

Annual and Perennial Herb

Evaluations 2005

by The Herb Bunch Volunteers

Fragrance Garden

J. Dee King, Heather Robertson, and Maggie Waite

Culinary Garden

Barbara Fay, Celese Hansen, and Moira Nutter

All Sage Garden

Virginia Damron, Barbara Rondine,
and George Wilson

What's New?

Barbara Fay, Phyllis Haggland, and Olga Cook

Perennial Herb Garden

Marsha Munsell and Barbara Fay

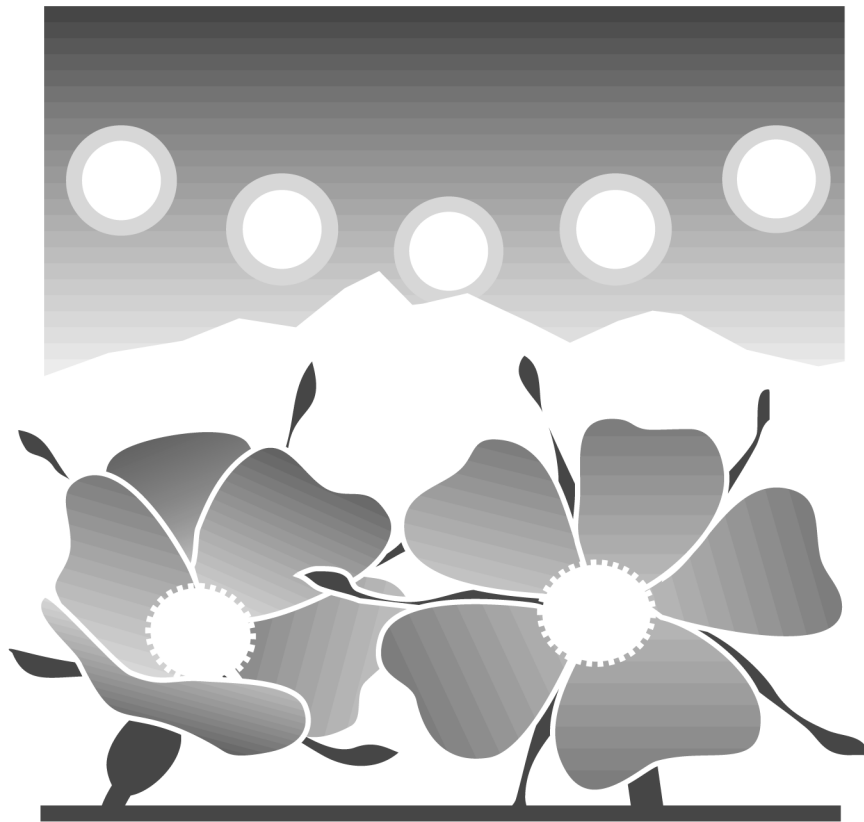
and by

Patricia Holloway, Professor of Horticulture

Grant Matheke, Horticulturist

Etta Gardiner, Greenhouse Specialist

Agricultural and Forestry Experiment Station
School of Natural Resources and Agricultural Sciences



GEORGESON
BOTANICAL GARDEN



Introduction

The Dorothy Truran Herb Garden at the Georgeson Botanical Garden was created in 1999 to display herbs with a variety of uses, to evaluate Alaska native herbs and their potential for cultivation, to identify the usefulness of new herbs and cultivars for Alaska gardens, and to evaluate the hardiness of perennial herbs. The Truran Herb Garden has been planted and cared for by the community volunteer group, the Herb Bunch, since 2003. It consists of six permanent raised-bed gardens that were initially constructed in 1999. Soils are Fairbanks silt loam amended with composted garden soil. Beds are surrounded by stone borders a minimum of 12 in (30.5 cm) high.

Soils were amended with 3 in (7.6 cm) of garden compost then fertilized with 3 lb per 100 ft² (147g per m²) 10-20-20S on 2 June. All amendments were broadcast spread. If the area was not planted yet, amendments were tilled into the top 6 inches using a mini tiller. Beds were planted between 23 May and 1 June, except the perennial beds to which plants have been added throughout the season since 2001.

