

## **'THE SAGE'-Klein's Online Newsletter—JUNE 2014**

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### **THIS MONTH'S HIGHLIGHTS:**

Our '[Mad Gardener](#)' Is Ready for Your Questions  
Klein's 6th Annual Most Beautiful Garden Contest  
Wisconsin Wildflowers for Your Garden  
Cutting and Conditioning Flowers from Your Garden  
Native Plant Choices for a Rain Garden  
Klein's Favorite Seed, Bulb & Plant Sources  
You Asked the Mad Gardener About Shredded Leaves  
Our Very Favorite Grilled Vegetable Recipes  
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### **KLEIN'S 6TH ANNUAL MOST BEAUTIFUL GARDEN CONTEST**

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

They say pictures say a thousand words and sometimes the most simple of designs says more than the most elaborate. Please visit our home page in the following weeks at [www.kleinsfloral.com](http://www.kleinsfloral.com) for details and entry information.

## **THE MAD GARDENER**

**“Madison’s Firsthand Source for Expert Gardening Advice”**

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

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

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

**FOR NEIGHBORHOOD EVENTS OR GARDEN TOURS** that you would like posted on our web site or in our monthly newsletters, please contact Rick at (608) 244-5661 or [rick@kleinsfloral.com](mailto:rick@kleinsfloral.com) or Sue at [sue@kleinsfloral.com](mailto: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.

### **JUNE STORE HOURS:**

#### **Through June 15:**

Monday thru Friday : 8:00-8:00 (Open Tuesdays at 7:00)

Saturday: 8:00-6:00

Sunday: 9:00-5:00

#### **After Father’s Day, June 15:**

Monday thru Friday : 8:00-6:00

Saturday: 9:00-5:00

Sunday: 10:00-4:00

**Open Friday, July 4: 10:00-4:00**

### **CALENDAR OF EVENTS:**

**Throughout June**, visit Klein’s and check out our specials on annuals, vegetables, herbs, hanging baskets and containers. Specials and selection change weekly so give

us a call for the most up-to-date information at (608) 244-5661 or toll free at 888-244-5661 or on our home page @ [www.kleinsfloral.com](http://www.kleinsfloral.com). We pride ourselves in having the best cared for plants in even the hottest weather and throughout the month we'll continue to offer a full selection of annuals and perennials.

**June 13--Full Moon**

**June 14--Flag Day**

**June 15--Father's Day**

**June 21--First Day of Summer**

### **'THE FLOWER SHOPPE':**

#### **Cutting and Conditioning Flowers from Your Garden**

Here are a few tips and pointers to lengthen the vase life of the garden flowers you've spent the entire summer pampering.

#### **When to Cut Flowers**

--For best results, collect cut flowers in the morning when their stems are fully turgid (filled with water).

--Avoid picking during warm and sunny conditions as the plants will be water-stressed. Wait at least until the evening when they have had a chance to recover.

--Place the stems straight into a bucket of water or as soon as possible after cutting

#### **Stage of development:**

--Most flowers are best picked when they are just starting to show color. Those in full bloom will go bad more quickly. However, the flowers of some plants, such as roses and dahlias, may not fully develop if picked in tight bud.

--Pick blooms in a spike arrangement, such as foxgloves and gladiolus, when the lowest flowers have just opened. However, wait until most flowers are open before cutting delphinium spires.

#### **Frequency:**

--Many annuals and some perennials will bloom over a longer period if picked regularly.

--Pick lightly and infrequently from slower-growing shrubs to avoid stressing the plant.

Picking is a form of pruning, and heavy pruning may result in fewer flowers the following season.

Precaution: It is best to use gloves when picking and handling cut flowers. All parts of some flowers, such as monkshood (Aconitum), are poisonous; others can cause skin irritation.

#### **Conditioning Plant Material**

'Conditioning' is preparing the cut flowers to prolong their longevity in displays and ensure they look their best. Condition the cut stems by following these five simple steps:

--Strip all the leaves from the bottom half to two-thirds of each stem. As a general rule, any foliage below the water level should be removed to prevent it rotting in the water.

--For best results, re-cut all stems. Use a sharp knife to avoid crushing the stems and reducing their ability to take up water and nutrients.

--Cut the stems to length with a clean, angled cut without leaving jagged edges that could lead to decay.

--Place prepared stems in a bucket of clean water and leave in a cool place for at least two to three hours or, ideally, overnight. This will allow the flowers to drink before being brought into a warmer environment.

--Some plants with soft stems and heavy flower head, such as tulips and gerberas, are prone to bending. If left, the stem will remain in this position. To straighten the stems, wrap the bunch flowers in newspaper and stand them deeply in water for at least two hours – ideally over night.

Special requirements:

--Woody flower stems (roses) should have an additional vertical cut through the base of the stem to a length of about 2 inches.

--Hammering the bottom of woody stems is often suggested, but this may increase the rate of bacterial infection and is not usually necessary.

--Stems prone to drooping, such as poppy, euphorbia and hellebores can be sealed by dipping the bottom 1 inch of the stems into hot water (just off the boil) for 20-30 seconds. Always wear gloves when handling euphorbia to protect skin from its irritant milky sap.

--Try to revive drooping roses with the hot water treatment described above. Remember to re-cut the stems first.

--Condition the stems of plants with hollow stems such as delphinium, amaryllis and lupins by filling the stem with water. Plug the stem with cotton wool and tie a rubber band around the base to keep the plug in place and prevent the stem from splitting.

In the vase:

--Always use clean vases. If dirty, wash put thoroughly with detergent and a bottle brush

--Dissolve some cut-flower food in the water before placing the flowers in the vase. As well as feeding the flowers, this will also help keep the water clean as it contains an anti-bacterial treatment.

--Check the water level every couple of days and top up as necessary.

--Change the water and re-cut the base of the stems every two to four days, re-cutting a little off the bottom of the stem each time.

--Remove any dead or dying flowers to keep the arrangement looking fresh for longer.

--Position the vase in a cooler spot in the room away from source of heat such as radiators and fires.

Homemade plant food:

A homemade preservative is unlikely to be as effective as a store-bought one, but is simple and cheap to make.

Stir together 1 quart of water, 1 TBS. white vinegar, 1 tsp. sugar and 3-5 drops bleach.

### **Problems to Look Out For**

--Drooping stems are likely to be a result of lack of water or poor water uptake. Top up water regularly. Re-cut the stems. Try treating the cut end with hot water. Check in literature or on website if any particular treatments are recommended.

