



The HSA Pioneer Unit Plant Sale

March 14 & 15, 2025

Basic Herb Planting Hints

Typical for most herbs is to plant them in well-drained soil, having lots of organic matter mixed into it. For clay soils add lots of compost. Indirect watering (i.e., a hose aimed at the plant's base or via a soaker hose), is better than overhead watering. If overhead watering is used, water early in the morning. Water to keep soil moist, not wet. To fully blossom, most flowering plants need eight hours of sunlight. Normally space plants based on their mature size. Unless noted, hardiness refers to cold tolerance.

Herbal Forum Plant Sale Price List*

4" Pots - \$4.00

Gallon Pots - \$10.00

4" Vegetables - \$2.00

*Some prices may vary and there will be other sizes of containers
The Plant List is based on what was ordered rather than delivered.

Consequently, some plants may not be available.

Culinary Herbs for Sale

Anise Hyssop (*Agastache foeniculum*) – Perennial. Upright native with spikes of soft purple flowers in late spring and summer. Attractive to hummingbirds and butterflies. Anise-scented foliage and flowers are edible and are often dried for use in making herbal teas. Full sun, well-drained soils **Not Available This Year**

Artichoke (*Cynara cardunculus* var. *scolymus*)- Perennial. A striking accent plant with large silvery leaves and amazing flowers with blue petals in early summer followed by the edible (or at least partially edible) fruit. Full sun with good drainage. About 3 feet tall and wide – taller when in flower.

Arugula (*Eruca sativa*) – Annual. Wonderful salad herb with leaves that are great fresh or sautéed. Flowers are creamy with brown veination and are edible as well. Often reseeds.

Basils (*Ocimum spp.*) - Annuals. Various sizes and shapes. All need full sun and die off with freeze. If growing for leaf oils, keep flower stems cut off. Varieties available: 'African Blue', 'Aussie Sweetie', 'Bell Pepper', 'Blue Spice', 'Cinnamon', 'Genovese', 'Mrs. Burn's Lemon', 'Napoletano', 'Siam Queen' Thai, 'Sweet', 'Spicy Globe', 'Sweet Dani', Tulsi 'Kapoor' and 'Vana', and 'Rutgers Devotion'

Bay Laurel (*Laurus nobilis*) – Slow-growing perennial evergreen shrub. Three ft. wide. Full sun is best. Plant in protected area for plant is subject to cold damage. Can be planted in a pot to be moved for winter protection.'

Borage (*Borago officinalis*) – Annual. Wonderful plant grown for its edible blue star-shaped flowers. They taste like cucumbers and are a great addition to salads and sandwiches.

Burnet, Salad (*Sanguisorba minor*) - Perennial. Grows to a 2 ft. sized clump. Leaves taste like cucumbers. Full sun. Hardy.

Cardoon (*Cynara cardunculus*) – Perennial. 2 to 4 foot tall and wide with large silver leaves. Full sun with good drainage. An edible relative of the artichoke, but more often grown for its striking foliage and large blue-purple flowers which appear in late spring or early summer. **Not Available This Year**

Celery, Curly Leaf (*Apium* spp.) – Perennial. Full sun or part shade. Small, mounding plant that looks like curly parsley. Leaves taste of celery and are great in salads or soups. More reliable than parsley in the summer heat. **Not Available This Year**

Chamomile, German (*Matricaria recutita*)- Annual. Grows to 2 ft. high and 6 in. wide. Full sun to partial shade. The better chamomile for culinary purposes.

Chile Petin (*Capsicum annuum var glabriusculum*) – Native Perennial. A stalwart chili pepper that is the state pepper of Texas. Becomes quite woody over time and can reach many feet in height, especially if supported. The small fruit turn red when ripe and are a favorite of birds and those who like to make hot pepper sauces. Often freezes to the ground for us but comes back rapidly in the spring.

Chives, Onion (*Allium schoenoprasum*)- Perennial. Grows in 9 in. clumps. Full sun to partial shade. Very hardy though dies back in very cold weather and in hot weather.

Chives, Garlic (*Allium tuberosum*) - Perennial. Grows to 1 ft., white flowers. Full sun to partial shade. Also hardy, but subject to very cold weather die back.

