"Tell her to find me an acre of land: Parsley, Sage, Rosemary and Thyme."-Simon and Garfunkle



September: In Our Herb Garden:

- -Plant frost-tolerant herb transplants and seeds from now until mid-November. This may be the best time of the year to plant (or transplant) herbs! Include annuals from seeds (parsley, dill, cilantro, anise, chervil, chamomile, edible flowers and greens), annuals from transplants (parsley and chervil) and perennials from well-established transplants (chives, rosemary, sage, salad burnet and English thyme).
- Plant everlastings for spring harvesting perennials such as bergamot, yarrow, puchellum and annuals such as statice, larkspur and strawflowers.
 - -Harvest basils and preserve by freezing as an oil paste. Remember, all herbs at the nursery signed (classified) as annuals are not cold hardy. Those signed as perennials are cold hardy.
 - Re-pot container-grown perennials as needed.
- -The library at the Garden Center has an excellent horticultural collection and is available for use to any SAHS member.
- -The plant signs at Rainbow Gardens are some of the best, nationwide for information on individual plant education. Take a snapshot of them with your phone and then store them on your computer for reference.
- -One of the best ways to water outdoor container plants is to set them in another container of water and let them absorb as much as possible. Or let water drip into the container for an hour or so until the soil is well saturated. EW *

-HERBS: A Resource Guide for San Antonio (visit the San Antonio Herb Society's web site @ http://www.saherbs.org)

-MG-Brian D. Townsend

-George Gentry-General Manager, Thousand Oaks