

'THE SAGE'--NOVEMBER 2008

Klein's Floral & Greenhouses On-Line Newsletter

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THE 2009 BUCKY BOOK

Klein's is again showing our proud support of community UW athletics and academics with advertising and coupons in the 2009 edition of the Bucky Book. Visit www.buckybook.com for more information and to order your copy.

NOVEMBER STORE HOURS:

Monday thru Friday : 8:00-6:00

Saturday: 9:00-5:00

Sunday: 10:00-4:00

Holiday Hours Begin Friday, November 28

Monday thru Friday

8:00-7:00

Saturday:

8:00-5:00

Sunday: 10:00-4:00

Holiday hours run through Tuesday, December 23

CALENDAR OF EVENTS:

All remaining spring bulbs are 50% off while supplies last. November is the perfect month for planting next spring's bloomers. Selection is limited and includes daffodils, tulips, hyacinths, crocus and more. The sale does not include paperwhites, amaryllis, forcing hyacinths and gift boxes.

November 1--UW football at Michigan State. Game time to be announced.

November 2--Daylight Savings Time ends

November 4--Election Day

November 11--Veterans' Day

November 13--Full Moon

November 27--Thanksgiving Day

November 28--Klein's Holiday Hours begin

December 5 thru December 7--Klein's Holiday Open House. Join us for one time savings on our famous homegrown poinsettias--for carry out or delivery anytime during the holiday season. Also save on

Wisconsin grown pine boughs, evergreen roping and wreaths. Enter a winter wonderland filled with holiday plants and gift ideas. Let us inspire you with our extensive collection of ornaments for all your decorating needs. Free refreshments on hand.

'THE FLOWER SHOPPE':

With Thanksgiving just around the corner, here are a few ideas from the Society of American Florists' website at www.aboutflowers.com. For more decorating ideas give Klein's a call at 608/244-5661 or 888/244-5661 and ask for one of our talented designers--Kathy, Karel, Sue, Jennifer or Sally. Be sure to order early for prompt delivery and visit the "Permanent Features" section of our newsletter for delivery information.

Appointed as a day to give thanks for the bountiful gifts of the land, the first national Thanksgiving day was proclaimed by George Washington and celebrated on November 26, 1789. In 1863 Abraham Lincoln declared Thanksgiving a national holiday to be celebrated on the last Thursday of November. The Canadian observance of Thanksgiving began in 1879 and is celebrated annually on the second Monday of October.

Thanksgiving Floral Decorating Ideas

- Accessorize a large table by placing a long, narrow centerpiece in the center of the table. Add a few smaller accent pieces or candles on each side of the arrangement for an added effect.

- Ask your florist to create a centerpiece in a treasured family vase or bowl, or in seasonal pieces such as a cornucopia or a utility vase surrounded by dry corn cobs.

- To create a lot of drama and variety, place a topiary at one end of the table leading to a cluster of small potted plants, then two smaller topiaries with candles leading to a tray of votive candles and flower petals, and so on...

- Ask your florist to use vegetables or fruits as accents in your floral arrangement.

- Garnish your serving trays with flowers and greens.

- Scatter colorful fall leaves, flowers and votive candles along the center of your dining table.

- Float flowers in crystal wine glasses.

- Place a single long-stem rose on each plate to welcome your guests to the table.

- Decorate small desserts with flowers or make an ice ring with flowers to chill champagne or wine.

- Ask your florist to design the arrangements for your buffet table on several different levels to keep the eye flowing all along the table.

- Place a garland of fruit, flowers and fall foliage over your front door.

Flower Suggestions

Chrysanthemums, bittersweet, gerbera daisies, roses, carnations, alstroemeria, lilies, wheat, solidago, monte casino, marigolds. Potted plants in season include chrysanthemums, daisies and cyclamen.

DID YOU KNOW. . .

. . . that most of the names of our most familiar flowers come from three main sources. The first source is the English language itself. The names either describe the flower in some way (sunflower, snapdragon, goatsbeard, twinspur, bleeding heart, daylily, morning glory, strawflower) or refer to some historical reference, a belief or use for the plant (marigold, forget-me-not, foxglove, hollyhock, lungwort, honeysuckle, bee balm). Many times these original meanings have been lost to time.

A second source of plant names (and closely related to the first) comes directly from their Latin or Greek roots or the language from the country of origin. Using Latin and Greek made it easier for botanists to assign concise and descriptive names that would be universally used and understood. Many have been anglicized over time. It's fascinating to look at the relationship of the plant name, the classical language origin and then

related modern English words: lavender, lavare (to wash) and lavatory or salvia, salvus (saved) and salve or salvation.