--Flowers aging prematurely. Keep arrangements in a cool spot. Change water regularly. Feed the flowers and prevent bacteria build up by adding cut flower food in the water. Keep away from ripe fruit.

--Buds not opening due to being picked too early, especially roses. Pick in loose bud in the future.

--Water in the vase becoming murky or smelly. Change water more regularly and ensure vases are thoroughly cleaned before use.

--Earwigs can be troublesome, especially on dahlias and zinnias, damaging the flowers. They can be also brought into the house on the cut flower stems.

Source: The Royal Horticultural Society

### **YOU ASKED THE MAD GARDENER . . .**

**Good morning and Happy Spring!! I use my bags of shredded leaves to add to the green in my compost bin. What are other good uses for the shredded leaves? Should I apply a layer of shredded leaves in my perennial garden before I put down bark mulch? Should I mix the shredded leaves with bark mulch? I like the tidy look of double shredded bark mulch but should I just forget using it all together and just put down compost? Claire**

Hi Claire,

Shredded leaves are great to add to your compost and are a really good mulch on perennial beds or tilled into annual and vegetable gardens to amend the soil (so long as there are no black walnut leaves in the mix). Too often gardeners throw their whole leaves on top of their perennial beds which oftentimes can smother the plants' crowns if layers are too thick and become too compacted after winter snows.

I'm not a big fan of bark mulches. Though they look nice, they take a while to decompose and actually take nutrients from the soil in the process. If too close to some plants, wood mulches can cause rotting under wet conditions and in heavy rains they have a tendency to float to the low spots in the garden. I'm a far greater fan of compost, shredded leaves, grass clippings and even pine needles.

Thanks for the question,

Klein's Mad Gardener

[madgardener@kleinsfloral.com](mailto:madgardener@kleinsfloral.com)

## **DID YOU KNOW. . .**

**. . . that many of Wisconsin's most cherished wildflowers are equally treasured in the mixed flower border or cottage garden?**

The words 'wildflower' and 'weed' are by all means not synonymous and many, many of our most lovely roadside 'weeds' make the perfect addition to any low maintenance garden. By definition, most Wisconsin wildflowers are inherently low maintenance in the sheer fact they are meant to be here. They tolerate our cold winters, crazy seesaw springs and hot and humid (and sometimes very dry) summers. They thrive where many domesticated species wither under those same conditions. Many wildflowers are magnets for beneficial insects, butterflies and birds. Though many wildflowers can become 'aggressive' in the garden, they are at least not 'invasive'. While so many of our garden perennials have come from other parts of the world and are crowding out or even destroying our native species, Wisconsin's wildflowers are meant to be here by design and perhaps will find a home in your garden--by design.

The following is a list of common and readily available perennial Wisconsin wildflowers available at most well-stocked garden centers. While we encourage the use of Wisconsin wildflowers in the garden, PLEASE do not dig up wild plants. Though beautiful to look at, many Wisconsin wildflowers are becoming increasingly rare. Wildflowers available at garden centers have been propagated from domesticated stock and are not harvested in the wild.

Agastache foeniculum (Giant Blue Hyssop)  
Allium cernuum (Nodding Wild Onion)  
Allium stellatum (Prairie Onion)  
Amorpha canescens (Lead Plant)  
Anemone canadensis (Canada Anemone)  
Aquilegia canadensis (Columbine)  
Arisaema triphyllum (Jack-in-the-Pulpit)  
Asarum canadense (Wild Ginger)  
Asclepias incarnata (Swamp Milkweed)  
Asclepias syriaca (Common Milkweed)  
Asclepias tuberosa (Butterfly Weed)  
Aster divaricatus (White Wood Aster)  
Aster novae-angliae (New England Aster)  
Aster oblongifolius (Aromatic Aster)  
Baptisia australis (False Indigo)  
Caltha palustris (Marsh Marigold)  
Campanula glomerata (Clustered Bellflower)  
Campanula rotundifolia (Harebell)  
Echinacea angustifolia (Purple Coneflower)  
Echinacea purpurea (Purple Coneflower)

Eupatorium maculatum (Joe-pye Weed)  
Eupatorium purpureum (Sweet Joe-pye Weed)  
Fragaria virginiana (Wild Strawberry)  
Geranium maculatum (Wild Geranium)  
Helenium autumnale (Sneezeweed)  
Heliopsis helianthoides (False Sunflower)  
Iris pseudacorus (Yellow Flag Iris)  
Iris versicolor (Blue Flag Iris)  
Liatris aspera (Rough Blazing Star)  
Liatris ligulistylis (Meadow Blazing Star)  
Liatris pycnostachya (Purple Blazing Star)  
Lilium superbum (Turk's-cap Lily)  
Lobelia cardinalis (Cardinal Flower)  
Lobelia siphilitica (Blue Cardinal Flower)  
Lupinus perennis (Wild Lupine)  
Mertensia virginica (Virginia Bluebell)  
Monarda fistulosa (Wild Bee Balm)  
Opuntia humifusa (Prickly Pear Cactus)  
Petalostemum (Dalea) purpureum (Prairie Clover)  
Phlox divaricata (Wild Blue Phlox)  
Podophyllum peltatum (Mayapple)  
Polemonium reptans (Creeping Jacob's Ladder)  
Ratibida pinnata (Yellow Coneflower)  
Rudbeckia hirta (Black-eyed Susan)  
Rudbeckia laciniata (Green-headed Coneflower)  
Rudbeckia triloba (Thin-leaved Coneflower)  
Sanguinaria canadensis (Bloodroot)  
Silphium laciniatum (Compass Plant)  
Silphium perfoliatum (Cup Plant)  
Solidago canadensis (Canada Goldenrod)  
Solidago rigida (Stiff Goldenrod)  
Tradescantia occidentalis (Spiderwort)  
Tradescantia ohiensis (Ohio Spiderwort)  
Trillium grandiflorum (Large-flowered Trillium)  
Verbena hastata (Blue Vervain)  
Vernonia fasciculata (Ironweed)  
Veronicastrum virginicum (Culver's Root)

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

It's newsletter day . . . but it's way too beautiful outside to sit at the computer all day!! I think I'll go back and revisit a few pages from my garden journal in years past . . .

**ENTRY: From MAY 22, 2010 (The Bluest of Blue Bluet)**

The appearance of the magnificent blue whorls of my perennial bachelor's buttons (*Centaurea montana*) signifies to me each year that the garden is transitioning from spring into summer. The last of the spring bulbs, the alliums, are just beginning to pop. The daffodils' foliage is beginning to yellow and is becoming increasingly hidden by the perennials that are now towering above them. Tulips are only a memory. The last of the Virginia bluebells are beginning to fade. The garden is now awash in shades of blues and purples--blue flax, woodland phlox, star willow, dame's rocket, spiderwort, big betony, false indigo, iris, cranesbills, catmint and salvia. But the bluest blue is now owned by bachelor's buttons.