Coriander (Cilantro) (*Coriandrum sativum*) - Annual. Grows to 3 ft. high and 1 ft. wide. Full sun. Doesn't tolerate being kept wet. Cool weather plant, blooms as soon as weather warms. Readily reseeds itself if allowed to bloom. The foliage is commonly called cilantro or coriander leaf and the seeds are known simply as coriander.

Coriander, Vietnamese (*Polygonum odoratum*) – Tender Perennial. This low-growing aromatic plant is native to southeast Asia and loves warm weather and lots of moisture. It is often used as a fresh garnish for meats, especially poultry. Can be container grown, planted on the edge of a pond or any moist place that receives some shade.

Dandelion, French (*Taraxacum officinale*) – Annual, Reseeding. A wonderful bitter salad herb that is great for digestion. Full sun, average soil. If you don't want it to spread, remove seed heads before they mature. **Not Available This Year**

Dill (*Anethum graveolens*) - Annual. Grows to 3 ft. high and 2 ft. wide. Full sun to partial shade. Cool weather plant, blooms as soon as weather warms. Plant extra for dill is a host plant for Swallow Tail Butterfly green striped caterpillar. Variety available: 'Bouquet', 'Dukat', and 'Fernleaf'

Epazote (*Dysphania ambrosioides*) – Annual. A plant that thrives in the heat. Its leaves are prized as a bean flavoring in Mexico and they are reported to have antifatulent effects. Trim back often to keep it from setting seed. If it does it can be a weedy nuisance. You may also want to consider planting it in a remote, secluded area.

Fennel (*Foeniculum vulgare*) - Perennial. Can grow to 5 ft. high and 3 ft. wide. Full sun. Lacy foliage looks good when mixed into flower garden. Hardy. Great larval butterfly plant. Varieties: Green, 'Preludio' (bulbing) and 'Bronze'.

Lavender (*Lavandula* spp.) - Mostly perennial, though a few should be treated as annuals in southern climates. Various sizes. Full sun. Need good drainage. Avoid overhead watering. Keep organic mulch away from base of plants. Use inorganic mulch instead. Varieties available: *L. x intermedia* 'Phenomenal', 'Grosso', 'Vera', and 'Provence'; French (*L. dentata*) 'Green'; Fern Leaf (*L. multifida*); 'Goodwin Creek Grey'; *L. stoechas* 'Otto Quast' and Sweet Lavender (*L. x heterophylla*).

Lemon Balm and Lime Balm (*Melissa officinalis*) - Perennial. Grows to 18 in. tall and around. Does best in part shade. Easy to grow. Rub for wonderful citrus aroma.

Lemongrass (*Cymbopogon citratus*) - Perennial. Can grow to a 4 ft. high/wide clump. Needs protection from cold and well-drained soil. Good in pots. Tender.

Lemon Verbena (*Aloysia triphylla*) – Perennial. Grows 4 to 6 ft. high to 3 or so ft. across. Always looks lanky, but smells great! More cold hardy than normally thought. Can be easily grown in a pot.

Marjoram (*Origanum majorana*) - Sweet Marjoram, the favored variety, is often treated as an annual in the lower south and does not tolerate wet clay soil. Grows to 15 or so inches in a clump. Full sun to partial shade. Some may act as perennials. Good container plant.

Mexican Mint Marigold (*Tagetes lucida*)- Perennial. Grows into a 2 ft. clump. Full sun. Yellow fall flowers. Tolerant of dry conditions. It's the Texas answer to French Tarragon. Variety available: 'Sweetie' – more tidy and less likely to fall over when blooming in fall.

Mints (*Mentha spp.*) - Perennial. Very invasive - best grown in pots. Full sun to light shade. Keep moist. Hardy. Varieties available: 'Black-Stemmed Peppermint', 'Chocolate Peppermint', 'Doublemint' / 'Red-Stemmed Apple', 'Kentucky Colonel', 'Lime', 'Mojito', 'Moroccan', 'Orange', 'Ricola Swiss', 'Habak', 'Variegated Pineapple', and 'Wintergreen'.

Myrtle (*Myrtus communis*) – Evergreen Shrub. Full sun to part shade. A lovely, aromatic shrub that was mentioned in the Bible. A great herb to use when roasting meats. Variety: Dwarf **Not Available This Year**.

