

COOL WEATHER HERBS PLANTING CALENDAR

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- Cool season annuals to plant or start from seed in October and November: **dill, parsley, fennel, borage, coriander / cilantro, calendula, and nasturtium.** They flower and set seed next spring; die back once the weather heats up in April. Let ripe seed fall for volunteer plants next fall.
- Perennial herbs for October or November: **rosemary, lavender, catnip, culinary & ornamental sage, bay, oregano, Mexican mint marigold, lemon balm, lemongrass, lemon verbena and mints.**
- **Rosemary:** do not let it go for more than a day or two in overly dry soil since it has very shallow roots.
- **Lavender:** plant in October or November and keep it from rotting during wet summers by adding lots of sand or pea gravel.
- **Catnip:** place a wire basket over the heart of plant to protect the base from cats who love to nibble the leaves and roll on it.
- Grey herbs like catnip & **culinary sage** do not appreciate consistently damp soil. Ornamental salvias: **indigo spires, Mexican bush sage, Argentine skies and black & blue salvia** bloom year around given at least 4 hours sun.
- **Bay:** if attacked by scale or a black sooty mold, it's in too much shade. Use a hard blast of water on all leaf surfaces every day until pests, including aphids, are until gone.
- **Oregano** is easy to grow, forming large clumps that need to be divided every 3 years since fertilizer and compost can't reach the plant interior.



- **Mexican mint marigold**, called “Texas tarragon”, has yellow blossoms in the fall and grows beautifully throughout our hot, humid summer unlike true tarragon.
- **Lemon verbena**: mulch, water, and cover before freezes to protect this tender herb. Slow to bud out in spring: water and wait.
- **Lemongrass, lemon balm** and **mints** all thrive in fall weather.