I've been a lifelong fan of 'Mountain Bluet', the official common name for *C. montana*.. My grandmother had numerous patches on the family farm and it was one of the first pass along plants from my partner's mom 25 years ago. I've never needed to purchase a new plant since because *C. montana*, though short-lived, self sows nicely. There have always been a few clumps here and there throughout the garden. Never invasive, the shallow rooted plants are very easy to move to wherever I need to see that burst of intense blue. If I cut the plant back after flowering, I'm due for a repeat bloom in just a few weeks.

OOPS . . .made a mistake! Looking into the garden I see one of last year's purchases-- a new *Centaurea montana* and a new favorite--Gold Bouillon. That striking blue set against the bright chartreuse foliage is breathtaking! WOW!

Another of my favorite perennial bachelor's buttons is the *Centaurea dealbata* 'Steenbergii' that I picked up at The Flower Factory a number of years ago. This dwarf version of the species Persian bachelor's buttons was a bit slow to get started, but is now a sizable clump with frilly rose-pink, white centered blooms. The bees love it!! Again, when cut back after this initial bloom, it will bloom again later in the summer and into fall.

**ENTRY: From MAY 24, 2010 (Butterflies Arrive Enforce)**

The summer-like weather of the past few days has brought out a summer-like flood of insects to the garden (including a few mosquitoes). Most notable to me is the simultaneous appearance of nearly every kind of common butterfly in just a few short days. The cabbage butterflies had made their appearance in April with that first burst of warm weather. They were the only butterflies in the garden until just this week. Now the garden is frequently visited by red admirals, painted ladies, mourning cloaks, the dark version of the female tiger swallowtail and yesterday I saw my first monarch/viceroy.

I really enjoy inviting butterflies to the garden by incorporating their favorite food sources into the landscape. My hope is that the females find my garden suitable to lay her eggs.



As often as possible I try to provide host plants on which the caterpillars can feed before they form their chrysalis and ultimately change into butterflies. Favorite caterpillar and adult host plants for our most common species include:

**Black Swallowtail Caterpillars**-- All parsley family relatives including, Queen Anne's lace, carrot, dill, fennel and celery

**Black Swallowtail Adults**--Thistles, milkweed, clover

**Eastern Tiger Swallowtail Caterpillars**--Wild cherry, birch, willow, cottonwood, ash

**Eastern Tiger Swallowtail Adults**--Purple coneflowers, Brazilian vervain

**Monarch Caterpillars**--All milkweeds

**Monarch Adults**--Milkweeds, liatris, goldenrods, ironweed, lantana, clover, thistles, purple coneflower, Brazilian vervain

**Mourning Cloak Caterpillars**--Willows, elm, cottonwood, birch

**Mourning Cloak Adults**--Tree sap and rotting fruit are their favorites.

**Painted Lady Caterpillars**--Thistles, hollyhocks, mallows and legumes

**Painted Lady Adults**--Thistles, asters, liatris, joe-pye weed, clover, milkweeds, clover, privet

**Red Admiral Caterpillars**--All nettles

**Red Admiral Adults**--Asters, milkweed, clover, lantana (also tree sap and rotting fruit)

**Viceroy Caterpillars**--Willows, poplars, cottonwoods

**Viceroy Adults**--Asters, goldenrod, joe-pye weed, thistles (but also dung, carrion and aphid honeydew)

### **ENTRY: From MAY 25, 2010 (Cute & Harmless Spittle Bugs)**

The spittle bugs have appeared slightly ahead of schedule this spring and we're already getting questions at work about how to get rid of them. It's so sad that most people don't know that inside all of that foam is one (or more) of the cutest little bugs they'll ever see.

In my garden, spittle bugs (sometimes called spit bugs or frog hoppers) are mostly found on salvias, feverfew, garden phlox and just a few other plants. The bug inside the 'spit' is actually just a nymph; a stage on this insect's path to adulthood. The foam is simply its protective shell to keep predators at bay and to keep them moist and warm during that portion of its life cycle. Spittle bug eggs can hatch only during humid weather--hence their earlier than usual appearance.

I really enjoy showing kids what's inside all that foamy goo. There we find a green, wide-eyed little creature that's so cute, it's hard not to fall in love with it once you've taken the time to look at it closely (perhaps an idea for future Pixar character here?!?!).

Though the spittle bugs are feeding on the plant juices, they cause no permanent harm to the plants. The plant's growing tip sometimes becomes a little contorted during the few weeks they are feeding--usually in early June. After the nymphs leave, the plants grow as normal--sometimes with better branching because of the minor damage they caused to the growing tip (similar to a light pinch). There's no reason to use pesticides on spittle bugs. At Klein's, we tell our customers that if they feel the need to get rid of them, they should simply squash the foam between their fingers. That usually becomes difficult once they've seen the cute and endearing little creatures inside the spit.

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

The season is here for outdoor entertainment and dining and the grill should not be reserved for cooking just meats. Vegetables cooked on the grill take on a wonderful, slightly smoky flavor. Recipes can be used with either gas or charcoal with minor adjustments and experimentation. The following are a few of Klein's employee favorites. Enjoy!

**SUMMER SQUASH AND TOMATO CASSEROLE**--The perfect recipe for those few weeks when the tomatoes and zucchini seem to be ripening faster than we can use them. A simple, no mess dish that company will love! The recipe appeared in Burpee's American Harvest Cookbook--The Early Summer Garden by Perla Meyers.

4 TBS. olive oil

3 medium zucchinis (1 1/2 lbs.), trimmed and cut diagonally  
1/3" thick

6 small to medium ripe tomatoes (1 1/2 lbs.), halved and  
sliced 1/3" thick

2 large cloves of garlic, thinly sliced

12 fresh basil leaves

coarse salt

fresh ground pepper

Prepare a charcoal grill, concentrating the coals to one side. For a gas grill, cook over indirect medium heat. If cooking indoors, preheat an oven to 350°.

Brush the bottom and sides of a 2 quart casserole with 1 TBS, olive oil. Arrange the zucchini and tomato slices in alternating overlapping rows. Tuck the garlic slices and basil leaves between the rows. Sprinkle with coarse salt and pepper to taste. Drizzle with the remaining oil. Cover and cook indirectly for 10-12 minutes. Uncover and cook another 10-15 minutes or until the juices have evaporated and the veggies are tender. Serve either warm or at room temperature. Serves 6. Can easily be doubled, but make sure to adjust the times. Since the casserole doesn't cook over the heat source, you

can grill meat, poultry or fish while cooking the casserole. For the oven, simply bake for 35-40 minutes.