All cultivars and species were planted in unreplicated beds according to recommended commercial spacings or design specifications. Plant numbers varied according to plot size and design. Summer maintenance consisted of hand weeding and pruning plus overhead irrigation as needed. Plot evaluations occurred once during the third

week of August and included height, spread, flower and foliage color, presence of disease and insect pests, winter survival of perennials and overall subjective comments on growth, usefulness as a culinary or medicinal herb, and ornamental appeal.

Weather data were compiled annually from a U.S. Weather Service station, elevation 475ft (145m), located approximately 350ft (100m) west of the garden. The summer was long, hot and dry, similar to the previous growing season (Tables 1 and 2). The last frost occurred in early May leading to one of the longest growing seasons in recent years. A typical drop in temperatures the first week of September ended the season for most annual herbs. The summer was smoky from forest fires. Like 2004, the extra warmth provided one of the best growing seasons in the Interior especially for warm-season herbs such as thyme and basil (Table 3). Local growers and homeowners grew spectacular gardens as long as they had access to irrigation. Some herbs, especially signet marigolds grown as edible flowers and Hamburg root parsley, were damaged significantly by a large population of voles. The parsley was repeatedly devoured to the point where no usable stems or roots could be harvested. Many other herbs showed damage but not sufficient to prevent harvest.

Table 1. Weather data from the U.S. Weather Service station located just west of the garden for years 1995 - 2005.

Season	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Average temperature: (°F)											
May	52	44	48	49	46	44	45	50	44	52	56
June	59	57	61	58	61	59	57	58	61	66	67
July	62	62	64	62	61	59	61	61	61	65	63
Aug	56	52	57	52	58	52	57	54	55	62	58
Sep.	51	41	50	46	45	41	49	47	41	38	46
Maximum temperature (°F)	85	82	87	87	91	83	95	85	82	90	85
Growing season:											
Last frost	May 22	June 5	May 25	May 13	May 29	May 15	May 13	May 12	May 24	May 8	May 5
First frost	Sep 4	Aug 27	Aug 19	Sep 13	Sep 11	Sep 16	Sep 24	Sep 2	Sep 13	Sep 4	Sep 2
Frost free days	105	83	86	123	105	124	134	113	112	119	120
Thaw degree days*	3677	2811	3656	3278	3383	2943	3439	2980	3123	3751	3767
Rainfall (inches)	10.15	8.73	5.86	9.87	8.66	8.55	5.80	9.35	9.91	5.6	10.59
Previous winter season:											
Minimum temperature (°F)	-48	-48	-54	-48	-54	-50	-27	-36.3	-34.6	-44.4	-49.6
Snowfall (inches)	69	47.8	38.4	30.6	31.6	62.2	39.9	39.7	33.2	51.7	70.9

Table 2. Weather data summaries for growing season years 2003 - 2005.

	May			June			July			August			September		
Temperature °F	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
Average daily maximum	55	64	68	74	80	73	70	76	74	66	75	69	50	47	54
Monthly high	74	76	77	82	90	84	88	89	81	76	84	85	66	61	66
Average daily minimum	33	40	43	48	53	50	50	53	51	44	49	46	31	30	38
Monthly low	27	30	31	40	42	43	41	44	39	39	35	33	17	26	28
Rainfall (inches)	0.48	1.67	1.66	0.85	0.42	2.97	5.12	1.21	4.09	1.86	0.50	.39	1.73	1.26	1.48

