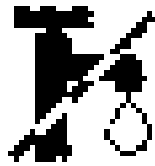


Lesser Calamint



We first saw them in Piet Oudolf's Lurie Garden in Chicago in 2018 and fell in love with them. We have them in our gardens. Calamintha is found on dry, rocky sites, but does wonderfully in average garden soil. Full sun, average fertility. Use it to underplant leggy perennials such as Echinacea.



Calamintha nepeta subsp. nepeta

- **Use:** Any perennial with the staying power of calamint and its airy beauty deserves accolades from more than the bees. From sunrise to sunset, from June through frost, the airy racemes of tiny, white-lipped flowers attract a motley crew of nectar seekers. Standing knee-high, the small, bushy beauty is delicate but wiry, standing up to any kind of weather, soldiering through rain, overbearing sun, muggy air and clear fall days without a hint of disease or pest problems. It softens a border as well - better than its temperamental look-alike, baby's breath and is aromatic to boot. Planted with the setting sun behind it, turns into a luminous star of the evening garden.
- **Exposure/Soil:** Plant in full sun to partial sun, in well drained soil. Use slow release fertilizer two times a year.
- **Growth:** Spanning 1-2' & reaching an only slightly taller 2' with blooms.
- **Hardiness:** Zone 5-9; Perennial
- **Foliage:** Deciduous. Ovate, gray-green leaves (to 3/4" long) are very fragrant when crushed.
- **Flower:** Tiny, tubular, two-lipped, lilac to white flowers appear) over a long June-September bloom period. Flowers are attractive to bees and other insect pollinators.