**GRILLED SWEET ONIONS**--This recipe was first prepared by one of our staff members in 1998 and has remained a favorite with family and friends ever since. The recipe appeared in The Wild Onion Cookbook, a collection of recipes from the Northern Illinois Unit of the Herb Society of America.

Per Person:

1 large sweet onion  
a little butter, a little sugar & a little salt

Peel each onion and scoop out a hole at the top of each, large enough to hold a little sugar, a teaspoon of butter and a little salt to taste (salt is optional). Wrap each onion in heavy foil with about 1 TBS. water. Cook on a hot grill for 20-30 minutes. Onions are done when they yield softly to pressure using an oven mitt or tongs.

**GRILLED NEW POTATOES**--This easy recipe appeared in the Wisconsin State Journal in July of 1996.

4 cups new potatoes  
6 TBS. extra virgin olive oil  
2 TBS. fresh lemon juice  
2 TBS. fresh minced basil  
1 TBS. fresh minced oregano  
1 TBS. fresh mince rosemary  
salt and pepper to taste

Prepare your grill. Boil the potatoes until they can just be pierced with a skewer. Do not let them get too soft. Combine the oil, lemon juice, basil, oregano, rosemary, salt and pepper. Thread potatoes onto 4 skewers making sure to soak the skewers in water if made of wood. Brush the potatoes with the oil and herb mixture. Grill over medium heat, rotating often, until the potatoes are browned and crisp on the outside and tender inside (8-12 minutes). Serves 4.

**SWEET POTATOES FOR THE GRILL**--The added rum is delicious for the grown ups and is, of course, optional, but adds a unique depth to this simple recipe.

Per Person:

1 good sized sweet potato  
1 TBS. butter  
2 TBS. crushed pineapple  
1 TBS. brown sugar  
1 TBS. rum (or water)

Scrub the potatoes and cut into 1/2" slices. Place in a piece of foil, layering the slices (1 potato per foil packet). Dot with butter and add the pineapple, sugar and rum/water. Create a packet, crimping the foil at the top. Bake over a medium hot grill for 50-60 until tender or desired doneness.

## NATURAL NEWS--

With the increasing popularity of rain gardens for the control of runoff into our streams and lakes, we at Klein's have been increasingly asked by customers about plant choices for their new rain gardens. Simply stated, the best choices for rain gardens are perennials native to our area that can tolerate both wet conditions and drought. Beyond that, choices tend to be based on intended design, overall appearance and personal taste. The following is an assortment of rain garden plant lists for the Midwest compiled from various websites.

Probably the very best website devoted to rain gardens is from Wisconsin's own DNR (Department of Natural Resources) @ [dnr.wi.gov/topic/Stormwater/documents/RgManual.pdf](http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/Stormwater/documents/RgManual.pdf). Their site explains in great detail, everything you need to know about a rain garden, from design and execution to plant choices. It's not only an informative, but visually stimulating site. Native plant selections from their site includes:

Asclepias incarnata--Red Milkweed  
Baptisia lactea--White False Indigo  
Iris versicolor--Blue Flag Iris  
Penstemon digitalis--Smooth Penstemon  
Allium cernuum--Nodding Pink Onion  
Liatris pycnostachya--Prairie Blazingstar  
Parthenium integrifolium--Wild Quinine  
Boltonia asteroides--False Aster  
Rudbeckia subtomentosa--Sweet Black-Eyed Susan  
Vernonia fasciculata--Ironweed  
Aster novae-angliae--New England Aster  
Solidago ohioensis--Ohio Goldenrod  
Carex vulpinoidea--Fox Sedge

And from [www.mninter.net/~stack/rain/](http://www.mninter.net/~stack/rain/)

### **Native Plants for Wet Soils --- Sunny Areas:**

- Sweet Flag - - - - - (Acorus calamus)
- Giant Hyssop - - - - - (Agastache foeniculum)
- Canada Anemone - - - - (Anemone canadensis)
- Marsh Milkweed - - - - (Asclepias incarnata)
- New England Aster - - (Aster novae-angliae)
- Marsh Marigold - - - - (Caltha palustris)
- Tussock Sedge - - - - (Carex stricta)
- Turtlehead - - - - - (Chelone glabra)
- Joe Pye Weed - - - - - (Eupatorium maculatum)
- Boneset - - - - - (Eupatorium perfoliatum)

- Queen of the Prairie - (*Filipendula rubra*) -
- Sneezeweed - - - - - (*Helenium autumnale*)
- Blueflag Iris - - - - - (*Iris versicolor*)
- Soft Rush - - - - - (*Juncus effusus*)
- Great Blue Lobelia - - (*Lobelia siphilitica*)
- Switchgrass - - - - - (*Panicum virgatum*)
- Prairie Phlox - - - - - (*Phlox pilosa*)
- Mountain Mint - - - - - (*Pycnanthemum virginianum*)
- River Bulrush - - - - - (*Scirpus fluviatilis*)
- Softstem Bulrush - - - (*Scirpus validus*)
- Riddell's Goldenrod - - (*Solidago riddellii*)
- Tall Meadow Rue - - - (*Thalictrum dasycarpum*)
- Culvers Root - - - - - (*Veronicastrum virginicum*)
- Golden Alexander - - - (*Zizia aurea*)

**Native Plants for Wet Soils --- Shady Areas:**

- Caterpillar Sedge - - - (*Carex crinita*)
- Cardinal Flower - - - - (*Lobelia cardinalis*)
- Ostrich Fern - - - - - (*Matteuccia struthiopteris*)
- Virginia Bluebells - - - - - (*Mertensia virginica*)
- Sensitive Fern - - - - - (*Onoclea sensibilis*)

Shrubs --- Sunny or Shady Areas:

- Black Chokeberry - - - (*Aronia melanocarpa*)
- Red Osier Dogwood - - (*Cornus serotina*)
- Low Bush Honeysuckle - (*Lonicera mackenzii*)
- Pussy Willow - - - - - (*Salix caprea*)
- Blue Arctic Willow - - - (*Salix purpurea* 'Nanna')

Shrubs --- Sunny Areas Only:

- Meadow Sweet - - - - (*Spiraea alba*)
- Steeplebush - - - - - (*Spiraea tomentosa*)
- High Bush Cranberry - (*Viburnum trilobum*)

