

To increase mum hardiness, new mums should be planted in the springtime and not now in the fall. If planted now, mums usually aren't able to root out well enough before the ground freezes. Success rate of mums planted in the fall tends to be about 1 in 5. Klein's sells mum plants in the springtime in our perennial area for that very reason--though most customers don't even think about planting mums until the fall.

Additionally, to increase mum hardness, it's best not to cut off the foliage until the spring so drifting snow can gather around the plant. One should also mound soil over the crowns to about 2". This soil must be removed in the springtime before the mums begin to sprout.

I hope I was of some help and hopefully we have a favorable and mild winter for mums this year.
Klein's Mad Gardener

madgardener@kleinsfloral.com

DID YOU KNOW . . .

. . . that fall is the favored time of the year to revitalize your lawn here in southern Wisconsin?

Turf Tips: Fall Feeding

Because grass is a cool weather crop, fall is its optimum growing season. Fall fertilizing produces strong roots and also makes the food (stored in the roots) for next spring's growth spurt. It's the most important feeding of the year.

And because the ground is still warm and competing weeds are on the wane, grass seeds germinate faster and better than in spring's cold soil. **The real secret of an enviable lawn is a regular light broadcasting of new grass seed** just as the hot weather is ending.

Each time you apply fertilizer, the grass grows faster and greener. A healthy lawn can withstand insects better and crowd out weeds, so fewer pesticides will be needed. If you fertilize only once a year, it should be in early fall. If you fertilize twice, add the second feeding in spring. If you fertilize four times a year, feed very early in spring, mid-spring, early fall, and late fall.

A late fall fertilizing (which should be all organic fertilizer to carry over to spring) makes the lawn green up earlier in spring and helps thatch to compost and melt away.

The organic or slow release fertilizers supply nutrients at a slow steady rate and result in more even, healthier growth of grass. Though they cost more, they are worth it. The best fertilizers have some quick release pure chemical nutrients and a high percentage of the slow release ones.

Some organic fertilizers are made from chemicals, others are from substances that were once alive, such as manure, chicken feathers, and sewerage sludge and such. There is also coated, slow release fertilizer, which lasts a long time and is usually used in spring.

A fine lawn prefers a neutral pH of about 6.5 to 7 which can be determined by a simple soil test. Some grass varieties such as fescues will stand it lower or more acid. If a soil is too acid, it is corrected by the addition of lime which supplies the needed calcium to make the soil "sweet."

Source: www.growise.com

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

ENTRY: AUGUST 27, 2013 (Poems by Addison Leino-Sparks)

For two years, from 2001 until 2003, I took a break from working at Klein's. While away, I took on the important job of helping out some close friends with child care.

Even then, Addison loved books even more than play. We would spend many an hour reading together. And now 10 years later, her love of anything written remains her passion. Just recently, she began sharing some of her original poetry with me and I asked if she had any about nature or gardening that I could pass along. She shared with me the following selections.

Changes

a poem by Addison Leino-Sparks

Lush green splattered across my world
sometimes during the summer night, I hear them calling my name from deep down
willing me to walk in the moonlight to the ancient love we all share.
I climb out of bed and slip out the window in my tank top and shorts.
Seven million trees, maple, oak, pine, ash. The ground is thick.
I am free.

Amber strikes the roaring land
as the sun rises, I am reminded of the fading colors of autumn.
Red leaves look like crisp, dry, bloodstained love
crinkling under my boots. Evenings become cold once more.
Death fills the chilling air.
I am lost.

White stretches across the lifeless ground
I walk and walk with my purple jacket and my black gloves.
I circle the strange, barren border until I almost collapse in the icy wind.
My fiery heart has frozen over. I've lost everything I know.
I stand up, brush the snow off my jeans and walk back home.
I am gone.

Yellow and pink buds hide amongst the growth
after a long and harsh winter, I emerge.
The new flowers reach for the sun. I let the morning breeze
wash over my wild, untamed hair. A robin swoops by, red breast illuminated.
I run, reclaiming the forest again.
I am home.

She also shared a more personal and untitled poem she had written about me a few years ago . . .