Table 3. 2005 herb results

Common Name	Cultivar	first harvest	max. veg. ht.	max. spread	flower color	foliage color	A ¹	F ²	P ³	O ⁴	W ⁵	Comments
Fragrance Herb Garden												
Anise Hyssop		8 Jul	20	10	purple	green						Some insect damage to foliage late in the season
Feverfew			10	9	white w/ yellow centers	medium green	2	2	3	3		Bushy plants with tiny daisy-like flowers
Lavender	Lady	19 Jul	7	7	lavender	bluegreen	3	3	2	2		Poor transplant condition upon arrival, plants never recovered fully
Lemon Balm	Citronella		10	12		green	3	3	4	4		Trimmed to 10 inches in height, strong lemon scent, advertised with double the oil content of other cultivars
Marigold, Signet	Red Gem	5 Jul	16	15	red w/yellow centers & tips	green	3	3	4	3		Medium-sized bushy plants covered with dark red blooms, very showy
Rosemary			9.5	10		yellow green	3	3	2	2		Plug transplants arrived in poor condition, plants never recovered and grew slowly all season
Sage, Golden	Aurea		10	10		variegated yellow & green	3	3	4	3		Plants filled in nicely, very consistent growth pattern
Sage, Pineapple			20	32			4	3	3	3		Moderate growth in outdoor raised beds, outstanding pineapple scent on leaves, also recommended for containers
Sweet Marjoram			10	12	white	green	3	3	3	3		Filled in nicely after pruning early in season
Sweet Pinks	Rainbow Loveliness		15	10		bluegreen	3		2	2		Scraggly appearance all season, pruned early in season and did not bloom
Thyme, Lemon		20 Jul	7	8	pink	medium green	4	3	4	4		Formed nice, thick carpet
Viola	Sorbet Blueberry Cream	1 Jun	7	7	lavender & cream	light green	2	3	3	3		Mounds of color all summer even through frost, abundant blooms for show and harvest
Viola	Sorbet French Vanilla	1 Jun	7	7	cream	light green	2	3	3	3		Attractive single color viola, abundant blooms for ornamental and culinary uses

1= Aroma, 2= Flavor, 3= Production, 4= Over all, and 5= Winter survival of perennials with 1 being the worst and 4 being the best

Table 3. 2005 herb results, cont.

Common Name	Cultivar	first harvest	max. veg.	max. ht.	max. spread	flower color	foliage color	A ¹	F ²	P ³	O ⁴	W ⁵	Comments
Culinary Herb Garden													
Anise Hyssop				29	24	purple	green						Self seeded all over
Basil	Purple Ruffles	23 Jul	10	9	light purple	deep purple		4	4	4	4		Very attractive ruffled leaves with deep purple color all season, All America Selections winner; highly recommended
Basil	Marseillais Bush	23 Jul	10.5	12	white	green		3	3	4	3		Very compact bush type basil, very productive and flavorful
Basil	Genovese	23 Jul	16.5	23	white	green		2	2	4	3		One of the standard culinary basil, good productivity and flavor all season
Calendula	Bon Bon Yellow	10 Jul	16	19	yellow	green		2	3	2	2		Good as a colorful addition to salads and garnishes; not very flavorful
Chervil, Curled	Crispum	20 Jul	21	15	white	green		2	3	2	2		First planting died, replanted end of June, curled leaves used similarly to parsley, not very robust or productive
Chives					lavender pink, purple	dark green		3	3	4	3	4	Reliable perennial herb, useful leaves fresh or dried nearly all summer
Dill	Fernleaf	10 Jul	25	23	yellow	green		4	4	2	3		Avoid crowding plants, the dwarf plants are quickly overgrown by nearby plants, All America Selections winner 1992, finely dissected leaves great for fresh dill weed
Fennel	Berfena	10 Jul	36	24	yellow	green		2	2	3	3		Avoid crowding plants, they are quickly overgrown by nearby plants
Fennel, Bronze	Rubrum	10 Jul	34	13	yellow	bronze		2	2	1	1		Ornamental feathery reddish foliage, not as vigorous as the green fennel types
Lovage			19	9	pale yellow	green		3	3	3	3	4	2004 plants overwintered with no injury, but were replaced with smaller plants in mid-June, excellent survival and growth during the season, reliable perennial
Marigold, Signet	Lemon Gem	10 Jul	14	21	yellow	green		3	3	3	3		Nice mounding cultivar loaded with blooms, showy and reliable all season until frost
Oregano, Greek		1 Jul	13	17	white	dark green		4	4	4	4		True oregano from mountains of Greece, strong flavor, excellent productivity all season
Parsley, Italian		10 Jul	19	36		dark green		3	3	4	4		Very productive large glossy leaves, strong flavor
Parsley, Moss Curled		10 Jul	14	23		green		4	4	4	4		Finely dissected leaves, standard curled type of parsley for garnishes and flavoring, very productive
Rosemary	Gorizia	3 Aug	16	5		dark green		4	4	4	4		Robust plant, excellent growth and productivity
Sage, Garden		12 Jul	16	28	pale blue	gray-green		4	4	4	4		Standard, bushy garden sage, very productive
Savory, Lemon		3 Aug	10	7		green		4	4	4	4		Intense lemon scent and flavor, small plants, fair productivity
Sorrel, Garden	Blonde de Lyon	10 Jul	18	27		green		3	4	3	3		Large, slightly acidic leaves produced in abundance all summer, used as annual but also overwinters
Tarragon, French		12 Jul	33	32		yellow green		3	3	3	3	4	Excellent growth and productivity from cuttings, the best type of tarragon for cooking
Thyme, English		12 Jul	11	11	light purple	dark green		4	4	4	4		Low growing, tiny leaves
Thyme, Lemon		3 Aug	7	12		variegated yellow & green		4	4	2	3		Planted very late resulting in poor productivity