And finally from the University of Minnesota @ [www.extension.umn.edu/garden/yard-garden/landscaping/best-plants-for-tough-sites/docs/08464-rain-garden.pdf](http://www.extension.umn.edu/garden/yard-garden/landscaping/best-plants-for-tough-sites/docs/08464-rain-garden.pdf)

**Aquatic Plants:** Grown in less than 12" of water, soil is always saturated

- Carex comosa--Bottlebrush Sedge
- Carex crinita--Fringed Sedge
- Carex lacustris--Lake Sedge
- Carex stricta--Tussock Sedge
- Eleocharis palustris--Spike Rush
- Iris versicolor--Blue Flag Iris
- Juncus effusus--Soft Rush

Sagittaria latifolia--Common Arrowhead  
Scirpus acutus--Hardstem Bulrush  
Scirpus validus--Softstem Bulrush

**Non-Aquatic Plants:** Wildflowers or Forbs

Agastache foeniculum--Fragrant Hyssop  
Allium stellatum--Prairie Wild Onion  
Anaphalis margaritacea--Pearly Everlasting  
Anemone canadensis--Canada Anemone  
Arisaema triphyllum--Jack-in-the-Pulpit  
Asclepias incarnata--Swamp Milkweed  
Asclepias tuberosa--Butterfly Flower  
Aster novae-angliae--New England Aster  
Boltonia asteroides--Boltonia  
Dalea purpurea--Purple Prairie Clover  
Echinacea angustifolia--Purple Coneflower  
Eupatorium maculatum--Joe-Pye Weed  
Gentiana andrewsii--Bottle Gentian  
Geum triflorum--Prairie Smoke  
Helianthus maximiliani--Maximilian Sunflower  
Liatris pycnostachya--Prairie Blazing Star  
Lobelia cardinalis--Cardinal Flower  
Lobelia siphilitica--Great Blue Lobelia  
Monarda fistulosa--Wild Bergamot  
Rudbeckia hirta--Black-eyed Susan  
Rudbeckia laciniata--Wild Goldenglow  
Thalictrum dasycarpum--Tall Meadow Rue  
Uvularia grandiflora--Large-flowered Bellwort  
Verbena hastata--Blue Vervain  
Zizia aurea--Golden Alexander

**Graminoides (Grasses and grass-like plants)**

Acorus calamus--Sweet Flag  
Andropogon gerardii--Big Bluestem  
Bouteloua curtipendula--Side Oats Grama  
Bouteloua gracilis--Blue Grama  
Bromus kalmii--Kalm's Brome  
Calamagrostis canadensis--Bluejoint Grass  
Carex bebbii--Bebb's Sedge  
Carex comosa--Bottlebrush Sedge  
Carex lacustris--Lake Sedge  
Carex pensylvanica--Pennsylvania Sedge  
Carex scoparia--Pointed Broom Sedge  
Carex sprengei--Sprengel's Sedge  
Carex stricta--Tussock Sedge  
Carex vulpinoidea--Fox Sedge

Eleocharis palustris--Spike Rush  
Elymus hystrix--Bottlebrush Grass  
Glyceria canadensis--Rattlesnake Manna Grass  
Glyceria grandis--Tall Manna Grass  
Hierochloa odorata--Sweet Grass  
Juncus effusus--Soft Rush  
Juncus tenuis--Path Rush  
Koeleria macrantha--June Grass  
Panicum virgatum--Switchgrass  
Schizachyrium scoparium--Little Bluestem  
Scirpus atrovirens--Green Bulrush  
Scirpus cyperinus--Wool Grass  
Scirpus validus--Softstem Bulrush  
Sorghastrum nutans--Indian Grass  
Spartina pectinata--Cord Grass

### **Shrubs and Small Trees**

Amelanchier laevis--Serviceberry  
Aronia melanocarpa--Black Chokeberry  
Cornus alternifolia--Pagoda Dogwood  
Cornus racemosa--Gray Dogwood  
Cornus sericea (stolonifera)--Red-osier Dogwood  
Corylus americana--American Hazel  
Diervilla lonicera--Bush Honeysuckle  
Prunus virginiana--Chokecherry  
Sambucus pubens--Red Berried Elderberry  
Symphoricarpos albus--Snowberry  
Viburnum atropurpurea--Downy Arrowwood  
Viburnum lentago--Nannyberry  
Viburnum trilobum--Highbush Cranberry

## **JUNE'S PLANT OF THE MONTH:**

### **Celebrate the Three Sisters: Corn, Beans and Squash**

by Alice Formiga @ [www.reneesgarden.com/articles/3sisters.html](http://www.reneesgarden.com/articles/3sisters.html)

According to Iroquois legend, corn, beans, and squash are three inseparable sisters who only grow and thrive together. This tradition of interplanting corn, beans and squash in the same mounds, widespread among Native American farming societies, is a sophisticated, sustainable system that provided long-term soil fertility and a healthy diet to generations. Growing a Three Sisters garden is a wonderful way to feel more connected to the history of this land, regardless of our ancestry.

Corn, beans and squash were among the first important crops domesticated by ancient Mesoamerican societies. Corn was the primary crop, providing more calories or energy per acre than any other. According to Three Sisters legends corn must grow in community with other crops rather than on its own - it needs the beneficial company and aide of its companions.

The Iroquois believe corn, beans and squash are precious gifts from the Great Spirit, each watched over by one of three sisters spirits, called the De-o-ha-ko, or Our Sustainers". The planting season is marked by ceremonies to honor them, and a festival commemorates the first harvest of green corn on the cob. By retelling the stories and performing annual rituals, Native Americans passed down the knowledge of growing, using and preserving the Three Sisters through generations.

Corn provides a natural pole for bean vines to climb. Beans fix nitrogen on their roots, improving the overall fertility of the plot by providing nitrogen to the following years corn. Bean vines also help stabilize the corn plants, making them less vulnerable to blowing over in the wind. Shallow-rooted squash vines become a living mulch, shading emerging weeds and preventing soil moisture from evaporating, thereby improving the overall crops chances of survival in dry years. Spiny squash plants also help discourage predators from approaching the corn and beans. The large amount of crop residue from this planting combination can be incorporated back into the soil at the end of the season, to build up the organic matter and improve its structure.

Corn, beans and squash also complement each other nutritionally. Corn provides carbohydrates, the dried beans are rich in protein, balancing the lack of necessary amino acids found in corn. Finally, squash yields both vitamins from the fruit and healthful, delicious oil from the seeds.