Sitting on the smooth wooden chair
at his dining room table
and I asked him what
the name of the bird on my
coffee mug was.
He said chickadee.

Standing on the stone path
surrounded by trees, plants, everything wild
and I asked him what
the name of the flower in the
garden was.
He said bluebell.

Nine years later and
I still can't remember.
Can you teach me again?

(Addison Leino-Sparks is 12 years old and a student at Wingra School on Monroe St.)

ENTRY: SEPTEMBER 8, 2013 (How to Overwinter Cannas)

Owner, Sue Klein, emailed me today asking me how to overwinter cannas. I assumed we had done an article about overwintering cannas in our Klein's newsletters, but couldn't find anything. Seeing as I sort of collect cannas, I was able to answer her question with a lot of personal experience (and with more info than she probably needed or wanted).

My interest in cannas (and the entire world of gardening) was passed on to me from my grandma, Regina Haensgen. She used cannas extensively in her beds on the Johnsbury family farm. Grandma's cannas were all the familiar green-leafed red variety; much overused in city parks in the 1970's. She overwintered her cannas in the basement root cellar. Each May she divided her always healthy and vigorous rhizomes to plant back into the garden beds. There were always extras for me to plant!! My own personal canna bed on the farm was in a pile of sand along the front of the machine shed. These easy-to-care-for tropical and dramatic beauties are a perfect choice to impress a 10 year old budding gardener. Today, 40 years later, I have a collection of about 20 different exotic canna varieties--none of which are green-leafed red, by the way.

My Tips For Overwintering Cannas:

First, I let the tops freeze off. Because they're rhizomes and in the ground, they're safe from freezes. Letting the foliage freeze off also eliminates hitchhiking pests.

If in a pot, I chop off the foliage to about 4" and move it to a very cool location-- storage temps in the winter below 50° are best so a root cellar or heated garage will keep them dormant (42° is optimum). I water them about every 6 weeks in the winter. Canna rhizomes require a small amount of moisture and don't like to go completely dormant like dahlias or begonias. They develop a sort of 'dry rot' if left bone dry during storage. I move the pots to a warmer spot with some light from a basement window in about mid-March. One wouldn't need to, but with our short summers it's good to give them an earlier start for earlier blooms. Mine are usually about 12-18" tall by the time I move them outside in mid-May. As the years pass the rhizomes will fill the pot. I divide mine about every 5 years.

If planted in the garden, also cut the foliage back to about 4" after the tops freeze. Carefully dig them and remove any muddy garden soil. I then pack them in peat moss in milk crates lined with layers of newspaper. The newspaper keeps in the peat moss, provides circulation and helps them stay moist. I water them in lightly to moisten the peat moss (it's easier and less messy to do that outside rather than inside). Like the potted ones, they are best stored at

temps below 50° and must be watered lightly about every 6 weeks to keep the peat moss moist but not wet. Though the rhizomes can be planted directly into the ground in May, you'll lose a good month or more of bloom time. Our summers are too short for that!! So about April 1 I pot mine up into 6" plastic pots to give them a head start. Place them in a warm location and once sprouted, they'll need a light source. The rhizomes can be cut into pieces to fit the pots, so long as there are a few 'eyes' from which to sprout.

ENTRY: SEPTEMBER 18, 2013 (Support for Floppy Tall Sedums)

A number of years back I indicated in my garden journal that I was very unhappy with the appearance of my floppy tall sedums, namely 'Autumn Joy', 'Matrona' and all of my Sedum spectabile. Every year the clumps split apart under their own weight. Though still beautiful, the effect wasn't what I was hoping for. Plants lay nearly flat on the ground with a completely open center. The first season after that journal entry, I simply tried staking the plants. Not a good idea! The stems and leaves are very brittle, making staking difficult, and the presentation was very one-sided. During heavy rains, and again under their own weight, plants broke some of the stakes and toppled all in one direction. It was worse than if I had done nothing at all. The solution was simple--an idea I jotted in my garden journal for the following season. Early the next spring I purchased small and inexpensive peony cages available at Klein's, home improvement stores and any garden center. Before the plants got too big, I centered the cages over the sedum clumps. It was just the answer I was searching for. Each fall the sedums now stand tall and straight with the outer stems completely hiding the cage that supports the plant. And the great part is that I leave the nearly invisible wire cages in the garden year round.

