

'THE SAGE'-Klein's Online Newsletter—APRIL 2014

Klein's Floral & Greenhouses
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THIS MONTH'S HIGHLIGHTS:

Our 2014 Spring Plant List Goes On-line About April 15!
Klein's Takes Bronze as 'Best of Madison' Lawn & Garden!!
Our 'Mad Gardener' Is Ready for Your Questions

Now Hiring . . .

Announcing [The Newest Hottest Pepper in the World](#)
[Beneficial Insects Are Available at Klein's This Spring](#)

Isthmus Green Day Is Saturday, April 26

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

You Asked the Mad Gardener About [Plants for a June Wedding](#)
[Seed Starting Basics](#)

[Our Very Favorite Sauce Recipes for Grilled Meats and Fish](#)

Product Spotlight: [MagniMoist Planter Inserts](#)

[Notes from Rick's Garden Journal](#)--from March 2014

--Late Winter Annual Prep and Care

--Spring Arrived When??

--Streptocarpus Know-how

Plant of the Month: [English Primrose from Klein's](#)

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

[Gardening Events Around Town](#)

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[Delivery Information](#)

Related [Resources and Websites](#)

[Plants Harmful to Kids and Pets](#)

OUR 2014 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.

FOR NEIGHBORHOOD EVENTS OR GARDEN TOURS that you would like posted on our web site or in our monthly newsletters, please contact Rick at [\(608\) 244-5661](tel:6082445661) or 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.

KLEIN'S TAKES BRONZE AS 'BEST OF MADISON' LAWN & GARDEN

Just in time for the Olympics and for the first time in our very long history, Klein's Floral & Greenhouses has medaled in Madison Magazine's 2014 readers poll. For details visit: www.madisonmagazine.com/Madison-Magazine/March-2014/Best-of-Madison-2014/Home-Lifestyle/

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.

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 26.

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 13--Palm Sunday

April 15--Passover begins

April 15--Full Moon

April 18--Good Friday

April 19--First Farmers' Market on the Capitol Square, 6:00-2:00

April 20--Easter Sunday, Klein's will be open 10:00-4:00.

April 20--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 23--Administrative Professionals Day

April 25--Arbor Day

April 26--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 11--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 10 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 11.**

'THE FLOWER SHOPPE':

Now Hiring: Delivery Driver

We Are Currently Seeking a Person for Year Round Part-time Flower Delivery and Maybe Greenhouse Work in the Springtime.

We're Looking for Someone with a Flexible Schedule, Available at Least 3 Days a Week and More Hours Seasonally. No Experience Necessary.

Ever Thought About Working at a Greenhouse? This Could Be Your Opportunity. If You Enjoy Meeting People and Putting a Smile on Their Face-- This Job's for You! Please Pick and Application at the Store and Ask for Rick (rick@kleinsfloral.com) for More Job Details!

[To Top](#)

YOU ASKED THE MAD GARDENER . . .

I am going to be growing my own flowers for my wedding. The colors that I desire are orange and fuchsia/hot pink. Because my wedding is June 21, I will need fast growing flowers. I am attempting nothing extravagant, but rather casual arrangements on tables. Can you give me some suggestions? Thank you! Lisa

Hi Lisa,

We get this question all of the time and I can assure you you will have plenty of choices in mid- to late June!!! Rather than planning on exact choices this far in advance, we recommend taking a wait-and-see approach. Because we grow all of our own product on site, weather can dictate what looks best at the moment of your event. For example, if we have a very cool May and early June, you may be looking at the spring bloomers still--the dianthus, nemesia, etc. Whereas, if the weather heats up quickly, the summer bloomers may already be at their peak.

I suggest stopping in (if you decide to buy your product from us) right around June 1. By then we'll have a pretty good feel for what should be looking good 3 weeks down the road. We also suggest that instead of getting your plants early and hoping they look good later (after all, they will be victim to the elements), you purchase them as near the event as possible. This way you'll have the freshest product for your wedding. It's best to look at the plants almost like a floral arrangement. When we put plant centerpieces together for customers, we usually do so about 3 days before the event. We anticipate how long it will take for blossoms to open and turn their best face outward for perfect presentation. Before they talk to us, customers often think they need to plant up or purchase their plants weeks in advance. That leaves too much to chance for such an important occasion.