Native Americans kept this system in practice for centuries without the modern conceptual vocabulary we use today, i.e. soil nitrogen, vitamins, etc. They often look for signs in their environment that indicate the right soil temperature and weather for planting corn, i.e. when the Canada geese return or the dogwood leaves reach the size of a squirrels ear. You may wish to record such signs as you observe in your garden and neighborhood so that, depending on how well you judged the timing, you can watch for them again next season!

Early European settlers would certainly never have survived without the gift of the Three Sisters from the Native Americans, the story behind our Thanksgiving celebration. Celebrating the importance of these gifts, not only to the Pilgrims but also to civilizations around the globe that readily adopted these New World crops, adds meaning to modern garden practices

Success with a Three Sisters garden involves careful attention to timing, seed spacing, and varieties. In many areas, if you simply plant all three in the same hole at the same time, the result will be a snarl of vines in which the corn gets overwhelmed!



## **Instructions for Planting Your Own Three Sisters Garden in a 10 x 10 square**

### **When to plant:**

Sow seeds any time after spring night temperatures are in the 50 degree range, up through June.

### **What to plant:**

Corn must be planted in several rows rather than one long row to ensure adequate pollination. Choose pole beans or runner beans and a squash or pumpkin variety with trailing vines, rather than a compact bush.

Note: A 10 x 10 foot square of space for your Three Sisters garden is the minimum area needed to ensure good corn pollination. If you have a small garden, you can plant fewer mounds, but be aware that you may not get good full corn ears as a result.

### **How to plant:**

1. Choose a site in full sun (minimum 6-8 hours/day of direct sunlight throughout the growing season). Amend the soil with plenty of compost or aged manure, since corn is a heavy feeder and the nitrogen from your beans will not be available to the corn during the first year. With string, mark off three ten-foot rows, five feet apart.

2. In each row, make your corn/bean mounds. The center of each mound should be 5 feet apart from the center of the next. Each mound should be 18 across with flattened tops. The mounds should be staggered in adjacent rows.

Note: The Iroquois and others planted the three sisters in raised mounds about 4 inches high, in order to improve drainage and soil warmth; to help conserve water, you can make a small crater at the top of your mounds so the water doesn't drain off the plants quickly. Raised mounds were not built in dry, sandy areas where soil moisture conservation was a priority, for example in parts of the southwest. There, the three sisters were planted in beds with soil raised around the edges, so that water would collect in the beds. In other words, adjust the design of your bed according to your climate and soil type.

3. Plant 4 corn seeds in each mound in a 6 in square.

4. When the corn is 4 inches tall, its time to plant the beans and squash. First, weed the entire patch. Then plant 4 bean seeds in each corn mound. They should be 3 in apart from the corn plants, completing the square.

5. Build your squash mounds in each row between each corn/bean mound. Make them the same size as the corn/bean mounds. Plant 3 squash seeds, 4 in. apart in a triangle in the middle of each mound.

6. When the squash seedlings emerge, thin them to 2 plants per mound. You may have to weed the area several times until the squash take over and shade new weeds.

## **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](mailto:rick@kleinsfloral.com) or Sue at [sue@kleinsfloral.com](mailto: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.**

### **Dragon Arts Annual Plant Sale**

Saturday, June 7, 9:00 a.m.-2:00 p.m.  
Downtown DeForest near Fireman's Park

Please join us for this quirky, fun, quality fine arts/crafts fair which includes over 90 artists along with a silent auction, great food, kid's activities, dance exhibitions, psychic readings, renaissance faire characters, a dragon lady stiltwalker, and more! The event is sponsored by the Dragon Arts Group, a non-profit organization which provides arts scholarships to DAHS students.

The 10th Anniversary Dragon Art Fair is one of several events taking place on June 7th including the DeForest Fire & EMS Open House, Windsor Garden Club Plant Sale, DeForest Cub Scouts Ice Cream Social.

Remember that 100% of our profits are donated to the local Gilda's Club!!!

Visit <https://www.facebook.com/windsorareagardenclub> or Julie Wills @ 608-846-8891 for for more info.

### **Madison Rose Society Rose Show**

Sunday, June 15, 12:00-4:00  
Free Admission

The Madison Rose Society hosts this indoor exhibit of cut roses and arrangements in all sizes and colors. Members of the Rose Society will be available to answer questions. Stroll through Olbrich's two acre Rose Garden. For more info call 608-634-2146.

Olbrich Botanical Gardens

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

## **Introduction to Permaculture**

Tuesday, June 17, 4:00-8:30 p.m.

Design philosophy and practice for growing food and much more. Learn about permaculture, principles, and design techniques appropriate for our area. Instructor: Marian Farrow. To register for this class, please visit: [uwarboretum.org/events/register\\_1.php?id=2200](http://uwarboretum.org/events/register_1.php?id=2200)

University of WI Arboretum  
1207 Seminole Hwy.  
Madison, WI 53711  
608/263-7888 or [uwarboretum.org/events](http://uwarboretum.org/events)

## **Native Plant Garden Tour: What's Blooming?**

Wednesday, June 18, 7:00-8:30 p.m.

Find, compare and learn about flowers on native trees, shrubs and herbaceous plants, and see what's blooming in our collection of plants native to southern Wisconsin.

University of WI Arboretum  
1207 Seminole Hwy.  
Madison, WI 53711  
608/263-7888 or [uwarboretum.org/events](http://uwarboretum.org/events)

## **Rhapsody in Bloom: Night Circus in the Gardens**

Saturday, June 21, 5:00-10:00

One of Olbrich Garden's biggest fundraisers.

For reservations call 608/246-5616

This year's theme, **Night Circus in the Gardens**, features a mystical, magical, circus with live performers, music, and delicious food. Our evening begins with hors d'oeuvres and live music in the Gardens, followed by dinner and dancing under beautiful white tents as the sun sets over Lake Monona.

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

## **The Power of Flowers**

Sunday, June 22, 12:30-3:30 p.m.

Come to this program to: dissect a flower, find a pollinator, learn the lifecycle of a seed and discover the many varieties of flowers on our landscape. Smell, touch, and see the power of flowers! Drop-in activities at the Visitor Center from 12:30-3:30 p.m., naturalist-led hike from 1:30-2:30 p.m.

