



Common Name	Annual/ Perennial	Sun Requirements*
Aloe vera -- requires protection indoors in winter	P	Full Sun
Anise; cool weather	A	S/PSH
Basil -- Genovese, cinnamon, lime, spicy globe and lemon; warm weather	A	Full Sun
Bay Laurel	P	S/PSH
Bee Balm	P	Full Sun
Borage	A	S/PSH
Catmint	P	S/PSH
Catnip	P	S/PSH
Chervil; self seeds; plant in fall	A	PSH
Chives	P	Full Sun
Chives -- garlic	P	S/PSH
Cilantro -- dried seeds are called coriander; cool weather	A	Full Sun
Comfrey -- external use only	P	S/PSH
Dill -- plant in spring every two weeks for continuous crop	A	Full Sun
Epazote -- may come back in spring if winter is mild; spreads by seeds	A	Full Sun
Fennel	B	S/PSH
Feverfew	P	S/PSH
Ginger; warm weather	A	PS
Horseradish	P	S/PSH
Hyssop	P	Full Sun
Lamb's ear	P	S/PSH
Lavender -- many varieties	P	Full Sun
Lemon balm	P	S/PSH
Lemongrass -- tender, protect in winter	P	S/PSH
Lemon verbena -- tender, protect in winter	P	Full Sun
Marjoram	P	Full Sun
Mexican Mint Marigold (substitute for tarragon)	P	Full Sun
Mint -- many flavor varieties; vigorous growth, invasive, best in containers	P	S/PSH
Nasturium -- plant seeds late winter for spring bloom; mid-summer for fall	A	S/PSH
Oregano -- Greek or Italian	P	S/PSH
Oregano -- Mexican; tender, protect in winter	P	S/PSH
Parsley -- Italian flat or curley leaf	B	Full Sun
Rosemary -- creeping or shrub	P	Full Sun
Sage -- many varieties	P	S/PSH
Savory -- summer; plant in early spring	A	Full Sun
Savory -- winter	P	Full Sun
Sorrel	P	S/PSH
Tarragon, French -- possible, but challenging to grow in North Texas; cool weather	A	PSH
Thyme -- varieties include English, French, lemon, lime, silver	P	S/PSH
*Full sun = six hours, B = biennial, S/PSH = full sun to partial shade, PSH/SH = partial to full shade, SH = shade, S/SH = sun or shade		

Plant herbs in well-drained soil or a container in a location that receives the amount of sun-light preferred by the plant type. Add a balanced fertilizer. Apply supplement water with drip, soaker or sprinkler to achieve approximately 1-inch per week during dry periods. Add mulch to conserve moisture and reduce weed growth.

Annuals (Growth cycle complete in one season)

- Start herb plants from seed or use transplants from garden center or seed catalog
- Seed catalog resources:
  - burpee.com
  - organicaseed.com
  - harriseseeds.com
  - parkseed.com
  - nicholsgardennursery.com
  - gardenherbs.org
- Save seeds from current year’s plants for next year (harvest entire seed head after it has dried on plant, allow seeds to dry in cool, dry, protected location, thresh seeds from heads and discard trash)
- Store seeds in labeled jars in dark, cool, dry location

Perennials (Plant lives multiple seasons)

- Propagate by division or cuttings or purchase plants from garden center
- Divide plants every 3 or 4 years in early spring

Harvesting

- Harvest leaves early in the morning after the dew has dried for fresh seasonings
- Dry leaves and store in air-tight containers or hang in loosely tied bundles in a well-ventilated room for later use

Pests

- Can tolerate minor infestations of feeding and chewing insects (aphids, leafhoppers, thrips)
- Will outgrow insect damage if fertilized and watered properly
- Harvest herbs regularly to keep insect pressure at a minimum
- Diseases are at the serious stage once damage is visible. To reduce disease pressure, plant herbs in suitable area with good air circulation and water drainage
- Diseases that can impact herbs include damping off, bacterial leaf blight, southern blight and powdery mildew
- Keep herb garden weed-free to ensure water and nutrients are available only for the plants you want.

Information Resources

Herb Society of America - <a href="http://herbsociety.org">herbsociety.org</a>	United Plant Savers - <a href="http://unitedplantsavers.org">unitedplantsavers.org</a>
National Herb Day - <a href="http://herbday.org">herbday.org</a>	American Herbal Products Association - <a href="http://apha.org">apha.org</a>
Herb Association of Texas - <a href="http://texasherbs.org">texasherbs.org</a>	American Herbal Pharmacopoeia - <a href="http://herbalaph.org">herbalaph.org</a>
American Botanical Council - <a href="http://abc.herbalgram.org">abc.herbalgram.org</a>	Growing Herbs in Texas - <a href="http://aggie-horticulture.tamu.edu/vegetable/">http://aggie-horticulture.tamu.edu/vegetable/</a>

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Extension programs serve people of all ages regardless of socioeconomic level, race, color, sex, religion, disability, or national origin. The Texas A&M University System, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and the County Commissioners Courts of Texas cooperating.