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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!!

The 2014 version of the Wisconsin Local Foods Journal just arrived at Klein's (see the Product Spotlight section of this newsletter for details) and is a treasure trove of delicious recipes. We thought we'd share a few of our favorites from last year's journal--all of which are sure keepers and already family favorites.

POPPY SEED FENNEL SLAW--One of our staff members oftentimes receives fennel with his CSA vegetable share. He found this salad idea 'delicious and refreshing'. Recipe source: The Dining Room at 209 Main in Monticello, WI.

1 clove garlic, minced and then mashed with a for into a paste
1/3 cup rice wine vinegar
1/3 cup extra virgin olive oil
2 tsp. celery salt
1 TBS. poppy seeds
1/2 tsp. black pepper
3 cups thinly sliced fennel bulb
3 cups thinly sliced purple cabbage
3 cups thinly sliced green cabbage

Combine all of the ingredients in a large bowl. Let stand in the refrigerator at least 30 minutes or more for the flavors to come together. The longer it sits, the more tender the cabbage and fennel become. Serves 6.

PECAN-CRUSTED PORK TENDERLOIN WITH DIJON SAUCE--Recipe source: Back When Cafe in Wausau, WI.

2 lbs. pork tenderloin
1 clove garlic, peeled and cut in half
salt and pepper to taste
1/2 cup dry Italian bread crumbs
3 TBS. finely chopped pecans
1-2 TBS. fresh thyme
1 egg, beaten
2-3 TBS. olive oil

Sauce:

2 1/4 cups heavy cream, divided
1/4 cup Dijon mustard

a few pinches of fresh chives and thyme
chicken stock (optional)

Heat the oven to 375°. Cut two slits in the meat and press the garlic into them. Sprinkle the meat with salt and pepper on both sides. Combine the crumbs, pecans and thyme. Immerse the tenderloin into the beaten egg and then coat evenly with the crumb mixture.

Heat the oil in a skillet over medium heat. Add the meat and brown on both sides. Place in a baking dish and bake until the meat is cooked to your preference, 20-30 minutes. Remove from the oven, tent with foil and set aside for 10 minutes.

For the sauce, add 2 cups of the cream, the mustard and the herbs to a medium-sized saucepan. Heat over medium and stir until well blended, then simmer 5-10 minutes. If the sauce becomes too thick, add a little more cream or stock if desired. Cut the meat into thin slices and drizzle with the sauce. Serves 4.

WINTER ROOT VEGETABLE STEW--Recipe source: Harvest here in downtown Madison.

1/2 cup olive oil
1 medium onion, finely diced
2 medium carrots, finely diced
2 stalks celery, finely diced
1 fennel bulb, finely diced
a pinch of coarse salt
4 cloves garlic, minced
2 1/2-3 quarts vegetable broth
sachet of 2 stems thyme, 4 stems parsley and 2 bay leaves
1 lb. parsnips, peeled and cut in medium dice
1 large celeriac bulb, peeled and cut in medium dice
1 lb. Yukon Gold potatoes, peeled and cut in medium dice
1 bunch kale (or any winter green), chopped
a splash of malt vinegar
fresh cracked black pepper to taste
1 TBS. fresh minced rosemary

Heat the oil in a stewpot on medium-low heat. Add the onions, carrots, celery, fennel and salt. VERY slowly sweat the vegetables in the oil until translucent, about 20 minutes. Add the garlic and sweat 5 minutes more. Add the broth, sachet, parsnips and celeriac. Raise the heat, bring to a boil, then reduce and simmer 10 minutes. Add the potatoes and cook until tender. Add the kale and cook until just wilted, about 2-3 minutes. Remove the sachet. Finish with the vinegar and the pepper. Serve in bowls with fresh rosemary. Serves 8-10.