University of WI Arboretum  
1207 Seminole Hwy.  
Madison, WI 53711  
608/263-7888 or [uwarboretum.org/events](http://uwarboretum.org/events)

## **2014 Summer Concert Series at Olbrich Gardens**

Let the beauty of Olbrich Botanical Gardens set the perfect stage for a night of music. Bring a lawn chair or blanket, and spread out for a picnic surrounded by Olbrich's lush flowers. Or, purchase a brat or hot dog from the Madison East Kiwanis. Picnics are allowed in the Gardens for the Tuesday concerts only. In case of rain, concerts will be held indoors. A \$1 donation is suggested. Concerts are sponsored by the Olbrich Botanical Society.

Olbrich Concerts in the Gardens 2013 Schedule:  
(All concerts are on Tuesdays at 7 p.m.)

### **June 24**

Traditional Thai Dancers from the Kingdom of Thailand's Ministry of Culture. This special free performance runs from 5:30-6:30 at the Thai Pavilion.

### **June 24**

The Dang-its—Americana

### **July 1**

Boo Bradley—Acoustic Jug Band

### **July 8**

Wall of Funk—Progressive Rock/Funk/Blues/ Metal

### **July 15**

The Rotation—Blend of genres with a saxophone-rock sound

### **July 22**

Wisconsin Youth Symphony—Youth Orchestra

## **July 29**

Matthew Tembo—Zambian Vibes with Contemporary Sounds

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

## **Guided Garden Strolls**

Sundays, June thru September, 1:30-3:00

Get an insider's view of Olbrich's outdoor gardens during a free guided garden stroll. All ages are welcome for this casual overview of the Gardens. Guided garden strolls will vary somewhat according to the season to reflect the garden areas that are at peak interest.

Strolls start and end in the lobby near the Garden entrance and are about 45 to 60 minutes in length. No registration is required; strolls are drop-in only. Strolls are held rain or shine and will be cancelled only in the event of dangerous lightning.

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

## **Olbrich Garden's Bolz Conservatory Exhibit-Light Gaps**

Thru July 13

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

In the Bolz Conservatory

The trees are trimmed, the bushes pruned, and it's time to see the light in the forest. Learn how plants develop and change in the forest as light fluctuates. When a gap in the forest is created naturally or by a clipping from Olbrich's staff, growth develops at an exceptional rate. The conservatory is open from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Monday through Saturday and 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Sunday. Admission is \$2 for the general public. Admission is always free for Olbrich Botanical Society members and children 5 and under, and is free for the general public on Wednesday and Saturday mornings from 10 a.m. to noon.

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

## **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](http://www.dcfm.org)

## **Northside Farmers Market**

Sundays, May 4 through October 19, 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](http://www.northsidefarmersmarket.org)

### **JUNE IN THE GARDEN**--A checklist of things to do this month.

- By early June, finish planting all annuals and vegetables.
- By early June, move all houseplants out that spend the summer outdoors.
- In early June give all beds a thorough weeding for easier follow-up.
- June is a great month to plant perennials, trees and shrubs.
- Prune evergreens.
- Prune hard any spring flowering shrubs like forsythia, quince, etc.

- \_\_\_ Mulch beds to conserve moisture and keep down weeds.
- \_\_\_ Begin deadheading spent blooms as needed.
- \_\_\_ Remove yellowed foliage of spring tulips, daffodils, etc.
- \_\_\_ Begin staking and supporting tall plants as needed.
- \_\_\_ Begin your fertilizing regimen. Regular fertilizing makes for healthy plants.
- \_\_\_ Order spring bulbs from catalogs while your memory is still fresh.
- \_\_\_ Keep an eye on the weather. Water as needed.
- \_\_\_ Watch for pests and control as needed or desired.
- \_\_\_ Begin seeding cole crops for fall harvest. Also sow pansies and wallflowers.
- \_\_\_ Pinch hardy mums until July 4 for bushier less floppy plants.
- \_\_\_ Visit Klein's---Watch for end of season savings on annuals and perennials.

Some of our very favorite seed and plant sources include:

**For seeds:**

- Baker Creek Heirloom Seeds @ [www.rareseeds.com](http://www.rareseeds.com) or 417/924-8887
- Burpee @ [www.burpee.com](http://www.burpee.com) or 800/888-1447
- Harris Seeds @ [www.harriseseeds.com](http://www.harriseseeds.com) or 800/514-4441
- Johnny's Select Seeds @ [www.johnnyseeds.com](http://www.johnnyseeds.com) or 207/861-3901
- Jung's Seeds @ [www.jungseed.com](http://www.jungseed.com) or 800/247-5864
- Park's Seeds @ [www.parkseed.com](http://www.parkseed.com) or 800/845-3369
- Pinetree @ [www.superseeds.com](http://www.superseeds.com) or 207/926-3400
- Seeds of Change @ [www.seedsofchange.com](http://www.seedsofchange.com) or 888/762-7333
- Seed Savers @ [www.seedsavers.org](http://www.seedsavers.org) or 563/382-5990
- Select Seeds @ [www.selectseeds.com](http://www.selectseeds.com) or 800/684-0395
- Territorial Seeds @ [www.territorialseed.com](http://www.territorialseed.com) or 888/657-3131
- Thompson & Morgan @ [www.thompson-morgan.com](http://www.thompson-morgan.com) or 800/274-7333

**For bulbs:**

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

**For plants:**

- High Country Gardens @ [www.highcountrygardens.com](http://www.highcountrygardens.com) or 800/925-9387
- Logee's Greenhouses @ [www.logees.com](http://www.logees.com) or 888/330-8038
- Plant Delights Nursery @ [www.plantdelights.com](http://www.plantdelights.com) or 912/772-4794
- Roots and Rhizomes @ [www.rootsrhizomes.com](http://www.rootsrhizomes.com) or 800/374-5035
- Wayside Gardens @ [www.waysidegardens.com](http://www.waysidegardens.com) or 800/213-0379
- White Flower Farm @ [www.whiteflowerfarm.com](http://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](http://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 JUNE:**

---The back greenhouses are nearly empty of product. We've had another successful season. This is the time to plan for next spring--while our memories are still fresh: How can we improve in 2015? Which plants did we run out of too early? How was staffing?

---Watering is a nonstop endeavor. On hot, windy days, we no sooner finish the first round, when we have to start all over again. Some plants in our retail areas may need watering 3 or 4 times in a single day! You wouldn't do this at home, but customers don't like to see wilted plants. It's not harmful for us to let them wilt a bit, but it makes for bad presentation.

---We continue to plant some annuals, hanging baskets and containers for summer sales. Our summer "Jumbo Pack" program is under way.

---Fall mums and asters are stepped up into larger tubs and containers for fall sales.

---We begin prepping some of the back greenhouses for the arrival of poinsettia plugs in just a few weeks.