Thanks for the question,
Klein's Mad Gardener
madgardener@kleinsfloral.com

DID YOU KNOW. . .

. . . that a newest 'hottest pepper in the world' was crowned this past fall? (And Klein's could be carrying the plants this spring!)

For those obsessed with growing the hottest peppers in the world, news of a new hottest pepper is a much anticipated event. Just a few years back the now common Bhut (syn. Naga) Jolokia or Ghost Pepper was considered the hottest pepper in the world at a mere 1 million Scoville Heat Units (SHU). It's heat now pales when put up against the newest varieties. For comparison, jalapeños come in at an average of just 6,000 SHU!!

In Madison, hot pepper connoisseurs abound. Bhut Jolokias are among the best selling peppers at Klein's. Peppers are not only hot with a delicious smokey heat, but the plants are highly ornamental and beautiful in the garden or in containers. The wrinkly fruits ripen to orange and then a lovely red.

For the 2013 season, the hottest pepper in the world (announced by the New Mexico State University's Chile Pepper Institute—www.chilepepperinstitute.org) was the infamous Trinidad Moruga Scorpion at 2 million (SHU)—twice as hot as the Bhut Jolokia.

Paul Bosland, a chili pepper expert and director of the Chile Pepper Institute, said that, "You take a bite. It doesn't seem so bad, and then it builds and it builds and it builds. So it is quite nasty."

Though we didn't carry Trinidad Moruga Scorpion plants at Klein's, one of our staff members grew this lovely pepper in his own garden. At season's end he passed the too-hot-to-eat, wrinkly red fruits on to a coworker who made a batch hot sauce. Just a few drops added to soups, stews and sauces makes the recipe too hot to eat for many people. She warned her coworkers to be careful when incorporating her concoction into their recipes. She said that while the batch was cooking down, it was too pungent to be inside her house and that she could detect the heat even outside!

Now for 2014, announced on November 14, 2013, comes the newest record holder—Smokin' Ed's Carolina Reaper at 2,200,000 SHU.

With good germination, Klein's is hoping to offer Carolina Reaper plants this upcoming spring. We procured seed from Pepper Joe's of Myrtle Beach, South Carolina. Like the Moruga Scorpion, ripe fruits are small, red and wrinkly. The following comes from their website at www.pepperjoe.com.

"This new Carolina Reaper is an absolutely amazing pepper. It has a sweet chocolate-cherry under tone with a hint of citrus. It's as tasty as it is hot."

"The flavor of Smokin' Ed's Carolina Reaper® is sweet with heat building slowly at first, followed by a tidal wave of scorching fire that grips you from head to toe. Eyes glaze. Brows perspire. Arms flail. CAUTION! CAUTION!" (puckerbuttpeppercompany.com)

[To Top](#)

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

ENTRY: MARCH 2, 2014 (Late Winter Annual Prep and Care)

This is one of my biggest indoor gardening weekends of the entire year. I use March 1 as a key date for many of my indoor gardening tasks. First and foremost, this is my first big seed starting weekend in my basement grow room. I've already started some seeds, but it's during March that seed starting swings into high gear. Plants that need to be started about now include petunias, dianthus, snapdragons, browallia, cuphea, portulaca and a few other minor players. After the seeds germinate on my propagation heating mat I move them to the top shelf of my grow rack until they are ready to be transplanted into cell packs or pots. I use an old shower curtain draped over the rack to retain any heat given off by the light fixtures. In this basement environment I try to use all heat that might otherwise be wasted. Once my seedlings have developed their second set of true leaves, I carefully transplant them into cell packs and pots (size determined by plant vigor and how the plants are used in the garden). It's best to transplant seedlings as soon as they can be handled. The smaller the seedling, the less shock from transplanting. I choose to transplant my seedlings rather than planting them directly in their final pots and cell packs so I can choose only healthiest and most vigorous plants, ensuring greater success in the garden.

The second major task of the weekend is to prune, trim and clean up all the geranium, coleus, salvia and assorted cuttings I've been overwintering. This will be their final pinching before they go into the garden in May. Any later than this and I lose a few weeks of valuable bloom time in our short summers. I also trim and shape my potted geraniums

and other plants that will be spending the summer outdoors. Hibiscus is the exception. I pruned them in the fall rather than in the spring--again as not to lose bloom time.