THREE SISTERS CHILI--Created in the Downtown Grocer kitchen in Wausau, WI, this colorful dish was inspired by the three sisters--corn, beans and squash--from Native American garden traditions.

1 x 2 lb. butternut squash
2 TBS. olive oil
1 large yellow onion, chopped
1 medium red bell pepper, chopped
2 cups corn (fresh, frozen or canned are all OK!)
1 jalapeno, seeded and chopped
2 cloves minced garlic
2 tsp. chili powder
2 cups vegetable stock
3 cups cooked black beans (home-cooked or canned OK)
2 TBS. fresh lime juice
cayenne pepper to taste
salt and pepper to taste

To prep the squash, rinse and cut in half. Place on a baking sheet cut side down and bake @ 350° for 45-60 minutes. Remove from the oven when fork inserted into the squash easily punctures its skin and flesh. Let stand until cool enough to handle, then remove the seeds. Cut the squash, peel and all, into 1/2-3/4" cubes and set aside. To prepare the chili, warm the oil in a soup pot on medium heat. Add the onions and peppers and cook until the onions are translucent, about 4 minutes. Stir in the corn, jalapeno, garlic and chili powder; simmer about 3 minutes. Stir in the stock, squash and the beans until blended; bring to a boil. Reduce the heat, cover and simmer for 10-15 minutes. Stir in the lime juice. Season to taste with cayenne, salt and pepper. Serves 8-10.

FORK-TENDER POT ROAST--Recipe source: The Old Feed Mill in Mazomanie, WI.

3 bell peppers cut into 1/4" wide strips--mix up colors for added interest

1/2 cup flour

1/2 tsp. each garlic powder, ground white pepper and dry mustard

1/2 tsp. each dried marjoram or basil, thyme and oregano

1/2 tsp. each paprika and dried parsley

1/4 tsp. black pepper

1 x 2 1/2-3 lb. boneless beef chuck roast, trimmed of fat

4 TBS. butter, divided

1 cup coarsely chopped carrots

1 cup celery cut into 1" pieces

1 cup coarsely chopped onions

1 clove garlic, minced

1/2 cup dry red wine or cranberry juice

1 x 14 oz. can lower-sodium beef broth

1 bay leaf

more broth (optional)

Heat the oven to 350°. Combine the flour, garlic powder, white pepper, mustard, herbs, paprika and black pepper in a small bowl. Coat the meat with the flour mix, reserving any that doesn't cling to the meat. Heat 2 TBS. butter in a 4-6 qt. Dutch oven on medium-high heat. Add the meat and brown on all sides. Remove the meat and set aside. Turn the heat down to medium-low and add the remaining 2 TBS. butter. When hot, stir in the carrots, celery, onions and garlic. Cover and cook the vegetables, stirring occasionally until they just begin to brown, about 10 minutes. Stir in the reserved flour mixture and mix well. Add the wine or juice, stirring and scraping up browned bits from the bottom of the pan. Add the can of broth and the bay leaf. Cook, stirring often, until sauce is slightly thickened. Return the meat to the pot, cover and bake until the meat is very tender, 2 1/2-3 hours. Once done, transfer to a platter. Discard the bay leaf. Thin the sauce if desired and serve with sliced meat and over cooked potatoes or noodles. Serves 6-8.

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NATURAL NEWS--

How to Protect Bulbs from Squirrels

6 Tips to Keep Your Spring-Blooming Bulbs Safe from Foraging Squirrels

By Colleen Vanderlinden at organicgardening.about.com

One of the prices of living in an old neighborhood full of mature trees is that we have a very, very healthy squirrel population. Squirrels nest almost every year in at least one of the trees in my yard. While their antics can (sometimes) be amusing, more often than not you can find me shaking a fist at them and (maybe) cursing. Not that that helps, other than to make me feel a bit better.

The worst annoyance, as far as I'm concerned, is the fact that my neighborhood squirrels see my annual fall planting of spring bulbs as their own personal smorgasbord. Unless I take a few precautions to ensure that my bulbs stay where I planted them, the dozens of bulbs I plant in October can dwindle to almost nothing by the time spring rolls around.