---Our employees breathe a sigh of relief and spend some much needed downtime with family and friends.

**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.

**Jack's Classic® Water Soluble Fertilizers  
from JR Peters, Inc.**



Long considered one of the most reputable of the water soluble fertilizers, Klein's continues to add new and specialized items as customer demand arises. We've long carried Jack's Classic All Purpose (20-20-20). This year we've added their Blossom Booster (10-30-20), ClassiCote™ (16-9-23) timed release, and their Petunia FeED (20-6-22)--the only highly specialized petunia fertilizer on the market for perfect hanging baskets and containers.

Started in 1947 by Bob Peters, his Horticultural Services Co. tested soil for greenhouse growers and made recommendations on how to produce the best crops. Today, under the leadership of Bob's son, Jack Peters, JR PETERS, INC is advancing the tradition of Peter's family quality products and services.

Their laboratory has been providing outstanding analytical services to the horticulture industry for over 55 years. Professional growers, horticultural products manufacturers, and university researchers throughout the world trust us to supply accurate and timely services. It was in 1997 with Jack's Classic® that they stepped into the retail market.

About the Products We're Carrying:

**All Purpose (20-20-20)--**

Balanced Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Potassium for use on all indoor and outdoor plants. Feeds through both the roots and the leaves.

More professional growers have used this product for all their growing needs than any other formula. It is a balanced blend of Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Potassium with fully chelated trace elements that works on all plant materials as a general-purpose fertilizer. Indoors it is especially effective on foliage plants to keep leaves green and happy.

**Blossom Booster (10-30-20)--**

Professional formula for more flowers and brighter colors on all indoor and outdoor plants. Feeds through both the roots and the leaves.

Peters developed this formula over 40 years ago for the professional Orchid Grower to help his plants set abundant buds that matured fully into vibrant, beautiful and colorful flowers. The 1-3-2 ratio is still the ratio that is preferred by professional growers when they want results. This formula also contains a higher level of magnesium, a vital secondary element, which helps keep leaves green.

**Petunia FeED (20-6-22)--**

Specially formulated for iron hungry crops such as petunia, calibrachoa, bacopa, nemesia, diascia, scaevola and others! Feeds through both the roots and the leaves.

Designed in response to marketplace demand to use what the professional growers use. It's excellent for hanging baskets, containers and flower beds. Contains the extra iron necessary to prevent yellow tips and extra magnesium to keep lower leaves green.

**Klein's will be giving a free sample packet of Petunia FeED with every petunia hanging basket purchased!!**

**Citrus FeED (20-10-20)--**

Designed to provide the optimum combination of nutrients needed by plants in the citrus group. This formula with enhanced micronutrient levels will produce vibrant green leaves and strong branches and more fruit. Our advanced formulation uses the highest quality nutrients available, delivering professional results for your potted plants.

**ClassiCote™ (16-9-23)**

Delivers complete package of 11 essential nutrients for up to four months. Excellent for indoor or outdoor use. Less likely to release rapidly in high temperatures like the competitor's product.

Source: <http://www.jrpeters.com>

**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](mailto: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](http://www.cityofmadison.com/streets/recycling/plastic.cfm)

## **KLEIN'S "BLOOMING PLANT OR FRESH FLOWER CLUB"**

**Send or receive 3 month's, 6 month's or a whole year's worth of seasonal blooming plants or fresh flower arrangements and SAVE!!**

There's no easier way to give gorgeous blooming plants or fresh flower arrangements, month after month. Each month a seasonal blooming plant or fresh arrangement will arrive on yours or a loved one's doorstep. You choose the start date and we'll make your special delivery the very same day each month.

**For just \$75, \$150 or \$300**, respectively, we'll send 3 month's, 6 month's or a year's worth of seasonal blooming plants--perhaps a bulb garden or azalea in the spring, one of our famous large geraniums or a tropical hibiscus in the summer, a chrysanthemum or Thanksgiving cactus in the fall or one of our homegrown poinsettias or cyclamen for the holidays and winter months. Selection of the blooming plant will be based on availability.

**And for just \$90, \$175 or \$350**, respectively, receive one of Klein's lovely fresh floral arrangements. All arrangements will be seasonal and will contain only the freshest flowers. All arrangements are **Designer's Choice**, but are sure to satisfy the most discerning lover of fresh flowers.

Prices include delivery within our delivery area. Enclosure cards will accompany all gift deliveries if desired. For delivery details visit the "**Permanent Features**" section of our newsletter below. If your chosen delivery date happens to fall on a Sunday or holiday, we will deliver it on the next available delivery day. All regular delivery conditions apply.

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

## **DELIVERY INFO**

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

Current delivery rate on 1-4 items is \$7.95 for Madison, Maple Bluff, Monona and

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

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

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

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

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

Morning delivery is guaranteed to the following Madison zip codes, but only if requested: 53703, 53704, 53714, 53716, 53718 and Cottage Grove, DeForest, Maple Bluff, Marshall, McFarland, Monona, Sun Prairie, Waunakee and Windsor.

We begin our delivery day at 8:00 a.m. and end at approximately 3:00 p.m. We do not usually deliver after 4:00 unless specific exceptions are made with our drivers.

Except for holidays, the following west-side zip codes and communities are delivered only during the afternoon: 53705, 53706, 53711, 53713, 53717, 53719, 53726, Fitchburg, Middleton, Oregon, Shorewood Hills and Verona.

During holidays (Christmas, Valentine's Day, Mother's Day, etc.) we are able to make morning deliveries to all of the above areas. We are not able to take closely timed deliveries on any holiday due to the sheer volume of such requests.

It's best to give us a range of time and we'll try our absolute hardest. Orders for same day delivery must be placed by 12:30 p.m. or by 2:30 p.m. for Madison zip codes 53704 and 53714.

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

Grower, General Manager --Jamie VandenWymelenberg [jamie@kleinsfloral.com](mailto:jamie@kleinsfloral.com)

Floral Department Head--Kathy Lehman [kathy@kleinsfloral.com](mailto:kathy@kleinsfloral.com)  
Accounts, Billing and Retail Buyer—Kathryn Derauf [kathryn@kleinsfloral.com](mailto:kathryn@kleinsfloral.com)  
Perennial Specialist—Dena Fritz [dena@kleinsfloral.com](mailto:dena@kleinsfloral.com)  
Delivery Supervisor--Rick Halbach [rick@kleinsfloral.com](mailto:rick@kleinsfloral.com)  
Owner & Manager--Sue Klein [sue@kleinsfloral.com](mailto:sue@kleinsfloral.com)

## **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://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.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/>

### **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