Other language sources include:

Aster--from Latin, "aster" (star)
Azalea--from Greek, "azaleos" (dry)
Calendula--from Latin, "calendae" (the first day of the month)
Chrysanthemum--from Greek, "chrysos" (gold) & "anthos" (flower)
Clematis--from Greek, "klema" (twig)
Columbine--from Latin, "columba" (dove)
Cosmos--from Greek, "cosmos" (beautiful)
Cyclamen--from Greek, "kyklo" (circle)
Daisy--from Old English, "daeges-eaye" (day's eye)
Delphinium--from Greek, "delphis" (dolphin)
Dianthus--from Greek, "dios" (divine) and "anthos" (flower)
Geranium--from Greek, "geranos" (crane)
Gladiolus--from Latin, "gladius" (sword)
Hyacinth--character in Greek mythology and friend of Apollo
Hydrangea--from Greek, "hydro" (water) and "ageion" (vessel)
Impatiens--from Latin meaning "impatient"
Iris--the Greek messenger of the gods
Jasmine--from the Persian name for the plant "yasmin"
Lavender--from Latin, "lavare" (to wash)
Lilac--from Arabic, "laylak" (blue)
Lupine--from Latin, "lupinus" (wolf)
Nasturtium--from Latin, "nasus" (nose) and "tortus" (twisted)
Orchid--from Greek, "orchis" (testicle)
Pansy--from French, "pensee" (to think)
Peony--from Greek, Paeon, the physician of the gods.
Petunia--from Brazilian, "petun" (tobacco)
Phlox--from Greek, "phlox" (flame)
Poppy--from Latin, "pap" (a type of milky food)
Primrose--from Latin, "prima rosa" ("first rose of the year")
Rhododendron--from Greek, "rhodon" (rose) and "dendron" (tree)
Rose--from Latin, "rosa" (red)
Salvia, from Latin, "salvus" (healed or saved)
Stock--from the English word "stalk"
Tulip--from Arabic, "dulband" (turban)
Viola--from character in Greek mythology, Io
Yarrow--from Anglo-Saxon, "gearwe" (to prepare)

And the third origin is often directly from a person's name (or place); usually a botanist, scientist, explorer, politician or sometimes just a friend or associate of the botanist who discovered or worked with the plant.

Flowers named after people include:

Begonia--French official, Michel Begon
Bougainvillea--French explorer, Louis Antoine de Bougainville
Buddleia--English rector, Adam Buddle
Dahlia--Swedish botanist, Anders Dahl
Fuchsia--German doctor, Leonhard Fuchs
Gardenia--English doctor, Alexander Garden
Gloxinia--French physician, Benjamin Peter Gloxin
Hosta--English physician, Nicolaus Thomas Host
Lobelia--Frenchman, Matthias de l'Obel
Monarda--Spanish physician, Nicolas Monardes
Nicotiana--French consul to Portugal, Jean Nicot
Poinsettia--American ambassador, Joel Roberts Poinsett
Rudbeckia--Swedish scientist and botanist, Olof Rudbeck
Thunbergia--Swedish botanist, Carl Peter Thunberg
Tradescantia--English botanists, John & the Younger Tradescant
Weigela--German professor, Christian Ehrenfried von Weigel
Wisteria--American professor, Caspar Wistar

Zinnia--German medical professor, Johann Gottfried Zinn

Source Material: 100 Flowers and How They Got Their Names by Diana Wells (1997). Published by Algonquin Books of Chapel Hill and illustrated bylppy Patterson.

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

ENTRY: OCTOBER 6, 2008

Almost like clockwork the first of the juncos appear. Their appearance each fall is a reminder that winter is just around the corner and it's time to put up my bird feeders for the season. I'm an avid bird feeder--some would say to the point of excess. But I find few things more rewarding than the flurry of activity in my garden on cold winter days. And few things are more exciting to me than seeing something uncommon in my own backyard. Just last year a Northern shrike spent much of the early winter hunting prey at my feeders. Many birders spend a lifetime seeking out this rare visitor and I could watch him daily just outside my TV room window as he hunted the sparrows at the feeders. In addition to the return of the juncos, the white throated sparrows are making their brief visit to the yard before heading further south for the winter. I usually hear them before I see them. It's fun to watch their antics as they search for seed among the fallen leaves. While hopping, they use their feet to scratch debris out of the way. The nuthatches have also drastically increased their visits to the feeders. Along with the more common white-breasted, the smaller and nearly fearless red-breasted nuthatches are frequent visitors. If I had more time (and patience) I could certainly have them eating out of my hand. Another frequent visitor to my yard is our neighborhood Cooper's hawk. He swoops in on a daily basis looking for some unsuspecting mourning dove or even a squirrel. The other birds in the yard scurry quickly when he makes his appearance. I don't mind. After all, he's a bird and he's gotta eat too!

