

#### Spearmint

Scientific name: Mentha spicata

Family: Lamiaceae

Origin: Europe and Southern Temperate Asia

**Size:** 1-2' HT, 1-2' W

Colors: Green, lilac, pink, and white

Type: Herbaceous perennial Light: Full Su to partial shade

Soil: Rich, moist

Fun fact: Slightly sweet with a cool aftertaste

















#### German Chamomile

Scientific name: Matricaria chamomilla

Family: Asteraceae Origin: Germany

Size: 2' HT

Colors: White and yellow

Type: Annual

Light: Full sun to partial shade

**Soil:** Sandy

Fun fact: It is fruity



Scientific name: Mimosa strigillosa

Family: Fabaceae Origin: Native to FL Size: 2-8" HT, 50' SPD

Colors: Green leaves, bright pink flowers

Type: Groundcover

Light: Full sun to partial shade

Soil:Dry to moise, well drained sandy soils

Fun fact: Leaves fold closed when touched







Lamb's Ear

Scientific name: Stachys byzantina

Family: Lamiaceae

Origin: Native to Middle East

**Size:** 1-2' HT, 2-3' SPD

Colors: Blue-gray, almost silver leaves, pink/purple

flowers

Type: Shrub

Light: Full sun to partial shade

Soil: Dry to medium, very well-drained soils

Fun fact: Leaves are extremely soft and fuzzy to

touch



#### Beach sunflower

Scientific name: Helianthus debilis

Family: Asteraceae Origin: Native

**Size:** 2-4' HT, 2-4' SPD **Colors:** Green, Yellow

Type: Perennial / Groundcover

Light: Full Sun

Soil: Acidic, sand, loam soil

Fun fact: Known for its ability to self-seed

















#### Coleus

Scientific name: Hybridus

Family: Labiatae

Origin: Native to Southeast Asia / Australia

**Size:** 1-3' HT, 1-3' SPD

Colors: Yellow, Green, Burgundy, Blue Flower

Type: Annual

Light: Part shade, part sun

Soil: Clay, sand, acidic

Fun fact: In some cultures, certain varieties of

coleus are used for the medicinal properties and

as culinary herb

## Sweetbay Magnolia

Scientific name: Magnolia virginiana

**Family:** Magnoliaceae **Origin:** Native to FL

Size: 10-35' HT, 10-35' SPD Colors: Green and White

Type: Shrub or Tree

Light: Full sun to partial shade

**Soil:** Prefers evenly moist, acidic soil **Fun fact:** It has a light lemon scent

















Scientific name: Lavandula angustifolia

Family: Lamiaceae

**Origin:** Native to countries bordering the

Mediterranean

**Size:** 1-3' HT, 1-3' SPD **Colors:** Green and Purple

Type: Shrub, often sold as perennial

**Light:** Full sun

Soil: Well drained soil

Fun fact: The word "Lavender" comes from the

Latin word "Lavare", which means to wash





Scientific name: Platycodon grandiflorus

Family: Campanulaceae

Origin: Asia

**Size:** 12-30" HT, 12-18" SPD **Colors:** Blue, pink, white, purple

Type: Perennial

Light: Full sun to partial shade Soil: Loamy, moist, well-drained

Fun fact: Pre-bloom flowers can be crushed

in hand to make a popping sound









### Purple Fountain Grass

Scientific name: Pennisetum setaceum "Rubrum"

Family: Poaceae
Origin: Africa/Asia
Size: 3-5' HT, 2-4' SPD
Colors: Red and purple

Type: Perennial

Light: Full sun to partial shade Soil: Moist, but well-drained

Fun fact: The strength of the wind produces

different sounds like a windchime

# Why Sensory Plants?

Sensory plants play a crucial role in promoting a deeper connection to the natural world. Their importance lies within their various benefits from therapeutic, educational, aesthetic, and environmental domains. Certain plants can stimulate touch, smell, sight, taste, and hearing, which provides sensory stimulation that can improve one's mood. These plants allow to enhance the beauty and diversity of gardens and landscapes as some provide interesting textures with vibrant colors and unique fragrances. Sensory plants have also shown to reduce stress, anxiety, and depression which in relation promote mindfulness and physical activity. In summary, sensory plants play a crucial role in enhancing well-being and promoting deeper connections to the natural world among other things.