1= Aroma, 2= Flavor, 3= Production, 4= Over all, and 5= Winter survival of perennials with 1 being the worst and 4 being the best

Table 3. 2005 herb results, cont.

Common Name	Cultivar	first harvest	max. veg. ht.	max. spread	flower color	foliage color	A ¹	F ²	P ³	O ⁴	W ⁵	Comments
Verbena, Lemon		3 Aug	20	21	white	green	3	3	3	3		Strong lemony scent but only fair growth in garden

All Sage Herb Garden

Autumn, Salvia	Cherry Chief	2 Jul			scarlet	light green	3		4	4		Beautiful prolific foliage and flowers, ornamental salvia native to Texas and Mexico, fruit-scented leaves are edible as are the flowers
Sage	Berggarten	2 Jul	12	18		blue-grey silvery	3		4	4		Productive, large, slightly bitter leaves
Sage, Fruit		2 Jul	17	22		green	3	2	3	3		Very large fragrant fruity leaves with soft velvety texture, difficult to resist rubbing the leaves, killed by light frosts
Sage, Gold	Gold	2 Jul	10	18		variegated yellow & green	4	4	4	4		Smaller leaves than other sage cultivars, good flavor
Sage, Golden	Aurea	2 Jul	8	10		variegated yellow & green	4	4	2	3		Smaller plants and leaves than other gold sages, poor leaf productivity; excellent flavor
Sage, Honey Melon		2 Jul	14	20		green	2	3	4	3		Medium-sized plant, wonderful flavor and fruity melon scent, try in containers for greater productivity
Sage, Purple	Purpurea	2 Jul	5	18		variegated purple & green	3	4	2	3		Small plant size and leaves, okay production but great culinary qualities
Sage, Tangerine		2 Jul	19	30	red	green	4	3	4	4		Beautiful, plant with slight citrus aroma, good flavor, not frost tolerant
Sage, Tricolor		2 Jul	9	18	red buds	variegated green/white/pink	4	3	3	3		Small plant and leaves, very ornamental, good flavor and aroma

5

What's New Herb Garden

Basil	Blue Spice		21	37	lavender	green	3	2	4	3		Not the best flavor for culinary uses, would make great ornamental, spicy fragrance, flowers on tall spikes above foliage, tiny leaves
Basil	Gecofure		16	19	white	green	3	2	4	3		Fair productivity but flavor not as good as other basil, dwarf cultivar recommended for container growing
Basil	Indian		19	15	light purple	green	2	4	4	3		Not recommended as a culinary herb, tall spikes of flowers above tiny foliage, may have value as ornamental, described as having meter-high foliage, ours was a dwarf mound
Basil	Medinette		11	10	white	green	3	3	4	3		Medium-sized leaves with good flavor; slow to bolt, recommended for containers
Basil, Lettuce leaf	Napoletano		12	11	white	green	2	2	4	3		Large, ribbed leaves with strong flavor, fair productivity
Celery, Curled	Zwolsche Krul		21	28		bright green	2	2	4	3		Very strong flavor, unpleasant to some but recommended by others, looks like curled parsley, has the same culinary uses

1= Aroma, 2= Flavor, 3= Production, 4= Over all, and 5= Winter survival of perennials with 1 being the worst and 4 being the best

Table 3. 2005 herb results, cont.