ENTRY: OCTOBER 20, 2008

I recently read in the State Journal that 2008 is one of the best in recent years for fall color. I couldn't agree more. The article stated that the wet spring, dry August and warm autumn have made for perfect conditions in bringing out the blazing reds, oranges and yellows. In my own yard, the staghorn sumac is particularly stunning this year, displaying all three colors simultaneously. In some years, its leaves simply dry up and drop with very little color. But not this year. The same goes for my willow blue star (Amsonia). If we get a really hard early frost, this North American native will simply turn brown and shed its leaves. This year, both my Amsonia tabernaemontana and A. hubrectii are the most brilliant of yellows. Even the cardinal climber (Ipomoea xmultifida), which stopped blooming weeks ago, is a glowing purple. Other foliage favorites in the garden include the perennial geraniums (especially G. sanguineum) which turn a rich orange-red, switch grass (golden yellow) and the barberries (Berberis).

ENTRY: OCTOBER 24, 2008

After waiting all summer, my pineapple sages are finally going into bloom. Sadly, the cold weather forecast for next week will keep their bloom period shorter than the past few autumns. The pineapple sages (Salvia elegans) are hit or miss bloomers in the Wisconsin garden. Like many of the tropical salvias, they are very late season bloomers that rely on day length, rather than temperature, to stimulate blooming. In fact, if we get a hard early freeze, the tender plants won't have the chance to bloom before season's end. On the other hand, when the autumn is long and warm (like it was in 2007), the show can be spectacular. The towering and fragrant plants produce panicles of the most brilliant red. Late season hummingbirds find its nectar irresistible. My new favorite is 'Golden Delicious'. The typical red flowers glow against the chartreuse foliage. I grow this more compact version in pots to ensure a few blooms. On the coldest of nights I move the pots to the garage. It's worth the added effort to extend the growing season a bit.

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

The flavor of kale sweetens and intensifies as the cooler weather sets in. Often considered the healthiest of all garden vegetables, kale remains relatively unknown in most American kitchens, but is very popular in most parts of the world. Kale is among the oldest of all cultivated vegetables and is, in fact, the forbear of many of the vegetables in the cole crop family, whose members include: broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, brussels sprouts, collard greens and kohlrabi. Kale is very high in protein and contains high amounts of vitamins A and C and oodles of minerals. Though also edible, ornamental kale is a little more bitter and

tougher than garden kales. On the other hand, the edible kales are often times very ornamental. Favorites include 'Redbor', 'Red Russian' and dinosaur kale (Lacinato). Kale starts are available both in spring and again in late summer at Klein's. It's important to cut out the tough, woody midribs from the kale before preparation. If using whole leaves, simply fold the leaf in half lengthwise and slice along the tough rib.

LAYERED KALE CASSEROLE--Yet another recipe from one of our very favorite sources for vegetable recipes, From Asparagus to Zucchini: A Guide to Farm-Fresh Seasonal Produce.

1 1/2 cups cooked brown rice
1 cup shredded cheese of choice
1/4 cup minced green onion
1/4 cup minced celery leaves
1 tsp. Worcestershire sauce
1/4 cup milk
1/4 tsp. thyme
1/4 tsp. ground sage
1/4 tsp. dried, crushed rosemary
salt & pepper to taste
2 cups cooked, chopped kale

Preheat oven to 375°. Oil a 1 1/2 qt. covered casserole. Mix all ingredients except the kale in a bowl. Place half the kale in the prepared dish. Spread evenly with the rice mix. Cover with the remaining kale. Cover and bake 15-20 minutes, until the cheese is melted and bubbling.
Serves 4-6.

KALE, SWEET POTATO AND SAUSAGE SOUP--A very simple and hearty recipe that appeared in the March 2007 issue of Cooking Light magazine.

2 TBS. olive oil
4 cups chopped onion
1 tsp. salt, divided
1/2 tsp. red pepper flakes
6 cloves garlic, thinly sliced
1 lb. sweet Italian turkey or pork sausage
8 cups coarsely chopped sweet potato (2 1/4 lbs.)
5 cups water
4 cups chicken broth
1 lb. torn fresh kale
1 x can cannellini (white kidney beans), rinsed and drained

Heat the oil in a pot over medium-high. Sauté the onion until tender. Add 1/2 tsp. salt, the pepper flakes and the garlic and cook 1 minute more. Remove the casings from the sausage and add to the pot. Cook until lightly browned, stirring to crumble. Add the sweet potato, water and broth and bring to a boil. Reduce the heat and simmer 8 minutes. Gradually add the kale. Return to a boil, reduce and cook 10 minutes or until the kale is tender. Stir in the rest of the salt and the beans and cook 5 minutes or till hot. Reseason as desired. Serves 10.

Note: No sausage on hand? It's also delicious with leftover cooked chicken or ham.

KALE AND ONION STIR FRY--This delicious recipe came from a bag of store bought kale and is absolutely yummy served over a bed of jasmine rice.