Luckily, there are a few things you can do to keep your spring-blooming bulbs where they belong.

1. Chicken Wire or Hardware Cloth

One of the most fail-safe ways of protecting your bulbs from ravenous squirrels is to protect them with either chicken wire or hardware cloth. Hardware cloth is metal mesh, much like chicken wire, except that it is a grid, usually of half-inch squares. There are two general ways to use either chicken wire or hardware cloth to protect your bulbs. The first way is to simply cut a section of it the size of your planting area, and lay it over the

top of the soil once you're done planting. You'll have to secure it, either with stakes or large rocks, to keep it where you install it. Simply cover it with a mulch of shredded leaves or shredded bark mulch so you won't have to look at the wire. The stems will come up through the holes in the chicken wire or hardware cloth, but the bulbs themselves will be protected from digging squirrels. This admittedly works best in open areas of your garden where you won't have to work around perennials or other plants.

Another way to use chicken wire or hardware cloth is to make simple cages from the wire mesh place the bulbs inside, and plant the whole thing in the garden. This is especially effective if you have tunneling animals, such as moles, in your garden.

2. Repellents

There are several natural, organic repellents on the market. Don't just limit yourself to squirrel or rodent repellents; I've had decent luck with organic deer repellents as well. (**Bonide's Deer and Rabbit Repellent** is listed as an effective squirrel repellent)

Another natural repellent that works well against squirrels is red pepper flakes. A liberal sprinkle of red pepper flakes over the area you've planted will do a good job of keeping hungry squirrels from digging there.

3. Sharp Gravel

If you're planting small areas of bulbs, or planting a few bulbs in an established garden bed, you may want to consider adding some sharp gravel to the top and sides of your bulb planting holes. Squirrels won't like trying to dig through the sharp gravel, and will usually give up once they encounter it in your garden. Look in home improvement centers or landscape supply yards. It is often used to provide drainage under patio stones.

4. Set Up a Squirrel Feeding Station

The theory behind setting up a squirrel feeding station is that if the squirrels have their own little buffet available, they won't bother trying to dig up your bulbs. Ideas for stocking your squirrel feeding station include dried corn cobs and peanuts. The flip side of this advice is that providing food for squirrels may just attract more of them to your yard, and that they'll dig up your bulbs anyway. It may be worth a try, but it's not a solution for every gardener.

5. Keep the Planting Area Clear of Debris

When you are finished planting your bulbs, be sure to pick up any papery bulb husks, bad bulbs, or other debris. Any of that will attract the attention of squirrels, who will start digging to see what other goodies you've left lying around for them.

6. Plant Bulbs That Squirrels Don't Find Delicious

Bulbs like tulips and crocuses are favorites of squirrels, but there are several spring blooming bulbs that squirrels don't like. These include:

Daffodils
Alliums
Scilla
Squill
Hyacinth
Muscari (Grape Hyacinths)
Fritillaria

A bit of prevention, and you won't be cursing the squirrels next year. Instead, you'll get to enjoy all of those bulbs you lovingly planted in the fall!

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OCTOBER'S PLANT OF THE MONTH:

TERRARIUM PLANTS

Few trends have been more popular in the gardening world in the past few years than fairy gardens and terrariums. And because of the diminutive stature of the plants used in both settings, the term 'terrarium plants' is used in the trade to embrace both fairy garden and terrarium settings.

Terrariums were popular common flower shop and greenhouse items during the 1970's and early 1980's. While they fell out of favor during the subsequent decades, they have made a dramatic comeback in just the past few years with the increased interest in fairy gardens--creating fantastic gardens on a miniature scale. The terrariums of the 1970's oftentimes incorporated miniature furnishings and animals to create the illusion of a small-scale world; perhaps a jungle, a desert or a peaceful stream-side setting. Fairy gardens use many of the same themes, but often on a grander scale; adding buildings, characters, etc. Fairy gardens have become almost an obsession and the number of enthusiasts continues to grow. Terrariums, on the other hand, remain smaller in scale and are better suited for those with more limited space or those who just want to dabble in these tiny worlds.