Thirdly, I move all remaining dormant bulbs and plants from the cool root cellar to the warmer parts of the basement. I do this to give them a good start before I put them outside. My collection includes cannas, brugmansias, pineapple lilies, callas, four o'clocks, dahlias, begonias and a few odds and ends. By the time they move outside in May, they're already growing actively and sometimes nearly ready to bloom.

ENTRY: MARCH 21, 2014 (Spring Arrived???)

What a seemingly endless winter this has been and it's official—it ranks among the worst in Madison history: 11th coldest winter ever (the coldest since the 1970's), 5th longest with snow cover (99 days and this year all in a row with no thaw!), 5th most with lows below zero (42 total). Lake Michigan is 93.29% frozen—the most in history! Supposedly, spring started yesterday, but there aren't many signs of it in my yard. Even daffodils very near the house foundation haven't begun to sprout. Usually I see their tips by late February.

Having said all of that, there are signs of spring. As I was leaving for work today I spotted the first chipmunk in the yard gathering up spilled seed from under the birdfeeders and once at work I heard my first sandhill crane of the season flying overhead. Just yesterday I heard a killdeer for the first time. Robins are now common all over the neighborhood and male cardinals continue to sing their spring mating song.

However, according to data I found online, all of these events are a good three weeks to a month late. A coworker who just returned from an annual road trip to Florida reported she saw no redbud in bloom until southern Alabama; something she said she had never seen before in her many years of making the trip.

But like every other year, once the days are warm and the flowers are blooming we'll soon forget about this cold and nasty winter; complaining instead that it's too hot and humid . . . well maybe not as much this year.

ENTRY: MARCH 24, 2014 (Streptocarpus Know-how)

Though its name sounds like some exotic medical condition, streptocarpus (aka Cape Primrose) is actually one of my very favorite indoor blooming plants. In fact, the seven streptocarpus that I'm currently overwintering down in the basement under some shop lights are in full bloom and bloom for me nearly year round.

My obsession with streptocarpus began years ago and at a time when I was collecting African violets. This African violet relative is easier to grow than violets and is a delight in a shady spot in the garden in summer. The relatively large, showy flowers come in all the typical 'African violet' shades--blue, purple, pink, rose, red, white and countless bicolors. Care is simple:

“Streps need bright light but not direct sun. They can easily be grown in east and west facing windows as well as under fluorescent lights. Some early morning or late evening sun shouldn't harm them but direct sun during the mid day can cause burning to the leaves and the flowers. It is important they get adequate light as too little light leads to plants producing very large leaves and little or no blooms. You can also successfully grow your plants under a two tube 'shop light' fixture with a cool and warm bulb or full spectrum fluorescent lights with about 12-14 hours of light per day and get nice results.

Streptocarpus prefer to be grown in cool conditions. Growing temperatures should remain between 55 and 75 if possible. It is very important to keep the roots as cool as possible to keep the plants happy.

Streptocarpus have fairly shallow root systems and seem to prefer and grow much better in the "pan" or "azalea" style pots. This is because they have a shallow root system. They prefer plastic to clay pots as the roots will fix themselves into the pores of the clay and are then very difficult (if not impossible) to remove. It is also encouraged to keep the plants on the root bound or pot bound side. They become more floriferous this way. If properly cared for and fed they will flourish. Remember they can live in very little soil on the surfaces of rocks. It's important to re-pot with fresh soil at least once a year.”

Source: www.streptocarpus-info.com

Over the years, I've purchased nearly all of my streptocarpus from **Logee's Greenhouses @ www.logees.com**. They offer an excellent selection year round and with have high quality plants at good prices. Klein's currently has four streptocarpus varieties in stock and about to bloom in shades of red, purple and blue. Shope early while selection is good. We run out pretty fast once they start blooming.

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

As the weather warms, the snow melts and the days lengthen, thoughts of summer evenings spent outdoors on the deck or patio doesn't feel so far away anymore—especially after this past long and harsh winter. It won't be long before we fire up the grills on a regular basis.

Instead of ketchup, mustard, steak sauce, BBQ sauce or tarter sauce, why not try some of these delicious and easy homemade sauces to accompany your grilled meats, poultry or fish. All are tried-and-true family favorites and all can be whipped up in just minutes. Enjoy!

ONION SAUCE (for grilled burgers and steaks)—Simple and delicious! From Cooking Light magazine, August 2008.

