University of California

Agriculture and Natural Resources

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Environmental Horticulture Notes

EHN 70

CULINARY HERB PROFILES

d.

e.

Arugula – Eruca vesicaria sativa

- Annual (cool season) a.
- b. Average soil
- Space 12 to 18 inches; height to 3 feet c.

f. Flowers in spring Member of the cress family also known as rocket salad. May be grown in containers and self-seeds freely.

Basil – Ocimum basilicum

- a. Annual
- b. Rich soil
- Space 6 inches; height 8 to 24 inches C.

Basil is best started from seed sown indoors late March to April and transplanted after danger of frost. Seed germinates in 5 to14 days. Best used fresh. Harvest before flowering. Prune basil to first leaf bud below the flower to encourage further leaf production.

Bay – Laurus nobilis

- Evergreen shrub or tree (cool season) a.
- Moderately rich soil b.
 - Space 3 feet; height 5 to 40 feet f.

C. Slow to propagate from cuttings taken in the fall. Will also grow in a barrel or large container. Can be subject to black scale.

Calendula - Calendula officinalis

- Annual (cool season) Full sun а. d. Average soil Low water b. e.
- Space 12 inches; height 2 feet С f.

Has daisy-like orange or yellow flowers. Dead-head regularly for continuing bloom. Sow seeds directly into garden in early spring. Germinates in 10 days to 2 weeks. Self-sows freely.

Chamomile - Matricaria recutita

Annual a.

Space 6 inches; height to 12 inches

Slightly alkaline soil b.

Space 1 to 2 inches; height 1 to 2 feet Blooms early spring f. c. Sow seeds early in spring. Mixing tiny seeds with sand ensures even distribution. Self sows freely. Roman Chamomile (Chamaemelum nobile) is a perennial grown as a ground cover that prefers slightly acid soil. Harvest flowers when petals begin to droop.

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Chives - Allium schoenoprasum

Bulb plant a.

C.

b. Prefers rich soil

Full sun to part shade d.

Full sun to partial shade

- Moderate water е
- f. Blooms in summer

Low water

Start from seed, purchase plant, or divide mature clump. Divide clumps every 3 to 5 years. Best used fresh.

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- d. Full sun
- Moderate water e.

Full sun

Moderate water

- Flowers in summer f.
- d. Full sun to part shade
- e. Low water
 - Spring growth period

 - Blooms spring through fall

EHN 70 CULINARY HERB PROFILES

Cilantro – Coriandrum sativum

- Annual (cool season) а.
- b. Rich soil
- c. Space 8 to 18 inches; height 10 to 12 inches

Direct seed in warm, semi-shady spot. Does not tolerate summer heat so grow in spring or fall. Cut leaves during growing season to produce second harvest; will probably go to seed after the second harvest.

Dill – Anethum graveolens

- Biennial (cool season) a.
- b. Acidic soil
- Space 10 to 12 inches; height 3 to 5 feet c.

Direct seed into garden. Like cilantro, dill bolts quickly in hot weather; harvest leaves before bloom. Harvest seeds as seed heads become brown and dry. Self sows freely. Good butterfly plant.

d.

e.

e.

f.

Fennel – Foeniculum vulgare

- Perennial (cool season) a.
- b. Average soil
- Space 2 feet; height 4 feet C.

Similar to dill in shape and flavor. Direct seed into garden in fall; harvest before bloom. Florence fennel (Foeniculum vulgare var. dulce) is a bulb type of fennel eaten as a vegetable. Sow this in spring or fall.

Garlic – Allium sativum

- a. Annual (cool season)
- Rich, light, alkaline soil b.
- C. Space 6 inches

Plant bulb seedlings in the ground in fall. Treat tender stalks like chives. Dig bulbs in summer when leaves lose color and die to ground. Tradition says plant garlic on shortest day of year and harvest on longest day.

Geranium, **scented** – *Pelargonium* species

a.	Perennial	d.	Full sun
b.	Rich, humus soil	e.	Low water
C.	Space 2 feet; height 2 feet,	f.	Blooms in summer

Take cuttings in summer from non-flowering shoots. Not very frost tolerant. Harvest young leaves; best used fresh. Dries brown. Numerous varieties have wonderful scents and flowers. *Pelargonium crispum* is lemon-scented. Pelargonium 'Attar of Rose' has pungent rose scent. Pelargonium x nervosum 'Lime' has orchid-like flowers and strong lime scent.

Hyssop – Hyssopus officinalis

- Perennial a.
- b. Light soil

Space 2 feet; height 12 to 24 inches c.

Easily grown from seed or propagated from spring or fall root division. To harvest, cut stems before flowering. Attracts bees.

Lavender – Lavendula species

- Evergreen shrub a.
- Sandv soil b.
- C. Space 1 to 2 feet; height 2 to 4 feet

f. Grow lavenders from seed or cuttings taken in spring or fall. Harvest buds just as flowers are about to open. Prune lavender after flowering. Lightly trim lavender in spring to encourage flowering. Many varieties have different flower colors and heights. English varieties (Lavandula angustifolia) are considered premium-scented. French hybrids (Lavandula x intermedia) such as 'Provence' or 'Superior' do well in our region. Deer resistant.

Lemon balm – Melissa officinalis

- Perennial а
- Average soil b.
- Space 2 feet; height 2 feet C.

- d. Full sun to partial shade
- Low water e.
- f. Blooms summer to frost

Grows easily from seed sown spring or early fall. Harvest before plant blooms. Best used fresh. Delicate lemon scent.

e. Moderate water

Partial shade

f. Blooms

d.

d.

- Full sun
- Moderate water e.
- f. Blooms late spring to early summer
- f. Blooms July through September

Full sun

Moderate water

- Full sun d.
 - Moderate water
 - Blooms in summer
- d. e.

f. Blooms in summer

- d. Full sun
- e. Low water
 - Blooms in June
- Full sun Low water

Lovage – Levisticum officinale Perennial

a.