Common Name	Cultivar	first harvest	max. veg. ht.	max. spread	flower color	foliage color	A ¹	F ²	P ³	O ⁴	W ⁵	Comments
Java citronella	Bio 13		15	3		green	3		3	3		Crowded by adjacent plants, main source for citronella used as insect repellent, Bio 13 is said to be the highest-yielding cultivar for citronella, also recommended as container plant
Oregano	Zorba White		14	9	white	green	3	3	3	3		Possible uses as ornamental; good flavor and productivity
Oregano	Zorba Red		16	10	red & white	dark green	2	2	3	3		Not the best oregano for flavor, has possibilities as an ornamental with tiny balls of red and white flower clusters
Pennyroyal	Snowcones White		15	25	white	green	2	2	4	3		Bushy plant with white balls of flowers along the stem, only fair minty aroma and flavor
Pennyroyal	Snowcones Purple		12	22	lavender	green	2	2	3	3		Similar in growth and performance as Snowcones White, not much to brag about as an herb
Pepper	Tabasco		14	8		green			0	0		Did not set fruit, a total failure as culinary herb
Savory	Midget		10	10		green	2	2	4	3		Nice bushy compact plant unlike regular leggy, floppy summer savory, recommended for containers and as ornamental
Scullcap	Oriental Blue		24	25			3	3	3	3		Bloomed in containers before transplanting, bloomed again July 21
Thyme, Lemon	Magic Carpet		3	31	purple	medium green	3	2	4	3		Advertised as the lowest-growing carpet thyme, only lemon thyme grown from seeds, grew and spread well in garden forming creeping green mats covered with tiny purple flowers, survived one winter
Toronjil Morado			40	34	red/purple	green	3	3	3	3		Showy red flowers make it a good ornamental, intense lemon leaves good for tea, used in Mexico as medicinal plant
Yarrow, Mongolian			31	35			2	3	3	3		Average growth, not as productive as the native yarrow

Perennial Herb Garden

Angelica			43		yellow green	medium green	1	1	1	1	4	Biennial, large thick impressive stems with huge flower heads and coarse foliage, needs staking in second season, unknown insect eating leaves
Bergamont			23	44		medium green	3	3	4	4	4	Spreading growth from 6 to 24 inches, did not bloom this season
Black Currant	Melalathi	10 Sep	36	102	yellow-green	dark green		4	4	4	4	Vigorous growth, recumbent branches, fruit hangs beneath leaves, strong smell to leaves and fruit, excellent productivity
Black Currant	Erkheikki VII	10 Sep	49	160	yellow green	dark green	3	3	1	2	4	Vigorous growth, spreads widely, poor fruit productivity this season compared to other black currants
Black Currant	Nikkala XI	10 Sep	34	84	blue green	dark green	3	3	4	4	4	Spreading branches covered with large black fruit, very productive, strong flavor
Chives, Chinese Garlic			30	63	pinkish white	blue-green	3	3	4	4	4	Flat-leaved plants with hint of garlic, used like chives, very productive, spreads well, also use as ornamental
Chives	Grande	9 Jul	30	96+	lavender pink, purple	dark green	3	3	4	4	4	Extra-large leaves, mild flavor, very productive, spreads vegetatively as well as by self seeding
Chocolate Lily			18	6	purplish brown	medium green	3		2	3		Blooms early with aromatic flowers, edible bulbs were not harvested, produced at least two stems, dieback by late August

1= Aroma, 2= Flavor, 3= Production, 4= Over all, and 5= Winter survival of perennials with 1 being the worst and 4 being the best

Table 3. 2005 herb results, cont.