When planting a terrarium, keep in mind that all plants grow and occasional maintenance (i.e. pruning) is required to keep the plants looking fresh and small in stature. Plants used in terrariums must tolerate a lot of humidity for the jungle or tropical setting and just the opposite for a desert theme.

Favorite plants for the jungle terrarium include:

- Ferns** (Button, Rabbit's Foot and Maidenhair ferns are especially nice). Most ferns thrive in humidity!
- Pileas**--especially Artillery Plant and Aluminum Plant. Many pileas remain small and easy to manage.
- English Ivy**--the variegated varieties in particular are slower growing.
- Creeping Fig**--like all ficus, prefer to be kept moist so thrive in a terrarium setting. Similar to ivy, but better suited to terrariums and less fussy.
- Baby's Tears**--the backbone of many terrariums. Forms a nice ground-hugging mat. Easy to manage and easy to propagate.
- Pothos**--almost indestructible once established and rather slow growing so easy to manage.
- Polka Dot Plant** (Hypoestes)--for easy care. Green leaves are sprinkled with red, pink or white.
- Rex Begonia**--slow-growing and known for their foliage and not their flowers.
- Parlor Palm**--for a little height. Usually needs to be replaced now and again as it grows taller.
- Arrowhead Vine** (Syngonium)--the newer varieties that are heavily colored in pink and white are more manageable in terrariums than the species. Add height to the plantings.
- Fittonia**--similar to polka dot plants in stature veins rather than dots in the same colors.
- Peperomia**--the ripple-leafed varieties add interest.
- Strawberry Begonia or Mother-of-Thousands** (Saxifraga)--Easy-to-grow and equally easy to propagate.
- Hemigraphis**--an interesting foliage plant both in color and texture from the jungles of southeast Asia.
- Aralias**--Though they eventually turn into trees, they add height and leaf interest to terrariums while small. Ming aralia is especially nice.
- Brazilian Jew**--A tiny relative to the large-leafed and vigorous wandering jew.
- Moses-in-a-Cradle**--humidity-loving wandering jew relative adds color.

Most or all of the above plants are available at Klein's throughout the year. See our nice selection of terrarium containers and decor in our huge fairy garden section near our front counters.

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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](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.

Olbrich Garden's

Bolz Conservatory Exhibit-Integrated Pest Management

August 13 thru October 27, 2013

Daily from 10:00-4:00, Sundays 10:00-5:00
In the Bolz Conservatory

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

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

Olbrich's Garden's Bulk Mulch Sale

Saturday, October 5, 9:00-1:00
Saturday, October 12, 9:00-1:00

Buy leaf mulch in bulk and save money during Olbrich's Fall bulk Mulch sale! The shredded, composted leaves enrich soil and provide nourishment and protection for your gardens, shrubs, and trees. While applying mulch to gardens in the spring is most common, applying leaf mulch in the fall helps regulate soil temperatures during the winter, and gives the garden a head start in the spring. Bulk mulch is loose and is loaded with a tractor. Bring your own truck or trailer and Olbrich will load bulk scoops for you. Each scoop is \$40 and covers approximately 350-square feet at a 3-inch depth.

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

African Violet Show and Sale

Saturday, October 12, 12:00-5:00
Sunday, October 13, 10:00-4:00

African violets will be on display and for sale in the Evjue Commons. The sale will include African violets, streptocarpus, and other gesneriads. Leaves, starter plants, soil, pots, and handouts with growing tips will also be available. Sponsored by the Wisconsin State Council of African Violets. A portion of the proceeds benefits Olbrich Botanical Gardens. For more information call [608-298-7324](tel:6082987324).

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

Family Walk: Why do Leaves Change Color?

Sunday, October 13, 1:30 p.m.-2:30 p.m.
Grady Tract

Families can learn how to appreciate and understand the wonder of fall color in native trees and prairie grasses.

University of Wisconsin Arboretum
1207 Seminole Highway
Madison, WI 53711
[608/263-7888](tel:6082637888) or www.uwarboretum.org for details.