Oregano (*Origanum spp.*) – Perennial. Various sizes and types. Full sun. Rub leaves for aroma. Varieties available: 'Greek', 'Golden Greek', 'Hilltop', 'Hot & Spicy', 'Italian', 'Noa', 'Sicilian' and 'True Greek'.

Oregano, Mexican (*Lippia graveolens*) – Native Perennial. Full sun with good drainage. An upright, slightly lax plant with very aromatic and tasty foliage. This is the MX oregano most often used for culinary purposes. If you buy dried MX oregano, it is most likely this plant. More pungent than most European oreganos, so if using as a substitute, use less.

Oregano, Mexican (*Poliomintha bustamanta*) – Native Perennial. Full sun with good drainage. An upright shrubby plant with a pungent aroma and taste. Clusters of soft lavender pink flowers in the summer. Ornamental and tasty too!

Parsley (*Petroselinum spp.*) - Biennial. Grow to 12 in. or more in a clump. Good pot plant. Full winter sun. May survive hot summer if kept in afternoon shade and mulched. Keep blossoms pinched off. Great larval butterfly plant. Varieties available: Curly and Italian Flat Leaf

Pelargoniums (Scented Geraniums) (*Pelargonium spp.*) – Tender Perennials. Various shapes and sizes. Originally southern Africa plants, so most are not very cold hardy. Prefer moist to dry soil, not wet. Summer - need afternoon partial shade. Rub to smell differences. Overwinter in pots. Varieties 'Old-Fashioned Rose', 'Attar of Roses', 'Grey Lady Plymouth', 'Pink Capitatum', 'Clorinda' and 'Apple'

Rosemary (*Rosmarinus officinalis*) - Perennial. Various sizes while some are upright and others prostrate. Full sun for full flowering. Must have good drainage. Water at the base of rosemary. Some not tolerant to very cold weather. Varieties available: 'Arp', 'Bar-B-Que', 'Blue Lady', 'Foresteri', 'Gorizia', 'Hill Hardy', prostrate, 'Salem', 'Spice Islands', 'Foxtail', and 'Tuscan Blue'.

Sages (*Salvia spp.*) - Perennial. Various varieties, shapes, sizes, colors and smells. Full sun best. Some must be treated as annuals or planted in pots. Once established when bed planted, water only as needed after soil has dried out. Varieties available: 'Berggarten', 'Dwarf', 'Golden', 'Peach', 'Newe Ya'ar', 'Pineapple', 'Purple' and 'Tricolor'.

Savory, Creeping (*Satureja spicigera*) – Perennial. A wonderful low-growing plant for full sun and good drainage. Can be used for culinary purposes and is less pungent in taste than winter savory. Produces masses of white flowers in the fall.

Savory, Winter (*Satureja montana*) – Perennial. Low, spreading evergreen. Full sun with good drainage. Uncommon culinary herb with much merit. Tougher in our climate than summer savory.

Self Heal (*Prunella vulgaris*) – Perennial. A wild plant that is herbaceous and can be used in soups, salads, stews and as a potherb. Blooms in summer with purple flowers. Has a low, spreading habit and is herbaceous.

Society Garlic (*Tulbaghia violacea*) – Perennial. An onion relative with a clumping habit and fragrant thin strap-like leaves. Clusters of lavender, tubular flowers on tall stems from late spring to frost. Leaves can be used like chives.

Sorrel (*Rumex spp.*) – Perennial. 1 to 2 foot tall plant with large soft green leaves. Full sun to light shade with rich, well-drained soil. Used as a fresh leaf herb in salads and the essential ingredient in sorrel soup. Variety available: Bloody (*Rumex sanguineus*), French (*Rumex scutatus*) and Garden (*Rumex acetosa*)

Stevia (*Stevia rebaudiana*) – Tender Perennial often treated as an annual. 1 to 2 foot tall sprawling plant with clusters of small white flowers. Grown for its leaves, which are much sweeter than sugar and can be used as a substitute. **Growers could not promise delivery this year but you might find it!.**

Sweet Herb of the Aztec (*Phylla scaberrima*) – Tender Perennial. Low growing plant with white blooms through the summer and fall. Leaves are very sweet and like *Stevia*, can be used as a sugar substitute. Protect in winter. Great for container culture. **Not Available This Year.**

Tarragon, French Not Available This Year - Mexican Mint Marigold is a good substitute.