Common Name	Cultivar	first harvest	max. veg. ht.	max. spread	flower color	foliage color	A ¹	F ²	P ³	O ⁴	W ⁵	Comments
Cicely, Sweet		9 Jul	42	65	white	medium green	4	4	4	4	4	Tall bushy plant with fern-like foliage and tiny flowers, very productive
Costmary		26 Jun	68	63	white	medium green	4	4	4	4	4	Very productive with hundreds of oblong leaves, spreading rapidly, needs thinning to keep under control
Egyptian Walking Onion	Proliferum Group		32.5	24		light green	2	2	4	3	4	Very large bulbs and excellent production of aerial bulbs
European Dwarf Cherry			40	60	white green	glossy				3	4	Short bushy shrub, spreading by rhizomes, no fruit yet
Germander			7.5	16	purple	medium green			4	4	4	Slow growing, bushy; responds well to pruning. Leaves used in teas, medicinal teas
Green's Mountain Ash			43	33		medium green			4	4	4	Excellent vegetative growth in second year after planting, some branching but most growth was in height
Kinnikinnick			3.5	12	pale pink	yellow green				3	4	Evergreen ground cover with edible fruit used with fish and in pemmican, grew well in 2005 and began to spread, no flowers or fruit
Labrador Tea			25	18	white	yellow green			3	3	4	Sparsely-leaved bush, flowered in mid- to late May, well established in second year
Lingonberry	Gilmore									0	0	Single plant died in first winter
Lovage	Magnus		89	58	yellow	green	4	4	4	4	4	Foliage eaten by unknown tiny worm in midsummer
Mint, Chocolate			25	48	burgundy	dark green	4	4	4	4	4	Nice peppermint aroma when leaves are crushed, could not discern the "chocolate", however.
Mint, Ginger	Variegata		28	54	purple	variegated green/ yellow	4	4	4	4	4	Very productive, plants grown in plastic tubs to confine spread, slight spicy ginger flavor with mint
Nettle, Stinging	Max		79	74		dark green			4	4	4	Max spread is for 6 plants, grew very bushy and tall, crowded by shrubs, native to coastal Alaska, used in teas and medicines
Northern Bedstraw			16.5	44	white	yellow green	4		4	3	4	Native bedstraw, spreading by rhizomes, very fragrant, used as medicinal plant and for potpourri
Onion, Altai			31	74	white	dark green	3	3	4	3	4	Large round edible stems, biting flavor, attracts many pollinators, spreads mostly by self sowing, remove seed heads to control spreading, mild bulbs, spicy leaves
Onion, Flat-leaved		Jun 15	21	37	white	medium green	4	3	4	4	4	Flat leaves look like daffodil, mild flavor, attracts insect pollinators, flowers late, no viable seeds produced, ornamental as well as edible
Onion, Welsh	Gribovski	Jun 15	29	80	white	dark green	4	3	4	4	4	Large tubular leaves, spicy flavor, mild bulbs like green onions only larger, spreads well from rhizomes, self sows prolifically, fragrant balls of flowers attract insect pollinators
Parsley	Hamburg Rooted		5	4			4	4	1	2		Roots decimated by voles, no harvest
Red Gooseberry		Aug 15	36	48	yellow	dark green		3	2	3	4	Small reddish-pink fruit hang on older branches, inside of the bush, easy to miss, very light yield in this second year

1= Aroma, 2= Flavor, 3= Production, 4= Over all, and 5= Winter survival of perennials with 1 being the worst and 4 being the best

Table 3. 2005 herb results, cont.