Badger Trolley Tours

Sundays, October 13, 20 & 27--1:00, 2:00 & 3:00

Free, narrated tours aboard the Badger Trolley begin at the Visitor Center. Tours last about 45 minutes. View the prairies and woodlands in beautiful fall color and learn more about the Arboretum's history and purpose. Get your free ticket at the Arboretum Visitor Center the day of the tour—first come, first served.

University of Wisconsin Arboretum
1207 Seminole Highway
Madison, WI 53711
[608/263-7888](tel:6082637888) or www.uwarboretum.org for details.

31st Annual Herb Fair

Saturday, November 2, 9:00-3:00.

The Herb Fair annually sponsored by the Madison Herb Society, reaches out to the public through lectures and demonstrations and provides an outlet for members to expand their knowledge and abilities to use herbs.

For more information visit www.madisonherbsociety.org or call Marge Snyder at [608/233-6219](tel:6082336219) or Rosemary Stenback at [608/833-3532](tel:6088333532).

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

Northside Farmers Market

Sundays, May 5 through October 27, 8:30-12:30

In the Northside TownCenter at the intersection of N. Sherman Ave. and Northport Dr. across from Warner Park.

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

--Providing an abundant selection of high quality, locally grown foods.
The market accepts Quest, WIC and Senior FMNP vouchers.

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

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

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

Parking is always FREE!

For details visit www.northsidefarmersmarket.org

Dane County Farmer's Market

Saturdays, April 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

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

****Although the average first frost date for Madison is about Oct. 6, killing frosts have occurred as early as September 12 (1955). Be aware of quick weather changes this time of year. Be prepared to cover tender plants at any time.**

- ___ Visit Olbrich, Rotary or Allen Centennial Gardens and note plants of fall interest for spring planting and best selection.
- ___ Dig new beds now! It's easier now than in spring when super-busy.
- ___ Take geranium, salvia, impatiens, abutilon cuttings before the first freeze.
- ___ Plant spring bulbs now! Plant tulips, daffodils, hyacinths & crocus.
- ___ Plant bulbs for forcing and put in a cool location for 10-12 weeks.
- ___ Plant Christmas amaryllis now for holiday blooms; paperwhites now for Thanksgiving blooms.
- ___ Apply a systemic pesticide to plants to be wintered over indoors.
- ___ Move potted bulbs to be stored like begonias, callas, caladiums and cannas to a garage so they can dry out before storage.
- ___ Dig up and store dahlias, glads, cannas and elephant's ear after tops freeze.
- ___ Continue planting deciduous shrubs and trees until the ground freezes.
- ___ Divide and plant perennials as desired.
- ___ 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.
- ___ Plant garlic. October is the best time.
- ___ Stop deadheading perennials for winter interest, i.e. sedums, grasses, etc.
- ___ Cut perennials back to 4-6", leaving those for winter interest.
- ___ Collect seeds for next year's garden.
- ___ Plant winter rye as a cover crop for spring tilling.
- ___ Make notes in your garden journal for changes, improvements, etc.
- ___ Take pictures of your garden for record keeping.
- ___ Mow the lawn at shortest setting for last mowing of the season.
- ___ Visit Klein's---Great selection of mums, kales, cabbages, pansies & more!

Some of our very favorite seed and plant sources include:

For seeds:

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

For bulbs:

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

For plants:

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

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

BEHIND THE SCENES AT KLEIN'S--This is a sneak peek of what is going on each month behind the scenes in our greenhouses. Many people are unaware that our facility operates year round or that we have 10 more greenhouses on the property in addition to the 6 open for retail. At any given moment we already have a jump on the upcoming season--be it poinsettias in July, geraniums in December or fall mums in May.

IN OCTOBER:

---We've put any leftover perennials to bed for the winter in one of our unheated back greenhouses. It's been a good season...we have very little left to pack away.

---We begin shutting down the back greenhouses. They remain unheated for the winter allowing energy savings and pest control.

---Weatherizing continues. We seal up and insulate unused doors and caulk up air leaks. Water is shut off to the greenhouses not used during the winter.