1 lb. prepared kale (midribs and stems removed)
2 medium onions, sliced
2 TBS. rice vinegar
2 TBS. soy sauce
1/2 tsp sugar

Spray a deep skillet or wok with a little cooking spray or add a little peanut oil. Heat on high. Add the kale and onions and stir fry over high heat for 1-2 minutes. Pour in the vinegar, soy sauce and sugar. Reduce to medium and continue sautéing until the kale and onions are tender crisp.
Serves 4.

NEW PRODUCT SPOTLIGHT--Each month we will spotlight some new product

that we already carry or one that we've taken note of and plan to carry in the near future. Likewise, if you would like to see Klein's to carry a product that we don't currently, please let us know. Our goal is to be responsive to the marketplace and to our loyal clientele. If a product fits into our profile, we will make every effort to get it into our store. In addition, we may be able to special order an item for you, whether plant or hard good, given enough time. This month's new product is:

GARDEN ART FROM BIRDBRAIN®

"Inspired Designs for Inspired Living"

With the holiday season fast approaching, we at Klein's have been busy ordering fun new product for the gardeners in your life. Among our new discoveries is an amazing line of garden ornaments, oil lanterns, bee & wasp catchers, gazing balls and birdfeeders from BirdBrain®. Many of their products are very whimsical and quite unlike the standard fare found at most garden centers. Though beautiful, most of their products are completely functional. New in some of their designs is the use of 100% recycled ecoglass.

From their website at www.birdbrain.com :

"That's right – BirdBrain simply brings the hottest designs, the coolest materials, and the most fun to your backyard of any manufacturer out there..."

Bird Brain was born of one great idea, an innovative grit product designed to help birds digest the vast new amount of seed they were being served up by an American public fascinated with birds and bird feeders. That was 1995. Since then, BirdBrain, the brainchild of husband and wife entrepreneurs, Courtney and Christine King, has taken flight in several new directions. From hummingbird feeders and hand-painted Adirondak chairs, to Bohemian crystal globes and ceramic vases, BirdBrain is a leading designer and maker of decorative and functional products for the home and garden.

Bird Brain's Products

are handmade, hand-blown, hand-crafted and hand-painted-- ensuring superior craftsmanship with a personal touch, relying on traditional, time-honored methods that stress quality and enduring value."

Though BirdBrain's own website has few pictures of their product, check out the following for some insight. But, believe us, there's even newer and "funner" product coming soon!

Make sure to type in "BirdBrain" under "Product Search" and please keep in mind that the prices and selection shown there are not our own.

www.bestnest.com/bestnest/search.asp

NATURAL NEWS--

The Health Benefits of House Plants, Including the Top Nine Healthiest Plants! (by SixWise.com)

House Plants do more than just brighten up a room with color and living energy. Along with being pleasing to the eye, they bring real health benefits to your body. Not only do complaints about headaches, stress, heart/circulation-symptoms and colds decrease when indoor plants are present, according to Dr. Leona Rogler in "The comprehensive office series," but also richly decorating a room with plants can help to keep the air clean.

Top 9 Air Purifying Plants (and all available at Klein's)

The following plants are most effective in removing potentially harmful chemicals-including those in paints, varnishes, dry cleaning fluids, car exhaust fumes and tobacco smoke-from the air in your home.

- Dragon tree
- Ivy
- Ficus
- Philodendrons
- Spider plants
- Peace lilies
- Ferns
-
- Chrysanthemums

- Palms

House Plants Clean the Air

A classic NASA study found that common house plants could improve air quality. In fact, they reported that houseplants were able to remove up to 87 percent of air toxins in 24 hours. The recommendation? Use 15 to 18 "good-sized" house plants in 6- to 8-inch diameter containers for an 1,800 square-foot house.

Plants can remove a variety of toxic air emissions including ammonia, formaldehyde, carbon monoxide, benzene, xylene and trichloroethylene.

An excellent resource for anyone who's serious about using plants to their clean air advantage is [How to Grow Fresh Air: 50 Houseplants That Purify Your Home or Office](#) by B.C. Wolverton (available @ Amazon.com).

Plants Make You Happy

House plants make people feel calmer and more optimistic, says Bruno Cortis, M.D., a Chicago cardiologist. Interestingly, he says that studies have shown that hospital patients who face a window with a garden view recovered more quickly than those who had to look at a wall.

Plants Fight Fatigue and Colds

According to a University of Agriculture in Norway study, indoor plants can reduce fatigue, coughs, sore throats and other cold-related illnesses by more than 30 percent, partially by increasing humidity levels and decreasing dust.

Plants at the Office

Even major corporations and work environments are beginning to catch on that adding plants indoors does wonders for employee health and morale. According to one study published in Rehabilitation Literature, a manufacturing company integrated plants into its office so that no employee would be more than 45 feet from greenery. The result? Company administrators said they noticed enhanced creativity and increased productivity in employees.