1 tsp. olive oil
2 cups thin sliced sweet onion
2 tsp. sugar
1/4 tsp. salt
1/8 tsp. pepper
1 TBS balsamic vinegar

Can be made well ahead of time to let the flavors meld. Heat oil in a large skillet on medium high. Add the onion, salt and pepper and cook 6 minutes or until the onions are lightly browned, stirring occasionally. Add the vinegar and cook 30 seconds, stirring constantly. Serves 4.

MUSTARD, MAPLE & WALNUT SAUCE (for grilled chicken or pork)—From Everyday Food, July 2007.

1/4 cup Dijon mustard
1/4 cup walnuts, coarsely chopped
3 TBS. maple syrup
1 TBS. red wine vinegar
1 tsp. dried thyme
coarse salt and pepper to taste

Simply mix all of the ingredients together in a large bowl and serve.

LEMON PARSLEY SAUCE (for steak)—Parsley & steak are a match made in heaven! Pesto made from parsley, rather than basil, together with steak is fantastic. This recipe is even simpler than pesto and adds that twist of citrus flavor. From Everyday Food, March 2010.

1 cup packed, finely chopped parsley
1 heaping TBS minced fresh lemon zest
2 cloves minced garlic
coarse salt to taste

Combine well and serve.

SATAY SAUCE (for grilled chicken)—An incredible recipe we've served family and friends for decades!

3/4 cup roasted, unsalted peanuts
2 TBS peanut oil
1 onion, finely chopped
1 1/2 TBS ground coriander
1/3 TBS. ground turmeric
1 tsp. ground cumin
1 3/4 cup coconut milk (for cooking not baking—so read the can!)
2 TBS. Asian chile sauce of choice
2 tsp. brown sugar
2 TBS lemon juice
salt

1/2 cup peanut butter (optional)

Coarsely grind the peanuts in a processor (or smash with a mallet in a sturdy ziplock bag if processor n.a.). Heat the oil, add the onion and cook 2 minutes on medium high heat. Stir in the garlic and spices and cook one minute until fragrant. Add the peanuts, coconut milk, chile sauce and sugar. Stir and simmer 2-3 minutes. Stir in the lemon juice and salt to taste. To thicken and intensify the flavor, stir in the peanut butter. Makes about 1 3/4 cups.

ROSEMARY MUSTARD SAUCE (for grilled chicken)—NUM!! From Cooking Light magazine, June 2009.

2 tsp. olive oil
2 cloves minced garlic
1/4 cup dry white wine
1/4 cup chicken broth
2 TBS. maple syrup
2TBS. Dijon mustard
3/4 tsp. chopped fresh rosemary
1/2 tsp. pepper

Heat the oil in a small skillet on medium high. Add the garlic and cook 30 seconds. Stir in the wine, broth, syrup and Dijon. Bring to a boil and cook until reduced to 1/4 cup (about 5 minutes). Stir in the rosemary and the salt. Yields 1/4 cup.

RED ONION MARMALADE (for grilled steak or burgers)—Yet another winning recipe from the pages of Cooking Light magazine. This one is from June 2008.

1 large red onion, sliced
2 TBS. red wine vinegar
2 TBS. honey
1/4 tsp. salt

Over medium heat, cook the onion in a little oil, covered, for 3 minutes. Add the vinegar, honey and salt. Reduce and simmer, uncovered, for 8 minutes, until thickened, stirring occasionally. Makes just over 1 cup.

RHUBARB SAUCE (for grilled chicken or pork)—This recipe comes to us from Better Homes & gardens magazine, June 2007.

2 large red onions, coarsely chopped
1/3 cup white vinegar
1/3 cup dried cherries or golden raisins
1/4 cup sugar
1/4 cup water
1 TBS. fresh lime juice
1/4 tsp. salt
1/8 tsp. ground ginger
3 cups fresh rhubarb, cut into 1/2" pieces

In a saucepan, combine all ingredients except the rhubarb. Bring to a boil, reduce the heat, cover and simmer 25 minutes, stirring occasionally. Add the rhubarb, cover and simmer 10 minutes. Uncover and simmer 5 minutes more. Serve warm. Stores well in the refrigerator.

BLACKBERRY SAUCE (for grilled salmon steaks, halibut steaks or other firm fish)—A beautiful presentation finishes off this incredible sauce. From Better Homes & Gardens magazine, September 1998.