Common Name	Cultivar	first harvest	max. veg. ht.	max. spread	flower color	foliage color	A ¹	F ²	P ³	O ⁴	W ⁵	Comments
Roseroot			6	7	yellow	light green		3	3	3		Native plant with edible roots and medicinal properties, also used as ornamental in rock gardens
Saskatoon	Martin	Jul 30	106	84	white	dark green	3	3	3	3	4	Largest fruit of saskatoons tested, juicy, sweet, chewy seeds, very ornamental white flowers in spring
Saskatoon	Smoky	Jul 30	90	61	white	dark green		3	2	2	4	Small fruit, not as productive as Martin
Silver Mound Artemisia	Nana										4	Compact, rounded mound of silvery foliage, neat appearance, overwintered well
Sorrel	Blonde de Lyon	Aug 1	28	56		green w/ red edges & veins		3	4	3	4	Popular sorrel grown for soups, excellent flavor of young leaves, may be harvested very early as soon as shoots emerge, cut back older leaves to encourage growth
Sorrel, Garden	Rhubarb Pie										0	Grew poorly the first year and died in winter
Sorrel, Profusion	Æ	Aug 25	14	31		dark green		4	4	4	4	Abundant tender slightly acid leaves all summer, recovers well after cutting, may be harvested early in spring as soon as leaves expand
Stinkweed			13	12		yellow green						Seedlings planted in midsummer, good growth and establishment in first year, leaves a traditional Alaska medicine
Sweet Woodruff			8	18	white	light green	3	3	3	3	3	Low creeping perennial, spreads slowly from rhizomes, sparse coverage.
Tarragon, Russian			23.5	13		light green		2	4	2	3	Poor flavor compared to French Tarragon
Tarragon, French		Sep 4	48	24		dark green	3	3	4	3		Bushy perennial with oblong toothed leaves, very productive, tarragon of choice for cooking.
Wild Potato (sweetvetch)	Alaska native		12	27	pink	green			2	2	2	Plants affected by unknown disease, leaves mottled and yellow, no similar symptoms in native roadside plants, very few flowers
Wild Strawberry	Alaska native		12	69	white	medium green			2	3	4	No fruit in second year, spread rapidly throughout the perennial bed
Yarrow	Cerise Queen		34.5	18	red	yellow-green	2	2	4	4	3	Large, bushy plants grew well in the second year, three plants had a 60-inch spread, attractive red color, ornamental
Yarrow, Mace			13.5	22	white	light green	4	4	4	4	3	Nice bushy growth this second season, some flowers, not harvested

1= Aroma, 2= Flavor, 3= Production, 4= Over all, and 5= Winter survival of perennials with 1 being the worst and 4 being the best

Scientific Names of Herbs in the Trial Garden

Angelica - *Angelica archangelica*
 Anise Hyssop - *Agastache foeniculum*
 Artemisia 'Silver Mound' - *Artemisia schmidtiana*
 Balm, Lemon - *Melissa officinalis*
 Basil - *Ocimum basilicum*
 Bedstraw, Northern - *Galium boreale*
 Bergamot, Wild - *Monarda fistulosa*
 Calendula - *Calendula officinalis*
 Celery, Curled - *Apium graveolens*
 Chervil, Curled - *Anthriscus cerefolium*
 Chives - *Allium schoenoprasum*
 Chives, Chinese Garlic - *Allium tuberosum*
 Chives, Garlic - *Allium tuberosum*
 Chocolate Lily - *Fritillaria camschatcensis*
 Cicely, Sweet - *Myrrhis odorata*
 Citronella, Java - *Cymbopogon winterianus*
 Costmary - *Chrysanthemum balsamita*
 Currant, Black - *Ribes nigrum*
 Dill - *Anethum graveolens*
 Fennel, Sweet - *Foeniculum vulgare dulce*
 Fennel, Bronze - *Foeniculum vulgare dulce*
 Germander - *Teucrium chamaedrys*
 Gooseberry, Red - *Ribes grossularia*
 Kinnikinnick - *Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*
 Labrador Tea, - *Ledum groenlandicum*
 Lavender, English - *Lavandula angustifolia*
 Lingonberry - *Vaccinium vitis-idaea* ssp. *minus*
 Lovage - *Levisticum officinalis*
 Marigold, Signet - *Tagetes tenuifolia*
 Marjoram, Sweet - *Origanum majorana*
 Mint, Chocolate - *Mentha x piperita* var. *piperita*
 Mint, Ginger - *Mentha arvensis*
 Mountain Ash, Green's - *Sorbus scopulina*
 Nettle, Stinging - *Urtica dioica*
 Onion, Altai - *Allium altaicum*
 Onion, Egyptian walking - *Allium x proliferum*
 Onion, Flat-leaved - *Allium senescens*
 Onion, Welsh - *Allium fistulosum*
 Oregano, Golden - *Origanum vulgare*

