

Plant Resources

Herbs Growing Guide

There are hundreds of types of herbs. Here are the most common herbs, grouped by how they are grown.

TYPES OF HERBS

- Tender herbs
- Strong herbs
- Average herbs



Tender Herbs

Tender herbs do not like any temperatures lower than 45° F.

It is best to grow them on your windowsill until early June or later, then plant them outside. Or, plant these into a larger pot and bring them indoors during cool weather.

- Basil
- Cilantro
- Stevia

We recommend incorporating the Raised Bed Mix by Coast of Maine when planting herbs.





Strong Herbs

These are strong plants that tolerate cool and hot temperatures, and should even survive a drought.

- Rosemary
- Lavender
- Scented Geraniums
- Mints
- Chives

Your Average Herbs

The rest of the herbs are more like other garden plants.

- Dill
- Parsley
- Thyme
- Lemon Balm
- Tarragon
- Sage
- Marjoram

Harvesting

WHEN TO HARVEST YOUR HERBS

- Harvest half the growth off 10-20% of the shoots every week or two.
- Do not shear to full scale.
- The plants will stay bushy and will fill out so that later in the summer you'll have a very nice crop.

Use needle nose pruners, garden snips, or kitchen scissors for proper pruning.



Overwintering

BEST PRACTICES

1

After Labor Day, cut the plant back about half way. That is, cut off about ½ of the growth.

2

Dig the plant and re-plant it into a 4" or 6" diameter pot, using a good potting mix.

3

Keep the newly potted herbs outside but in a sheltered / shady place.

4

Water every other day for 7-10 days, then treat like regular houseplants with watering and fertilizing.

5

Gradually increase their sunlight exposure about two weeks after repotting as they recover.

6

Bring indoors on frosty nights; fall outdoor time enhances windowsill adaptation.

Other Guides You Might Like!

Plant Resources

Best Shade Tolerant Plants

L = Light Shade Tolerance (4-6 hours of direct sunlight per day, preferably in the morning)
 M = Medium Shade Tolerance (3-4 hours of direct sunlight a day, or dappled shade the whole day)
 H = Heavy Shade Tolerance (Less than 3 hours of direct sunlight per day)


KEY

TREES

Blue Beech (L)	Redbud (L)
Fall Fiesta Sugar Maple (L)	River Birch (L)
Pagoda Dogwood (M)	Serviceberry (L)
Hydrangea Tree Form (L)	Viburnum (L-M)
Mountain Ash (L)	

EVERGREEN

Arbovitae (L)
Balsam Fir (L)
Russian Cypress (L)
Yew (L-H)



Plant Resources

Asparagus Growing Guide

Getting Started!

Find in store



- Asparagus requires full sun and well-drained soil to prosper*
- Always start with healthy soil to increase chances of success. Add organic matter such as compost, manure, or other soil amendments when planting.

Asparagus is a perennial plant that might last 15 years or more – so choose your planting location carefully.

- In Minnesota, asparagus is planted from early May to the first week of June.

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Plant Resources

Plants that are Tolerant & Intolerant of Salt


Salt is extremely tough on plants, both from its build-up in the soil near treated surfaces and its physical contact with foliage and branches as salt-laden.

Plants that Tolerate Salt (Spray or Soil)

TREES

Ginkgo
Honeylocust
Kentucky Coffeetree
Lilac
Maple (Norway)
Oak (Blar, Red, & Swamp White)
Serviceberry

Kentucky Coffeetree Pictured



EVERGREEN

Juniper (All Varieties)
Pine (Mugo)
Spruce (All Varieties)



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