1/2 cup blackberry jam or preserves
2 TBS. finely chopped onion
1 clove minced garlic
1/4 tsp. dried thyme
1 tsp. Dijon mustard

In a small saucepan, combine all of the ingredients. Bring to just boiling, stirring frequently. Reduce the heat and simmer about 10 minutes, until the sauce is slightly thickened. Remove from the heat and set aside. Serve by putting 2 TBS. sauce on a dinner plate and placing the fish in the pool of sauce. Serve with lemon wedges if desired.

HERB SAUCE (for cod, halibut or green beans)—An extremely versatile sauce from Cooking Light magazine, June 2008.

1/2 cup parsley
1/2 cup fresh basil

3 TBS. chopped mint leaves
2 TBS. chopped onion
2 TBS. cold water
1 TBS. capers
1 TBS. lemon juice
1/8 tsp. salt
a dash of pepper
2 TBS. extra virgin olive oil

Combine all ingredients except the oil in a processor or blender. Process until well minced. With the processor running, slowly add the oil through the chute and blend well. Yields 1/2 cup.

[To Top](#)

NATURAL NEWS--

In 2014, Klein's will be carrying beneficial insects (ladybugs and praying mantis) as a natural means for pest control in your garden. They should be arriving instore from Orcon during the first week of May. The ladybugs come 1500/containers and the mantid package contains 2 egg masses with approximately 100 eggs per mass. Releasing beneficial insects into your garden is not only effective, but a wonderful teaching tool for children; whether at home or in school. It's best to release beneficial insects remedially rather than preventively. If they don't have prey to eat right away, they move on to another garden that does. Therefore, it's best not to release them into your garden too early in the season.

A favorite "good bug" and alternative to chemicals, store-bought ladybugs have been a popular beneficial insect for many years. When released at sundown (because they don't fly at night), ladybugs eat aphids, mealy bugs, scale, leaf hoppers, various plant-eating worms and other destructive soft-bodied pests. And they keep on eating until the bad guys are gone, laying their own eggs in the process. When new pests arrive, fresh ladybugs will be waiting.

Will lady bugs take care of all my problems?

Ladybugs will take care of a lot of garden problems but probably not all of them. They like soft-bodied pests like aphids, scale, mealy bugs, boil worms, leafhopper, and corn earworm, but they like aphids best and will travel to find them.

There are other Beneficials who have a broader appetite including Green Lacewings and Praying Mantids. In fact Praying Mantids can be put out before you have a problem, they will hatch out in spring and look for all sorts of other bugs to eat, keeping the garden pretty clean. Green Lacewings control aphids, mites, whiteflies, meal bugs, leafhoppers, thrips, all types of moth and butterfly eggs, and caterpillars. Like Ladybugs it is best to put them out after you see a problem so they have something to eat right away, if you put them out too early and there is nothing for them to eat they may travel out of your garden to find food.

Another good way to keep bad bugs at bay is to make sure your garden is healthy, well fed and watered properly. It seems silly but often bad bugs are not attracted to healthy plants, they go after the stressed ones. Worm Castings are a great fertilizer, helping the soil and the plant plus they have been known to repel or decrease populations of Whitefly.

Less common, but more often seen in southern Wisconsin in recent years, praying mantis feed on a wider array of insects due to their size. These fascinating creatures are a sight to behold.

Why would I use a bug to control a bug?

Using a beneficial insect is a natural way to control the bad bugs on your plants or in your soil. You can't get more organic than one bug eating another bug—it's nature at work. Since the beneficial bugs don't harm the plants you are not replacing a problem with a problem. Look for a balance: you don't want so many bad bugs that you're disfiguring beautiful flowers or reducing harvests, just enough to keep the good ones around in case there is a spike in populations. If all the bad bugs are gone the beneficial insects will leave also to look for more food. Not unlike house guests or teenagers.

Another benefit to using beneficial insects is you don't have to worry about the bad bugs building up a resistance to the spray or chemical. Even organic sprays are essentially chemicals, just from natural sources and bad bugs can build up tolerances to them as well. Bad bugs can never build up a tolerance to being eaten.

Also you don't have to worry about storage, leakage or kids getting into sprays or bottles with a beneficial insect.