Thymes (*Thymus spp.*) - Perennial. Various shapes and sizes. Creeping and upright varieties. Full sun to partial shade. Hardy. Varieties available: ‘Creeping Lemon’, ‘Elfin’, ‘English’, ‘Faustinoi’, ‘French’, ‘German Hardy’, ‘Golden Lemon’, ‘Green Lemon’, ‘Lime’, ‘Mother of Thyme’, ‘Pink Creeping’, ‘Rose Scented’, ‘Silver Edged English’, ‘Silver Lemon’, and ‘White Flowered Creeping’

Turmeric (*Curcuma longa*) – Tender Perennial. This ginger relative is a wonderful culinary plant and is quite the rage for medicinal purposes (mainly to treat inflammation and high blood pressure) at the moment. It is very easy to grow and will take full sun or light shade as long as it has a rich soil and ample water supply in the summer. Goes dormant in winter and reaches a height of about 5’ to 6’ in the summer and has beautiful pink/white/yellow blooms. We will be selling bags of freshly dug, organically grown turmeric rhizomes.

Water Parsley (*Oenanthe javanica*) – Perennial. Parsley-like plant that loves wet conditions and has beautifully variegated leaves of white, green, and pink. Full sun to partial shade. Variety available: ‘Flamingo’

Other Plants for Sale

Medicinal Herbs, Natives, Lilies, Salvias, Vegetables, Trees, and More

(Not an all inclusive listing)

Agave (**Agave spp.**) Wonderful structural feature plants for the dry, sunny garden. Agaves come in a large variety of sizes, shapes and colors. Smaller varieties make for wonderful potted specimens. Varieties: ‘Butterfinger’ and ‘American’

Ajuga (*Ajuga reptans*) – Perennial. Spreading groundcover for partial and full shade. Spikes of blue flowers in the spring. Varieties available: ‘Bronze’, ‘Burgundy Glow’, ‘Chocolate Chip’, and ‘Princess Nadia’.

Aloe There’s more to Aloe than the common Aloe vera plant we all know and love. These succulent plants make for fantastic low-maintenance container plants with interesting foliage and flowers. Varieties: ‘Blue Elf’, ‘Hedgehog’, and Aloe Vera.

Angel's Trumpet (*Brugmansia* spp.) – Tender Perennial. A tropical plant that is root hardy in zone 8 and south. Can reach up to 10 feet or more, but for us it usually freezes to the ground in winter. Produces large trumpet shaped, flowers that are especially fragrant at night. Foliage is toxic so please keep away from children and animals. Variety available 'Maya' (variegated foliage and white/peach flowers)

Artemisia (*Artemisia* spp.) - Perennial. Shrubby or spreading plants, most often with silver foliage. Full sun to partial shade with good drainage. Very hardy. Varieties available: Wormwood (*A. absinthium*), Southernwood (*A. abrotanum*), Sweet Annie (*A. annua*), 'Parfume d'Ethiopia'.

Black-Eyed Susan (*Rudbeckia* spp.) – Native Perennial. Reliable perennials with yellow daisy-like flowers in the summer. Varieties: Common Black-Eyed Susan (*Rudbeckia hirta*)

Blackberries: Varieties: Kiowa, Ouachita, Freedom, Traveler

Blackberry Lily (*Iris domestica*) – Perennial. Small iris also known as Leopard Lily because its small six-petaled orange flowers are covered with pink-red spots. After blooming pods form and when ripe they open to expose black seeds which are clustered like a blackberry – thus the other common name. Prefers good drainage and partial shade. A durable and easy-to-grow plant that only needs to be cleaned up before it comes out of dormancy in spring and occasionally watered.

Blanketflower (*Gaillardia xgrandiflora*) – Native Perennial. Wonderful late-spring blooming perennial with orange and yellow daisy-like flowers. A fantastic wildflower in the field, but this plant also makes a great plant for the cultivated garden. May reseed if allowed. Semi-dormant in winter.