Rich soil Moderate water b. e. Space 3 feet; height 5 feet f. Blooms in summer C. Sow seeds in fall or spring. If necessary, divide mature plants in the spring. Requires little care. Deadhead to encourage growth. Harvest young leaves and stalks often.

Marjoram – Origanum margorana

- Perennial (cool season) d. a. е
- b. Average soil Space 12 inches; height 12 to 18 inches C.
- f. Sow seeds in spring. Cut plant 6 to 8 inches from the ground before first flowering to encourage second harvest.

Mexican tarragon – Tagetes lucida

a. Evergreen perennial (cool season) d. Full sun to part shade Moderate water b. Average soil e. Space 18 to 24 inches; height 2 feet f. Blooms in summer C.

Also called Mexican mint marigold, it is used as a substitute for true tarragon. (See also Tarragon.)

Mints - Mentha species

a. Perennial d. Full sun to part shade Moderate water b. Rich soil e.

Space 18 to 24 inches; height 1 to 2 feet C. Propagate by stem cuttings or root division. Mint is invasive and best grown in containers. There are many varieties with different scents such as apple, orange, and spearmint. Harvest new growth for best flavor.

Nasturtium – Tropaeolum majus

- a. Annual (cool season) d. Full sun to part shade e.
- b. Average soil
- Space and height vary c.

Colorful annuals that dislike extreme heat. Seeds germinate easily; sow in spring. Plants do not transplant well.

Oregano – Origanum vulgare

a. Evergreen perennial (cool season) d. Full sun Alkaline soil Low water b. e. Space 1 foot: height 2 feet C. f.

Propagate from seeds, stem cuttings, or root division. Seeds germinate slowly. Harvest as plant begins to bloom.

Parsley – *Petroselinum crispum*

Biennial (cool season) d. Full sun to part shade a. b. Rich soil Moderate water e. Space 1 foot; height 1 to 2 feet f. Blooms in early summer C.

Sow seeds in spring and fall; may take 3 to 6 weeks to germinate. Begin harvesting leaves when they are about 8 inches long. Loses flavor when dried.

Rosemary – Rosmarinus officinalis

- a. Evergreen shrub (cool season)
- b. Rich to average soil
- Space 2 feet; height 2 to 6 feet c.

f. Blooms in early summer Vibrant blue-green perennial. Propagate prostrate rosemary by root division, and upright varieties from stem cuttings in the spring. Harvest 4-inch pieces from top any time.

d.

е

- Moderate water
- Blooms in summer

- Full sun
- d.
- Full sun Low water
 - Blooms in summer
- - Blooms July and August f.

 - Low water
 - f. Blooms in summer

Blooms in summer

Full sun to part shade

Low water

Corm (cool season)

Average soil

Saffron – Crocus sativus

a.

b.

	Average soll Space 12 bulbs per square foot; height 4 inches crocus is a corm grown for its stigmas. Needs good n in bloom.		Blooms in fall ge. Plant bulbs in September where they will get	
Sage –	Salvia officinalis			
a.	Perennial (cool season)	d.	Full sun	
b.	Rich, sandy soil	e.	Low water	
C.	Space 1 foot; height 2 feet	f.	Blooms in summer	
	excellent drainage to prevent root rot. Propagate leaves. Tricolor sage is a favorite for color. Bergga			
Salad b	urnet – Poterium sanguisorba			
a.	Perennial (cool season)	d.	Full sun to part shade	
b.	Average soil	e.	Low water	
C.	Space 1 foot; height 3 feet	f.	Blooms in summer	
Delicate, feathery plant propagated by root division; self sows freely. Grow in container for good drainage.				
Sorrel -	Rumex acetosa			
a.	Perennial (cool season)	d.	Full sun to part shade	
b.	Average soil	e.	Moderate water	
C.	Space 1 foot; height 2 feet	f.	Blooms in summer	
Plant seed or divide roots. Needs good air circulation. Harvest outer leaves as needed. Remove flower spikes for continued leaf production. Spreads unless grown in a container.				
Tarrago	n – Artemisia dracunculus			
a.	Perennial	d.	Full sun to part shade	
b.	Rich, sandy soil	e.	Moderate water	
C.	Space 1 foot; height 8 inches	f.		
Propagate by root division in spring. Transplant 1-inch sections of root tips with bud. Best used fresh. Handle with				
care dur	ng harvest; leaves bruise easily. (See also Mexica	n tarrag	on.)	
Thyme -	- Thymus species			
a.	Evergreen perennial (cool season)	d.	Full sun to part shade	
b.	Rich soil	e.	Low water	
_ C.	Space 1 foot; height 1 foot	f.		
Propagate by stem cuttings. Good ground cover or border plant. Harvest leaves before blossoms open.				

d.

e.

Full sun to part shade Moderate water

Violets – *Viola odorata* (Sweet violet) and *Viola tricolor* (Johnny-jump-up)

a.	Perennial (cool season)	d.	Full sun to shade
h	Average soil	Δ	Moderate water

υ.	Average soli	с.	
C.	Space 9 inches; height 8 to 10 inches	f.	Blooms in winter and spring

Treated as annuals. Easily grown from seed; may re-seed. Johnny-jump-up flowers are edible if no pesticides used. Sweet violets are practically a weed; keep them in check.

Winter savory – Satureja montana

a.	Perennial (cool season)	d.	Full sun
b.	Average soil	e.	Low water
C.	Space 1 foot; height 1 foot	f.	

Slightly stronger flavor than summer savory. Plant seeds or take cuttings. Keep woody stems pruned out to encourage new growth. Needs good drainage.