About Orcon 'The Natural Solution to Garden and Pest Problems'

People used to say, "The only good bug is a dead bug!" They used strong chemicals to try and kill every creature in their yard. Now we know that can be dangerous to us and our planet. We know it's better to work with Mother Nature instead of against her.

For 35 years, we've been providing gardeners with effective and earth-friendly solutions to protect against pests that can damage plants. Orcon's beneficial insects — ladybugs, green lacewings, praying mantids, beneficial nematodes and others — defend gardens from "bad bugs" such as aphids, whiteflies, mealy bugs and mites.

Visit their website at: organiccontrol.com

APRIL'S PLANT OF THE MONTH:

English Primrose

Few blooming plants bring spring to mind quicker than the English primrose. Fewer still are available in a broader range of color. Primrose are available in nearly every color of the rainbow except green. There are miniatures, others with frilly petals and foliage, and still others are bicolored. And some—especially the yellow ones—are super-fragrant, bringing the sweetness of freesia to mind.

English Primrose have been a late winter/early spring staple at Klein's for many years. They continue to be the most sought after plant at our booth at the Wisconsin Public Television Garden Expo held this month at the Alliant Energy Center. We work exceptionally hard to present our homegrown primrose in the perfect state of bloom, with just a few blooms open. Peek inside the center of each plant and you'll see a cluster of flower buds which open progressively for an exceptionally long bloom period. We receive our tiny primrose during October and grow them very cool, in the 40's, until ready for sale. We keep them at the perfect state of bloom by dropping the temperatures even further. The cool temperatures stimulate bloom, promote strong roots and sturdy foliage and hinder the appearance of pests--most notably aphids.

In your home, cooler temperatures also lengthens the bloom period. The optimal spot for English primrose in the home is a cool, bright windowsill. The cool temps off the glass replicate our greenhouse conditions as close as possible. A west or east window is best. Needless to say, few homes have these perfect conditions so we suggest a simple trick to keep your primrose happy and healthy until you can plant it in the garden come spring. **When not at home and before going to bed at night, pop your primrose into the refrigerator.** Doing so can lengthen the bloom time by 8 weeks or more! All plants need light to survive, so place your primrose in its bright location when and where people can enjoy their cheery blooms.

English primrose are a Zone 5 perennial. Although they may be able to survive our winters, they tend to be fussy about placement in the garden. Ideally they prefer a protected location in dappled shade in rich and well-drained soil. In nature they grow in the understory of deciduous trees--we've heard they do very well under oak trees especially. Because they are borderline hardy in southern Wisconsin, they tend to die off during winters with little snow cover or frequent freeze and thaw cycles. On the other hand, we've also heard fantastic success stories from customers who purchase primrose from us year after year at Garden Expo--one from Chippewa Falls! But who cares any way? These harbingers of spring will bring joy each day for the rest of our frigid Wisconsin winter. Visit Klein's and give English primrose a try.

[To Top](#)

AROUND TOWN:

For neighborhood events or garden tours that you would like posted in our monthly newsletter, please contact Rick at (608) 244-5661 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 5
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](tel:6082464550) or www.olbrich.org for details.

Rotary Garden's Compost Sale

Saturdays in April and May, 8:00-noon

Area garden enthusiasts, once again, will have an opportunity to purchase organic compost at Rotary Botanical Gardens in Janesville.

The organic blended mushroom compost is sold in 40 lb. (1.5 cu. ft.) bags for \$6 per bag. Rotary Botanical Gardens' Friends Members will receive an additional 10% discount at the sale.

If you would like more information or have questions, please call Mark Dwyer at [608-754-1779](tel:6087541779) or email: mark.dwyer@rotarybotanicalgardens.org.

Rotary Botanical Gardens
1455 Palmer Dr., Janesville, WI
[608/752-3885](tel:6087523885) or www.rotarygardens.org

Olbrich Garden's Leaf Mulch Sale

Thursday, April 10, 2:00-5:00
Friday, April 11, 2:00-5:00
Saturday, April 12, 9:00-12:00
Saturday, April 12, 12:00-4:00 (Load-Your-Own)
April 12-Until Supplies Last, 10:00-4:00 (Load-Your-Own)
April 17, April 24, 1:00-5:00 (Bulk Available)
April 19, April 26, May 3 & May 17, 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:6082464550) or www.olbrich.org for details.

Wisconsin Gourd Festival

Saturday, April 12, 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:6082464550) or www.olbrich.org for details.