Bulbine (*Bulbine frutescens*) – Fleshy Perennial. A small, clumping perennial from southern Africa, this plant does well in hot and dry conditions. The orange flowered variety blooms all spring and the yellow one tends to bloom best in spring and fall. Both are good container plants. Variety available: Orange

Butterfly Bush (*Buddleia davidii*) – Woody Perennial. 4-6 foot tall woody shrub with spikes of colorful flowers in flushes during the summer. Highly attractive to butterflies. Full sun with good drainage. Variety available: 'Cran-Razz' and 'Attraction'.

Butterfly Weed (*Asclepias* spp.) – Perennial. Herbaceous plants with clusters of flowers in summer that are highly attractive to butterflies. Also a larval food plant for some caterpillars. Variety available: Tropical (*A. curassavica*)
Not available this year

Cacti – a variety of heat and drought tolerant succulent plants. Various varieties available: 'Echinocereus Hedgehog', 'Echiopsis Easter', and 'Opuntia Spininess'..

Catmint (*Nepeta x faasseni*) – Perennial. 1 foot tall and usually wider, spreading plant. Gray leaves with blue flowers. Full sun with good drainage. Variety available: 'Walker's Low' **Not Available This Year.**

Catnip (*Nepeta cataria*) - Perennial. Grows to 2 ft. high and 2 ft. wide. Full sun. Hardy. A great tea herb and very beloved by some cats. Varieties: common and lemon

Comfrey – (*Symphytum officinale*) – Perennial. A once very common medicinal plant, but now not recommended for internal use. Fun to grow and great for adding nutrients to the compost pile. Protection from afternoon sun in the deep South is recommended.

Coreopsis (*Coreopsis* spp.) – Perennial. Mounding plants with yellow daisy-like flowers in late spring or summer. Full sun and good drainage. Variety available: 'Nana', 'Early Sunrise' and 'Uptick Gold/Bronze'.

Cuphea (*Cuphea* spp.) – Perennial and Annual. Herbaceous clump forming perennials. Mostly blooming throughout the growing season. Heat and sun loving. Variety: 'David Verity' and 'Allison'.

Curry (*Helichrysum angustifolium*) – Perennial. Also called Everlasting. Not the curry in Curry Powder. Has stems with silvery needle-like evergreen foliage. Hardy to about 10 degrees. Full sun and dry soil are a must. Excellent in pots. Variety: 'Icicles'

Daisy - Native and Non-Native Perennial. Has 2 ft. high stalks above 6 in. foliage. Flowers are white with yellow center. Full sun or light shade. Hardy. Varieties available: 'Chocolate', 'Texas Lazy', 'Engelman', 'Blackfoot', and 'Four Nerve'.

Daisy, Copper Canyon (*Tagetes lemmonii*) – Perennial. A native relative of the MX mint marigold which has pungently scented fine foliage and masses of small yellow flowers in fall. Loves sun and is drought tolerant and pest resistant. Grow to about 3 feet tall and wide. Prune back in late winter.

Firecracker Plant (*Russelia equisetiformis*) – Perennial. Arching perennial that blooms with dangling tubular soft red or yellow flowers in large sprays from late spring to frost. Foliage also has an elegant drape and soft appearance. Usually freezes back for us, but if it doesn't it will start blooming very early in spring. Great hummingbird plant!

Ferns - Shade Loving Perennial. Varieties: Maidenhair, Autumn, Japanese Beech, Cretan, Button, and Whitmanii.

Garvinea (*Gerbera* hybrids) – Perennial. These modern *Gerbera* hybrids are root hardy in the lower South (through zone 7) and provide color from spring to frost. They look just like a Gerbera daisy, but are much tougher. Can be grown in the ground or containers. Multiple colors available. **Not Available This Year**

Gaura (*Gaura lindheimeri*) – Perennial. Grows to two ft. clump. White flowers with red sepals. Full sun. Very hardy. Varieties available: Pink, 'Graceful Pink', 'Monarch White', 'Whiskers Deep Rose' and 'Passionate Rainbow'

Gotu Kola (*Centella asiatica*) – Tender Perennial. Low, spreading groundcover for partial shade. Interesting medicinal plant from India – used in Ajurvedic medicine. A good container specimen.