Of course, some plants are poisonous and should be handled with care, or not at all if you have small children. For a list of potentially hazardous house plants, especially for children, please refer to the "Permanent Features" portion of our newsletter or give Klein's a call at 608/244-5661 or 888/244-5661.

NOVEMBER'S PLANT OF THE MONTH:

CYCLAMEN

Few indoor blooming plants thrive on neglect, but the cyclamen certainly lean in that direction. Traditionally, cyclamen were only available during the winter months, but are now available nearly year round. Their love of cool temperatures makes them the perfect candidate to brighten the home during the long winter months. A bright east windowsill is the ideal condition for growing cyclamen, but they are tolerant of any bright and cool location. Why cool? Cool temperatures not only stimulate bud development, but also prevent the leaf and blossom stems from elongating and becoming floppy. Given a cool location, a cyclamen will bloom almost nonstop from late fall through late spring. In addition to being kept cool, cyclamen also prefer to be kept on the dryish side. Overwatering can lead to rotting. Allow a cyclamen plant to become rather dry between thorough waterings. Remove all standing water from the saucer, and when watering, be careful to water around the base of the corm and not in the center of the plant. Doing so can also lead to rot. The corm is the "bulb" (actually an elongated stem) from which the leaves and flowers sprout.

Cyclamen flowers generally appear in shades of red, pink, violet and white and combinations thereof. The bright petals appear reflexed on short stalks and are tough as nails. New flower buds sprout tirelessly from the corm. Deadheading is necessary to maintain the overall appearance of the plant. To deadhead, simply grasp the spent flower stalk and carefully twist it away from the corm. It should easily break away at the base. The leathery, gray patterned foliage seldom needs maintenance. Simply break away any yellowing leaves at the base.

After your cyclamen has finished blooming in late spring, it can be moved to any shady spot in the garden and allowed to spend the summer outdoors. Remove the saucer and water only as needed. The corm may or may not go dormant. By late summer and early fall one should see new growth and new flower buds. Keep in mind that the cool nights stimulate new bud development. Therefore, keep it outdoors as long as

possible, short of freezing. An alternative method is to allow your bloomed out cyclamen to go completely dormant by cutting back on the watering entirely and allowing the pot to dry out completely. After a few weeks the leaves will wither and dry up. Store the dormant corm in a cool and dry spot for the summer months. In late summer, gradually begin your regular watering regimen. Experience has shown us more limited success with this latter method. Cyclamen prefer a dilute fertilizer just once a month while actively growing. Too much fertilizer promotes vigorous growth at the expense of flowering.

Cyclamen are available as standards and as miniatures. Some even have double flowers, though those are a bit harder to find. Some of the miniature pinks are even delightfully fragrant--an added bonus. The miniatures are also more tolerant of warmer locations.

Cyclamen make the perfect holiday gift and are nice alternative to poinsettias. Our own homegrown cyclamen become available during October and remain available through March. They look especially lovely in a decorative basket or pot. The miniatures work nicely in mixed European gardens of mixed green and blooming plants.

YOU ASKED. . .

The 'Heavenly Blue' morning glories I purchased from Klein's this spring are unbelievable! They are loaded with flowers. I've tried them in the past and noticed that some years I get flowers and some years I don't. Am I doing something wrong? I always plant them in the same location.

The fact that you have a ton of flowers on your plants this year proves that you've been doing everything right. The problem is in the plant itself. 'Heavenly Blue' morning glory (*Ipomoea tricolor*), along with 'Crimson Rambler' and 'Flying Saucers', are notoriously late bloomers here in Wisconsin to begin with. There are many seasons that we get an early killing frost when 'Heavenly Blue' may not bloom at all. This happens most often when the summers are warm and rainy (or when fertilized too much). The plant puts its energy into growth, rather than blooming, and the early cold weather ultimately kills the plant before it flowers.

Stress, on the other hand, encourages plants to want to reproduce more quickly and flowering is a part of that reproductive process. After the heavy rains this past June, plants grew quickly and vigorously. August, on the other hand, was very dry. The dry weather put stress on the plants and encouraged flowering (along with the barrage of foliage devouring Japanese beetles). In addition, September and early October have been rather warm and sunny. This, in turn, has lengthened the morning glories' blooming period. All in all, it has been a perfect summer for your plants.

For guaranteed success, choose an early blooming morning glory next season or a combination (just in case we don't have the "perfect" summer again next year for 'Heavenly Blue'). Choose from the *Ipomoea nil* group ('Scarlet O'Hara', 'Early Call') or better yet the *Ipomoea purpurea* group ('Grandpa Ott's', 'Star of Yelta', 'Zeeland Mix'). Though flowers are smaller, many from these groups bloom reliably by early July and continue through frost. Klein's carries a wide variety of started morning glories available in the springtime. (Visit our Spring Plant List on our home page) Morning glories are easily started from seed. All of the above mentioned varieties are readily available from reliable seed sources. The hard coated seeds are best soaked over night before planting.