Olbrich Garden Club Luncheon

Monday, April 14
Upstairs Meeting Room at Olbrich Gardens

Looking for a garden club to join? Olbrich Garden Club welcomes men and women who share their passion for plants and nature.

"Freiburg, Germany: Madison's Sister City Is the Greenest City in the World?" is the topic at a noon luncheon on Monday, April 14.

The speaker will be John Reindl, Dane County's first recycling manager.

The event is free and guests are welcome. Please RSVP Maggie Carraro at 244-8001.

Club president, Laurel Neverdahl, is a Klein's staff member. For more club information or to request a membership application, visit Laurel at Klein's or call [608/213-5890](tel:6082135890).

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

Isthmus Green Day

Saturday, April 26, 10:00-5:00
Monona Terrace, Madison WI
Admission is 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!

Here's what's on the program so far...

We Come From the Land

Annette Miller and Mario Garcia Sierra, MGE and Edgewood College
MGE's The New Green Challenge / El Desafio de Vivir Verde engages communities of color with environmentally friendly living. Participating households adopt a six-month sustainability program to save energy, save water, compost, recycle, and enjoy healthy, local foods. This presentation will share insights and results.

Worms Can Eat Your Garbage!

Jessi Claringbole, Madison Environmental Group/EnAct
Composting keeps waste out of landfills and is a great way to teach kids about natural habitats and life cycles. In this hands-on demonstration, MEG/EnAct provides all the materials you need and guides you through building your own fully functional worm composting bin.

Low-Cost Comfort: Homeowner's Holy Grail

Steve Pipson, TDS Custom Construction

Understanding how a house operates is the first step to a more comfortable, safe and energy-efficient home. Building Performance Institute analyst Steve Pipson helps you discover opportunities for home improvement, and shares insights on home projects that can pay big dividends.

Harness the Power of the Sun

Burke O'Neal, Full Spectrum Solar

Solar power is hot in Wisconsin. Burke O'Neal presents a talk on the latest technology to harness the sun's energy, what sites work for a reliable solar installation, and cost-benefit aspects of embracing solar energy for your home or business.

For more information visit: www.isthmusgreenday.com

Woodland Wildflowers

Sunday, April 27, 1:00 pm – 2:30 pm

Walks from the Visitor Center

As spring progresses, more flowers emerge. We will look for windflower, troutlily, rue-anemone and Virginia bluebells along the trails of our restored woodlands.

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 4 thru April 12, 8:00-noon

Madison Senior Center

330 W. Mifflin

For details visit www.dcfm.org

Dane County Farmer's Market

Saturdays, April 19 thru November 8, 6:00-2:00

On the Capitol Square

Wednesdays, April 23 thru November 5, 8:30-2:00

In the 200 block of Martin Luther King, Jr. Blvd.

For details visit www.dcfm.org

[To Top](#)

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.

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
 Pinetree @ www.superseeds.com or 207/926-3400
 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:

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!

[To Top](#)

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.

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.

---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 spring crops.

---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.

[To Top](#)

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.

MagniMoist Planter Inserts

Revolutionary Soil-Hydration Fiber

For the past few years, Klein's has been placing the unique yet practical MagniMoist fiber discs at the bottom of most of our 10 and 12" hanging baskets. We use them most often with plants that tend to dry out the most and need to be watered more often—petunias, geraniums, dragonwing begonias, lantana, etc. Results have been noticeable and impressive and feedback from our customers has been fantastic.

What Are MagniMoist Planter Inserts?

Did you know that getting enough water is the #1 factor effecting container-grown plants? MagniMoist Planter Inserts are a revolutionary soil-hydrating fiber for growing healthy, vibrant containers.

How Do They Work?

Place a MagniMoist Insert below the soil in all clay, plastic, stone and wood pots to enhance plant health, color and water management. MagniMoist deflects water up into the soil until the soil is saturated, and then releases only the excess water. MagniMoist is university-tested to keep soil wetter!

MagniMoist doesn't let water escape from your basket until your plant is completely hydrated. When you water, MagniMoist's smart fiber deflects water back into the dry soil above it. Then when the soil is fully saturated, the fiber becomes porous and releases only the excess water. You'll also save more fertilizer because MagniMoist reduces runoff and enhances plant uptake.

What Are They Made Of?