Grasses – Native and Non-Native Perennials. Full sun to part shade. Tough plants with a variety of uses. Varieties available: Inland Sea Oats (*Chasmanthium latifolium*), and Blue Grama, Fountain Cassian, Mexican Feather, and

Hibiscus – Perennials. An assorted mix of plants that are root-hardy cousins of the tropical plants we commonly grow in containers. These prefer full sun to light shade and a soil that never gets very dry – in fact, some can grow in boggy soils at the edge of a pond. Varieties: Texas Star (red star-shaped flowers from summer into fall) **Not Available This Year.**

Iris: Varieties: Bernice's Legacy, Dashing, Lemon Drop, Orange Drop, White African, Giant Blue Walking

Lamb's Ear (*Stachys byzantina*) - Perennial. Grows in clumps one ft. or so high to 3 ft. or so across. Grown for its fuzzy green leaf look. Needs full sun, very good drainage. Hard rains can turn it mushy. Overhead heavy watering can kill it. In dry conditions, very hardy. Variety available: 'Countess Helene von Stein' (usually doesn't bloom) **Not Available This Year.**

Lantana – Woody Perennial. Heat loving native perennials/shrubs with butterfly-attracting flowers from late spring into fall. Loves heat and is tolerant of dry conditions. Full sun. Varieties: White trailing, Shamrock Series: 'Rose Gold', 'Butterscotch Glow', 'Orange Flame', Dallas Red, New Gold.

Lily, Hardy (*Lilium* spp.) – Perennial Bulbs. Most bulbing lilies don't do very well in the deep south, but these do well in the deep south, but these have proven to be worthy of use in our gardens. Upright plants which bloom in mid to late spring in a variety of colors with trumpet-shaped flowers. Variety: 'American Bayton Orange', 'American Treasure Yellow', 'Brindisis Pink', 'Ercola White'.

Lily of the Nile (*Agapanthus africanus*) – Perennial. Clump forming plants with strap-like leaves and tall clusters of flowers in late spring or summer. Flowers are usually blue, but sometimes white. Prefers a bit of shade and can be easily grown in containers.

Lion's Tail (*Leonotis leonurus*) – Perennial. An upright plant growing 2-3 feet tall with clusters of tubular orange flowers that look like the tip of a lion's tail. Loves heat and sun. Often dies down in winter, but returns in spring
Not Available This Year

Lysimachia – Perennial. Shade lovers most often grown for interesting foliage. Great in the ground and even better in containers for contrast with flowering plants. Varieties: Creeping Jenny

Mangave (*Manfreda* X *Agave* hybrids) – Tender Perennials. These man-made intergeneric plants have the form of their agave parents and the softer, flexible leaves and unusual colorings from their Manfreda parents. They make for wonderful, low-maintenance plants in containers. Protect from hard freezes. Varieties: 'Pineapple Express', 'Lavender Lady', and 'Snow Leopard'.

Monarda (Bee Balm / Bergamot Tea) (*Monarda spp.*) – Perennial. Spreading plant with flowers in late spring to early summer. Attractive to bees and hummingbirds. Full sun to part shade. Varieties available: 'Jacob Kline', 'Peter's Purple', Lemon Horsemint (*Monarda citriodora*) and Red Bee Balm (*M. didyma*).

Penstemon (*Penstemon spp.*) – Native Perennial. Tall loose spikes of bell-shaped flowers in late spring or summer. A variety of colors and growth habits. Variety: 'Brazos' (*P. tenuis*)

Plectranthus (*Plectranthus spp.*) – Tender Perennials. Fleshy-leaved plants from Africa. Prefer full sun to light shade and warm temperatures for good growth. Some are grown for their flowers, some for beautiful foliage, some for culinary use, and others for fragrance. Variety available: "Variegated Cuban"

Porterweed (*Stachytarpheta jamaicensis*) – Tender Perennial. A group of upright, warm-weather loving plants that will bloom spring until frost. A true magnet for butterflies! Variety available: Purple and Ruby Red

Queen Anne's Lace (*Daucus carota*) – Perennial. A wildflower suitable for any garden. Delicate clumps of foliage produce beautiful umbels of white flowers in the early summer. Great cut flower. Actually a type of wild carrot. Full sun to part shade.