Other common garden plants that may not bloom if met with an early cold snap include some of the tropical salvias, brugmansia, many from the miscanthus family of perennial grasses and even late blooming mums if the cold is severe enough.

AROUND TOWN:

NOTE: If you of know of any community or neighborhood events or garden tours you would like posted on our web site in our monthly newsletters, please contact Rick at (608) 244-5661. 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.

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.madfarmmkt.org

Olbrich's Garden's
Bolz Conservatory Exhibit-Yesterday's Plants, Today's Energy
September 3 through March 22, 2009
Daily from 10:00-4:00, Sundays 10:00-5:00
In the Bolz Conservatory

Come learn about the prehistoric plants that formed the coal we use for today's energy. Coal-forming ferns and mosses have lived on Earth for the past 290 million years - since before the dinosaurs! Learn what it took to make these plants into coal, and discover why we need alternative energy sources since today's ferns and mosses won't provide coal energy for tomorrow. Admission is \$1 for the general public. Admission is always free for Olbrich Botanical Society members and children 5 and under, and is free for the general public on Wednesday and Saturday mornings from 10 a.m. to noon.

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

Ingenious Seeds On the Move
Saturday, November 8, 1 pm – 3 pm
Fall harvest is the perfect time to investigate one of the most important missions of the plant world—seed dispersal. In Curtis Prairie, the oldest restored prairie in the world, go on a scavenger hunt and collect prairie seed. Dress for the weather.

University of Wisconsin Arboretum
1207 Seminole Highway
Madison, WI 53711
608/263-7888 or www.uwarboretum.org for details

Herb Fair
Saturday, November 8, 8:30-4:00.

Browse through displays of herbal foods, crafts, and books for sale. Sponsored by the Madison Herb Society. For more information call 608-834-9494.

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

Dane County Winter Farmer's Market
Saturdays, November 15 thru December 20, 7:30-noon
Monona Terrace

For details visit www.madfarmmkt.org

The Wisconsin Gardener
"Winter Landscapes"
Monday, November 17, 8:00 p.m.
Saturday, November 22, 10:30 a.m.
on Wisconsin Public Television
Check local listings for the station nearest you.

Host Shelley Ryan and her guests highlight some enjoyable winter projects for gardening enthusiasts. On a visit to Bailey's Harbor, Ryan learns how to create a winter wonderland in the garden from Caleb Whitney of Greenside Up Landscaping. Whitney creates whimsical decorations that are fun and easy to make. At Star Valley Flowers in Soldiers Grove, Phil Mueller shows Ryan how to create colorful winter containers with berries, flowers and branches. Ryan also learns how easy it is to create winter arrangements for a table or mantle from Ann Walker at Homeland Garden in Madison. At Green Woman Herbs in Mineral Point, Ryan talks with Diane Bober who grows more than 27 varieties of rosemary. She'll share tips for controlling insects and overwintering rosemary.

For more information, visit www.wpt.org/garden

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

- ___ Pick up a copy of the 2009 Wisconsin Garden Journal at bookstores.
- ___ Visit Olbrich, Rotary or Allen Centennial Gardens and note plants of fall interest for spring planting and best selection.
- ___ Put up all birdfeeders and fill daily as needed. Begin feeding raw suet.
- ___ Make water available to the birds. Begin using a de-icer as needed.
- ___ Dig new beds now! It's easier now than in spring when super-busy.
- ___ Continue planting spring bulbs till the ground freezes.
- ___ Plant bulbs for forcing and put in a cool location for 10-12 weeks.
- ___ Stop feeding houseplants and cut back on watering.
- ___ Continue planting deciduous shrubs and trees until the ground freezes.
- ___ Clean up stalks and leaves of annuals and vegetables, preventing viruses and pests for next year's garden.
- ___ Continue harvesting brussels sprouts, kale, greens and root crops.
- ___ Cut perennials back to 4-6", leaving those for winter interest.
- ___ Make notes in your garden journal for changes, improvements, etc.
- ___ Mow the lawn at shortest setting for last mowing of the season.
- ___ Ready lawnmower and tiller for winter. Prep the snowblower.
- ___ Keep gutters clear of leaves and debris.
- ___ Clean empty pots and containers for winter storage.
- ___ Purchase marsh hay and rose protection. Wait till the ground freezes.
- ___ Wrap trunks of susceptible trees to protect from rodents.
- ___ Visit Klein's---The poinsettias are just about ready. Look for end of the season savings on all remaining spring bulbs.