---Pots, cell packs and trays arrive from our wholesalers in preparation for next spring. Most are stored in the unused greenhouses out back. It's only 3 months till the first of next year's geranium crop arrive (we already have some of next season's tropicals).

---Plants begin arriving for the big Garden Expo at the Alliant Energy Center in February. Herbs, primrose and cool-loving annuals are arriving en masse.

---Cyclamen and azaleas continue to arrive for winter sales.

---We send out our mailings to local churches regarding poinsettia and blooming plant information for the upcoming holidays. We are proud to say that hundreds of area churches and businesses are decked out with Klein's **HOMEGROWN** poinsettias during the holiday season.

---By month's end the poinsettias begin to change color. Looking across the greenhouses, one begins to see hints of red, pink and white. We've moved many of our poinsettias into our retail area from the back greenhouses before cold weather sets in.

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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.

2014 Wisconsin Local Foods Journal 'Sustainable Eating All Through the Year'

With the discontinuation of the Wisconsin Garden Journal by the Madison Area Master Gardeners Association a few years ago, we are very happy to offering the perfect replacement for journaling your 2014 home garden. Now available at Klein's is the **2014 Wisconsin Local Foods Journal** by Terese Allen and Joan Peterson. Though intended primarily as a food journal, this journal ties in perfectly with the current home gardening rage, sustainability and our buy local movement. The beautiful spiral bound book and engagement calendar is nearly identical in set-up and format to the old Wisconsin Garden Journal--the major differences being, of course, that it's loaded with food facts, recipes (all of which use fresh garden ingredients) and eat-local restaurant ideas and articles from around the state. All profits from the sales of the Wisconsin Foods Journal benefit REAP Food Group's initiatives, including Buy Fresh Buy Local, a program that is building a regional network of farmers, producers, chefs and diners.

About the 2014 Wisconsin Local Foods Journal:

Now, in its third year, the 2014 Wisconsin Local Foods Journal will wow you with its focus on one of Wisconsin's many beloved state foods – cheese! As always, the Journal is a multi-functional piece for your library and travel bag that will serve you as:

- a shopping guide to what's in season throughout the year, and the cheeses to pair with it.
- a cookbook with dozens of recipes that feature the best of Dairyland cheese
- a travel resource to help you locate cheese factories and cheese shops across Wisconsin.
- a guide to buying, storing, and pairing cheese, as well as cheese varieties and terms.
- a source of inspiration and guidance from top Dairyland cheesemakers.
- a place to find Dairyland discounts and special offers.

For a sneak peek into the 2014 journal click on: www.wisconsinlocalfoodsjournal.com/2014WLFJ-SamplePages.pdf

About REAP

The Good Food Mission:

REAP Food Group is building a regional food system that is healthful, just, and both environmentally and economically sustainable.

REAP connects producers, consumers, policy makers, educators, businesses and organizations to nourish the links between land and table.

REAP is committed to projects that shorten the distance from farm to table, support small family farmers, encourage sustainable agricultural practices, preserve the diversity and safety of our food supply and address the food security of everyone in our community.

To learn more about REAP or to become a REAP member, please visit their website at reapfoodgroup.org

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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.

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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--Kathy Lehman kathy@kleinsfloral.com

House Accounts & Billing--Naomi Boldon naomi@kleinsfloral.com

Delivery Supervisor--Rick Halbach rick@kleinsfloral.com

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

RELATED RESOURCES AND WEB SITES

University of Wisconsin Extension

1 Fen Oak Ct. #138

Madison, WI 53718

608/224-3700

<http://www.uwex.edu/ces/cty/>

<http://www.uwex.edu/ces/wihort/>

Plant Disease Diagnostics Clinic

Dept. of Plant Pathology

1630 Linden Dr.

Madison, WI 53706

<http://www.plantpath.wisc.edu/index.php>

Insect Diagnostic Lab

240 Russell Labs

1630 Linden Dr.

Madison, WI 53706

<http://www.entomology.wisc.edu/>

U.W. Soil and Plant Analysis Lab

8452 Mineral Point Rd.

Verona, WI 53593

608/262-4364

<http://uwlabs.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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