Rock Rose (*Pavonia spp.*) – Perennial. Heat loving woody perennials that bloom with small hibiscus flowers from spring until frost. Quite drought tolerant. Cut back in late winter for shrubbier growth. Variety: Brazilian (pale pink flowers with burgundy centers and 3-5 feet tall) and Native (*P. lasiopetala*) **Not Available This Year.**

Roses (*Rosa spp.*) – Perennial Shrubs or Climbers. Roses are herbs too and make a great addition to any garden. These varieties are older, easy-to-grow, reliable, and can be grown organically so that they are safe for the herb garden. They also have many culinary uses in addition to their ornamental uses. Varieties available: 'Belinda's Dream', 'Chi Long Han Zhu' (White Pearl in Red Dragon's Mouth), 'Drift White', 'Drift Peach', and 'Drift Red', Peggy Martin', 'Ducher', 'Martha Gonzales'

(We are unable to purchase antique roses on a wholesale basis at this time. If you need some we suggest you visit the Antique Rose Emporium retail facility in nearby Independence, TX)

Rue (*Ruta spp.*) – Perennial. Small blue-green leaved plant that produces clusters of yellow flowers in the spring. A good larval plant for many butterflies. Full sun with good drainage. Caution! – this plant has been known to cause dermatitis in sensitive individuals – wear gloves when handling.

Saint John's Wort (*Hypericum perforatum*) – Perennial. A low, spreading plant that is grown for its medicinal uses, but it also makes a beautiful ground cover. Small yellow flowers in spring. **Not Available This Year.**

Salvias (*Salvia spp.*) - Perennial. Great variety of shapes and sizes. Most need full sun for best flowering. Hummingbirds and butterflies love the flowers, so you'll never have too many or a wrong color. Varieties available: Autumn Sage (*S. greggii*) – red, coral, 'raspberry'; *Salvia farinacea* 'Henry Duelberg' 'Augusta Duelberg'; Forsythia

(*S. madrensis*); Cedar Sage (*S. roemeriana*); ‘Mexican Bush’ (*S. leucantha*) Purple/White; and *Salvia* hybrids ‘Black and Blue’, ‘Cherry Chief’, ‘Indigo Spires’, ‘Mystic Spires’, ‘Hot Lips’, ‘May Night’, and ‘Saucy Wine’

Santolina (*Santolina* spp.) – Perennial. Low, mounding evergreen shrubs with small, yellow rounded daisy-like flowers in the spring. Aromatic foliage is often used as a moth repellent. Variety available: gray-leaf (*S. chamaedryoides*). **Not Available This Year.**

Sedums and Succulents – Perennials. A very wide variety of fleshy-leaved plants that are quite ornamental and tough. They make wonderful container plants – especially in some of our hand-made hypertufa pots. Large variety of types available.

Skullcap, Native Purple (*Scutellaria suffrutescens*) – Native Perennial. A small, mounding perennial with small leaves and masses of pink flowers in spring and summer. Drought and heat tolerant. Cut back hard in late winter.

Turks Cap - Native and Non-native Perennial. Small perennial with flowers in summer. Drought and heat resistant. Varieties: Native Red, Native White, Pan's Pink, Red, Giant Red.

Verbena (*Verbena* spp.) – Perennial. Low growing, spreading plants with blooms in cycles from spring until frost. Loved by bees, butterflies, and hummingbirds. Full sun with good drainage. Varieties available: ‘Almond’, ‘Empress Sun Red’, ‘Empress Sun White’.

Vines – An assortment of different vining plants to grow on fences, arbors, trellises, and such. Types available: Cross Vine ‘Tangerine’ (*Bignonia capreolata*); Dutchman Pipevine, Carolina Jessamine (*Gelsemium sempervirens*); Mexican Flame Vine; Passion Vine ‘Incense’ (purple flowers); Mexican Butterfly Vine; Variegated Potato Vine; Dark Pink Coral, White Coral, Wisteria, Star Jasmine (*Trachelospermum jasminoides*), Pandora.