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

IN NOVEMBER:

- Our employees prep the store inside and out for the upcoming holidays.
- The employees have brought to Klein's many of their own tender plants for winter storage--one of the perks of working at a greenhouse. See some of the fascinating things we grow in our own gardens in the back of our Number 1 and 2 Showrooms.
- Our own 80 year old calla lilies begin to bloom. We harvest them every few days for our flower shop. They're more beautiful than anything we get from our wholesalers.
- Wreaths, roping and pine boughs arrive mid-month from northern Wisconsin.
- The first of next year's geraniums are already planted and growing in one of our back greenhouses.
- Violas, hardy annuals and herbs continue to arrive for next February's Garden Expo at the Alliant Energy Center.
- Most plant material has been ordered for the 2009 growing season. We order early to ensure you best selection in spring.

EMPLOYEE PROFILE--ROSE JENKINS

The fact that Rose Jenkins works at Klein's (and has since 2002) is an amazing story. Early on in Rose's interview for our employee profile, it became clear that the fates had discussed the path of this life in great

detail--if one believes in such a thing. Coincidence that she works at Klein's? Not likely. Planning on Rose's part? Perhaps, to a degree. The mere fact that her name is Rose makes for a great starting point in telling her tale.

The first sentence from Rose's lips in beginning our interview was that her love of nature, plants and gardening is in her genes. That statement, in itself, gives us an inkling as to how this story will unfold. Rose grew up on a dairy and truck farm in rural Walworth County near Lake Geneva where her family raised and sold strawberries, raspberries and cucumbers. Accolades from the gardening world appear on both sides of Rose's family tree. Her paternal grandmother was, in fact, known throughout Denmark for her gardening knowledge and skills and held the equivalent of our Master Gardener title. Rose's own mother was an award winner at the Chicago Exhibition at Horticulture Hall in Lake Geneva, WI. Rose says her mother was known in the area for her prize winning dahlias, peonies and geraniums and wouldn't hesitate giving cut flowers to patrons stopping by the farm for their fresh produce. Rose says her two older brothers are also avid gardeners. She says that growing up on the farm put her in tune with nature through close observation of the world around her. She was taught that hard work brings rewards and that nurturing gives one satisfaction. Plants are forgiving. "What you put into something, you'll get back in return"--a philosophy, Rose says, she learned in the garden.

Upon graduating from high school, Rose moved to Madison and earned her degree in social work from the University of Wisconsin before moving to California. There, she met her future husband, Lowell, an artist and sculptor extraordinaire, and himself a lover of plants and nature. Rose says he was particularly fond of the art of bonsai and using plants in his artwork. Lowell passed away in early 2007.

Rose says that the females in her family have historically been named after flowers. In fact, it was her Aunt Viola who lured her to California and it was there, while visiting a nursery, that she came upon what would become her daughter's name, Japonica, or "plant of Japan" (syn. Camellia). The tradition thus continued. In addition to Japonica, Rose also has a stepson, Jocopo ("artist of the street").

Once they left California, Rose and family lived in a few other Wisconsin cities before moving to Madison in 1980, where they owned a home on East Washington Avenue. She says she asked an acquaintance where the best place was to buy plants. That acquaintance recommended Klein's. The events leading up to the present begin in quick succession. Rose says she was one of the very first on Madison's east side to plant her entire front yard and terrace in flowers. Though commonplace now, that practice was nearly unheard of in the early and mid-80's. In fact, Rose says she was harassed somewhat by the city inspectors for a while until attitudes about streetside plantings began to change. Who knows? Maybe our Rose was instrumental in that process!

After selling their home, Rose and Lowell moved to an apartment in Yahara Landing where Rose negotiated with management to do some grounds improvement and continue gardening. She became involved with the Friends of Yahara River Parkway and not only volunteered with them, but also established beautiful gardens in her apartment complex. Just outside her front door, Rose grew containers and extensive beds of mixed annuals and perennials. She says her very favorites were her beds of native woodland plantings amongst the trees lining the Yahara River shore. Part of this process included the removal of the buckthorn, garlic mustard and other invasives that had taken over the site.

In 2002, Rose retired from her job as a program assistant in community outreach at the Waismann Center. She spent a few months in retirement before finding the need to "return to her roots" and find a part time job in something she truly enjoyed. Life had come full circle and fate was on her side. Rose walked into Klein's with a photograph of her garden. It was October 2002. (We rarely hire anyone in October!) Rose was pretty much hired on the spot. Her perfect hours, vast gardening knowledge and desire to learn made her the perfect Klein's employee.

Rose continues with her desire to learn to this day as she takes MATC classes in floral design. Rose's current responsibilities include customer service, general green plant maintenance and putting together our weekly order of blooming and indoor plants. She says the joys of work revolve around the plant and people contact. In fact, many a customer has stated how happy they are to see Rose's patient and helpful face gracing our retail area. Rose says her philosophy on plants and gardening reflects her philosophies in life. She loves the diversity of the plant world like the diversity in the human world and that, like people, no two plants are alike or have the same needs. Rose gets great comfort from the notion that plants, like people, are forgiving. "I'm happy as a bee," says Rose.