Oregano, Greek - *Origanum vulgare hirtum*
 Parsley, Curled - *Petroselinum crispum crispum*
 Parsley, Italian - *Petroselinum crispum neapolitanum*
 Parsley, Moss Curled - *Petroselinum crispum crispum*
 Parsley, Hamburg rooted - *Petroselinum crispum tuberosum*
 Pennyroyal - *Mentha pulegium*
 Pepper, Tabasco - *Capsicum anuum* 'Tabasco'
 Pinks, Sweet - *Dianthus x hybrida* 'Rainbow Liveliness'
 Rosemary - *Rosmarinus officinalis*
 Roseroot - *Rhodiola rosea*
 Sage, Garden - *Salvia officinalis*
 Sage, Gold - *Salvia officinalis* 'Gold'
 Sage, Golden - *Salvia officinalis* 'Aurea'
 Sage, Fruit - *Salvia dorisiana*
 Sage, Honeydew Melon - *Salvia elegans* 'Honey Melon'
 Sage, Pineapple - *Salvia elegans*
 Sage, Purple - *Salvia officinalis* 'Purpurea'
 Sage, Tangerine - *Salvia elegans*
 Sage, Tricolor - *Salvia officinalis* 'Tricolor'
 Salvia, Autumn - *Salvia greggii*
 Saskatoon - *Amelanchier alnifolia*
 Savory, Lemon - *Micromeria biflora*
 Savory, Summer - *Satureja hortensis*
 Scullcap - *Scutellaria baicalensis*
 Sorrel, Garden - *Rumex acetosa*
 Stinkweed - *Artemisia tilesii*
 Tarragon, French - *Artemisia dracunculus*
 Tarragon, Russian - *Artemisia dracunculus dracunculoides*
 Thyme, English - *Thymus vulgaris*
 Thyme, Lemon - *Thymus x citriodorus*
 Toronjil Morado - *Agastache mexicana*
 Verbena, Lemon - *Aloysia triphylla*
 Viola - *Viola* sp.
 Wild Potato - *Hedysarum alpinum* subsp. *americanum*
 Wild Strawberry - *Fragaria virginiana*
 Yarrow, Mongolian - *Achillea asiatica*
 Yarrow, 'Cerise Queen' - *Achillea millefolium* 'Cerise Queen'
 Yarrow, Mace' - *Achillea decolorans*

Acknowledgements

Without our dedicated volunteers, continued growth and success of the Georgeson Botanical Garden would not be possible. A big thank you to our 2005 volunteers! *To become a volunteer, call Jan Hanscom at 474-6921*

The Herb Bunch: The Herb Bunch is an organized group of local herb enthusiasts who meet monthly on the 3rd Thursday from 6:30 - 8:30 PM for fun and educational programs throughout the year. They design, plant and maintain the herb beds at the Georgeson Botanical Garden.
Member Information: Dues: \$10/year. Contact Dee King at 488-7692

Special thanks to our business partners who support the Garden with seeds and other plants.

All America Selections, Flower and Vegetable Seeds
Goldsmith Seeds, Flower seeds
PanAmerican seeds, Flower seeds
Plant Kingdom, Rooted cuttings and plugs
Risse Greenhouses, Plants and supply discounts
USDA Plant Introduction Stations, NC7, Iowa State Univ., Plants and seeds
Joanne Klumb, Dahlia
Susie Zimmerman, Dahlias

NOTE: Circulars are published by the Alaska Agricultural and Forestry Experiment Station to provide information summarizing research, and are usually written for a specific lay audience. Circulars often present information about ongoing or inconclusive applied research and experiments, such as variety trials. They may consist of secondary information or be a bulletin or journal article summary.

To simplify terminology, we may use product or equipment trade names. We are not endorsing products or firms mentioned. Publication material may be reprinted provided no endorsement of a commercial product is stated or implied. Please credit the researchers involved, the University of Alaska Fairbanks, and the Agricultural and Forestry Experiment Station.

The University of Alaska Fairbanks is accredited by the Commission on Colleges and Universities of the Northwest Association of Schools and Colleges. UAF is an affirmative action/equal opportunity employer and educational institution.

Agricultural and Forestry Experiment Station

University of Alaska Fairbanks
AFES Publications Office
P.O. Box 757200
Fairbanks, AK 99775-7200
fynrpub@uaf.edu • www.uaf.edu/snras
907.474.6923 or 907.474.5042
fax: 907.474.6184