Coral Honeysuckle (*Lonicera sempervirens*) – red and yellow forms (**Not Available This Year**);

Violets (*Viola* spp.) – Perennial. Low-growing, spreading plants for moist, shady spots. Usually purple to white flowers, mainly late winter through spring. Variety: ‘Australian’ (*Viola banksia*) - blooms spring until frost **Not Available This Year.**

Winecup (*Callirhoe* spp.) – Native Perennial. Tough native plant with a rich purple poppy-like flower in spring. Foliage emerges in late winter and may go dormant in late summer. A great wildflower that can easily be cultivated in the garden. Variety : Common (*Callirhoe involucrata* - spreading)

Yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*) - Native Perennial. Grows up to 2 ft. high and 1 ft. wide. Full sun to partial shade. White flowers. Usually very hardy.

Yellow Bells (*Tecoma* spp.) – Perennial shrub. A full sun plant that loves heat and isn’t much fazed by drought. Clusters of tubular flowers all summer and into the fall – attractive to hummingbirds. Cut back to near ground in late winter for a neater appearance. Variety: ‘Sangria’ and ‘Native’

Yucca, Red (*Hesperaloe parviflora*) – Native Perennial. A tough, drought tolerant plant with slender leaves and spikes of soft red flowers in spring and summer. Flowers attract hummingbirds. Great plant for an area that is dry and hard to water or a container that can’t be watered routinely. Varieties: common red

Fruit Plants: Blackberry ‘Kiowa’ and ‘Ouachita’, Blueberries ‘Emerald’, ‘Sunshine’ and ‘Legacy’ (all self-fertile); Bananas ‘Abyssinian’ and ‘Dwarf Cavendish’; Fig ‘Black Mission’; Olive ‘Arbequina’; and strawberries

Assorted Other Plants: We can’t list everything in detail, so here are some more plants we hope to have: Rainlily ‘Pink’, Plumbago ‘Imperial Blue’, Corkscrew Rush, ‘Nierembergia ‘Starry Eyes’, ‘Phlox ‘Robert Poore’, Shrimp Plant ‘Variegated’, Russian Sage ‘Crazy Blue’, Ruellia ‘Katie’s Dwarf (purple), Giant Milkweed, Oxalis ‘Pink Francis’, Giant Leopard Lily (*Farfugium gigantea*) and more, especially in the way of color annuals and perennials.

Additional Shrubs and Trees: TX Mountain Laurel (*Sophora secundiflora*); Banana Shrub; Bottlebrush 'Hannah Ray' (weeping), and 'Little John' (dwarf); Anacacho Orchid Tree; Redbuds 'Rising Sun' and Texas; ' Vitex 'Montrose Purple' 'Mexican Plum', 'Red Buckeye', 'Methley Plum', 'Olive Arbequina', 'Loropetalum', 'Lespedeza', Yellow Senna, Arroyo Sweetwood

Vegetables: We'll have a variety of tomatoes, peppers, artichokes, arugula, bell peppers, and eggplants available. \$2.00/ 4" pots

We have expanded our Native Collection! Lots of color plants!

For more detailed information, the following references are recommended:

- Bown, Deni. *The Herb Society of America New Encyclopedia of Herbs and Their Uses*. New York, NY: DK Publishing, Inc., 2001.
- Hill, Madalene and Gwen Barclay. *Southern Herb Growing*. Fredericksburg, TX: Shearer Publishing, 1987.
- Tucker, Arthur and Thomas de Baggio. *The Encyclopedia of Herbs*. Interweave Press.
- Turner, Matt. *Remarkable Plants of Texas*. University of Texas Press.
- Wasowski, Sally and Andy. *Native Texas Plants: Landscaping Region by Region*. Houston, TX: Gulf Publishing Co., 1997.
- Welch, William C. *Perennial Garden Color for Texas and the South*. Dallas, TX. Taylor Publ. Co., 1989.

The members of the Herb Society of America Pioneer Unit would like to wholeheartedly thank you for your patronage of this event.

The proceeds of last year's sale benefitted four local Elementary School garden projects as well as Fayette and Colorado County Habitat for Humanity

Any comments or concerns? Please contact: The Herb Society of America, Pioneer Unit P.O. Box 23, Round Top, TX 78954 www.herbsocietypioneer.org