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.

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.

BUCKY BOOK COUPON

Klein's is again showing our proud support of community UW athletics and academics with advertising and coupons in the 2009 edition of the Bucky Book. Visit www.buckybook.com for more information and to order your copy.

DELIVERY INFO

Klein's Floral and Greenhouses delivers daily, except Sundays, throughout all of Madison and much of Dane County including: Cottage Grove, DeForest, Maple Bluff, Marshall, McFarland, Middleton, Monona, Oregon, Shorewood Hills, Sun Prairie, Verona, Waunakee and Windsor. Current delivery rate on 1-4 items is \$6.95 for Madison, Maple Bluff, Monona and Shorewood Hills, slightly more to the surrounding communities and for more than 4 items. We not only deliver our fabulous fresh flowers, but also houseplants, bedding plants and sundries. A minimum order of \$25.00 is required for delivery. Delivery to the Madison hospitals is \$4.95. Deliveries to the four Madison hospitals are made during the early afternoon. There is no delivery charge to funeral homes in the city of Madison, although regular rates apply for morning funeral deliveries to Madison's west side. Regular rates also apply for funeral deliveries in the surrounding communities.

Morning delivery is guaranteed to the following Madison zip codes, but only if requested: 53703, 53704, 53713, 53714, 53716, 53718 and Cottage Grove, DeForest, Maple Bluff, Marshall, McFarland, Monona, Sun Prairie, Waunakee and Windsor. We begin our delivery day at 8:00 a.m. and end at approximately 4:00 p.m. Except during holidays, the following west-side zip codes and communities can be delivered only during the afternoon: 53705, 53706, 53711, 53717, 53719, 53726, Middleton, Oregon, Shorewood Hills and Verona. During holidays (Christmas, Valentine's Day, Mother's Day, etc.) we are able to make morning deliveries to all of the above areas. We are not able to take closely timed deliveries on any holiday due to the sheer volume of such requests. It's best to give us a range of time and we'll try our absolute hardest. Orders for same day delivery must be placed by 12:30 p.m. or by 2:30 p.m. for Madison zip codes 53704 and 53714. We do not deliver to Cambridge, Columbus, Deerfield or Stoughton.

DEPARTMENT HEADS: Please refer all questions, concerns or feedback in the following departments to their appropriate supervisor.

Phone: 608/244-5661 or 888/244-5661

Floral Department Manager Kathy Lehman

kathy@kleinsfloral.com

Head Grower & Horticulturist Jamie VandenWymelenberg

jamie@kleinsfloral.com

Assistant Grower

Craig Johnson

craig@kleinsfloral.com

Retail Manager

Jennifer Wadyka

jennifer@kleinsfloral.com

House Accounts & Billing Barbara Foulk

Delivery Supervisor

Rick Halbach

Owner Sue (Klein) Johnson

sue@kleinsfloral.com

RELATED RESOURCES AND WEB SITES

University of Wisconsin Extension

1 Fen Oak Ct. #138

Madison, WI 53718
608/224-3700
www.uwex.edu/ces/cty/
www.uwex.edu/ces/wihort

Plant Disease Diagnostics Clinic
Dept. of Plant Pathology
1630 Linden Dr.
Madison, WI 53706
www.plantpath.wisc.edu/

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

State Soil Testing Lab
5711 Mineral Point Rd.
Madison, WI 53705
608/262-4364
www.soils.wisc.edu

American Horticultural Society
www.ahs.org

Garden Catalogs (an extensive list with links)
www.gardenlist.com
also www.mailordergardening.com

Invasive Species
www.invasive.org

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

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

Madison Area Master Gardeners (MAMGA)
www.madison.com/communities/mamga/

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

The Wisconsin Gardener
www.wpt.org/garden/
Has a list of garden clubs and societies

Allen Centennial Gardens
620 Babcock Dr.
Madison, WI 53706
608/262-8406
www.horticulture.wisc.edu/allencentennialgardens/Index.html

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

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

University of WI Arboretum
1207 Seminole Hwy.
Madison, WI 53711
608/263-7888
www.uwarboretum.org

University of Wisconsin-West Madison
Agricultural Research Center
8502 Mineral Point Rd.
Verona, WI 53593
608/262-2257
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 @ www.hsus.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

Bucky O'Hare is a fictional character and the hero of an eponymous comic book series as well as spin-off media including an animated TV series and various toys and video games. He was created by comic book writer Larry Hama and comic book artist Michael Golden between 1977 and 1978 and debuted to the public in *Echo of Futurepast* #1 in May 1984. The storyline of Bucky O'Hare follows a parallel universe where a war is ongoing between the inept United Animals Federation and the sinister Toad Empire. The