MagniMoist Inserts are made of kenaf (*Hibiscus cannabinus*), a plant thought to be native to Asia. The plant is a close cousin to cotton. Kenaf is often touted as a new crop but it is in fact an ancient crop, having been domesticated in sub-Saharan Africa more than 6000 years ago. Two species occur natively in the continental United States. The stalk contains two different types of fiber, an outer "bast" (the bark) and an inner "core." The fibers are used separately or together in the manufacture of different products ranging from paper to woven products like our MagniMoist Inserts. It is also used in insulation and is even being used as a fiber in automobile bodies.

No Comparisons

The special patent-pending MagniMoist fiber is an all-natural, U.S.-grown formulation with a 100% recycled binder. We produce MagniMoist to strict horticultural standards in the United States. We promise NO chemical binders and NO fumigants.

The Results

Researchers at the University of Minnesota tested flower pots with integrated reservoirs against pots lined with MagniMoist Planter Inserts. The MagniMoist-lined pots are clearly more robust! To see the results, view a short video and learn more, check out their website at www.thinkmint.net.

Check out Klein's selection of MagniMoist Inserts located near our retail hanging baskets near our seed displays. We have three sizes available for all your planting needs.

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.

[To Top](#)

DELIVERY INFO

Klein's Floral and Greenhouses delivers daily, except Sundays, throughout all of Madison and much of Dane County including: Cottage Grove, DeForest, Fitchburg, Maple Bluff, Marshall, McFarland, Middleton, Monona, Oregon, Shorewood Hills, Sun Prairie, Verona, Waunakee and Windsor. 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

Floral Department Head--Kathy Lehman kathy@kleinsfloral.com

Accounts, Billing and Retail Buyer—Kathryn Derauf kathryn@kleinsfloral.com

Delivery Supervisor--Rick Halbach rick@kleinsfloral.com

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

[To Top](#)

RELATED RESOURCES AND WEB SITES

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

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.php>

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://wimastergardener.org>

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/>

[To Top](#)

PLANTS POISONOUS TO CHILDREN:

Children may find the bright colors and different textures of plants irresistible, but some plants can be poisonous if touched or eaten. If you're in doubt about whether or not a plant is poisonous, don't keep it in your home. The risk is not worth it. The following list is not comprehensive, so be sure to seek out safety information on the plants in your home to be safe.

- Bird of paradise
- Bull nettle
- Castor bean
- Chinaberry tree
- Crocus
- Daffodil
- Deadly nightshade
- Dieffenbachia (dumb cane)
- Foxglove
- Glory lily
- Hemlock
- Holly berry
- Indian tobacco
- Iris
- Jimsonweed
- Lantana
- Larkspur
- Lily of the valley
- Marijuana

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

PLANTS POISONOUS TO PETS:

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

- Aconite
- Apple
- Arrowgrasses
- Autumn Crocus
- Azaleas
- Baneberry
- Bird-of-Paradise
- Black locust
- Bloodroot
- Box
- Buckeye
- Buttercup
- Caladium
- Carolina jessamine
- Castor bean
- Chinaberry tree
- Chockcherries
- Christmas berry
- Christmas Rose
- Common privet
- Corn cockle
- Cowbane
- Cow cockle
- Cowsliprb
- Daffodil
- Daphne
- Day lily
- Delphinium (Larkspur)
- Dumbcane
- Dutchman's breeches
- Easter lily
- Elderberry
- Elephant's ear
- English Ivy
- European Bittersweet
- Field peppergrass
- Foxglove
- Holly

- Horsechestnut
- Horse nettle
- Hyacinth
- Iris
- Jack-in-the-pulpit
- Jerusalem Cherry
- Jimsonweed
- Lantana
- Larkspur
- Laurels
- Lily of the valley
- Lupines
- Mayapple
- Milk vetch
- Mistletoe
- Monkshood
- Morning glory
- Mustards
- Narcissus
- Nicotiana
- Nightshade
- Oaks
- Oleander
- Philodendrons
- Pokeweed
- Poinsettia
- Poison hemlock
- Potato
- Rhododendron
- Rhubarb
- Rosary pea
- Sago palm
- Skunk cabbage
- Smartweeds
- Snow-on-the-mountain
- Sorghum
- Star of Bethlehem
- Wild black cherry
- Wild radish
- Wisteria
- Yellow jessamine
- Yew

[To Top](#)