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| 21. CAHERHURLEY UMBELLIFERS. Many species of the Umbelliferae (=Apiacea) family can provide a horizontal element in a planting scheme. With their often almost flat umbels of delicate, small flowers, densely packed together, they will be a contrast to upright growing plants, making a garden more interesting. Many umbellifers are biennials, the original plants may die after flowering and setting seeds, but no worries, you’ll find many seedlings around the old plants. An alternative way is: cutting out spent flower stems before the plants exhaust themselves in setting seed. Then the plants will invest in producing young shoots from the base. We do this for instance with Angelica. Umbellifers should be in every garden. They contribute to a natural atmosphere, not in the least because of the texture of the masses of fine divided leaves. |  |  |  |
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| Angelica |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthriscus |  |  |  |  |  |
| Athamantha |  |  |  |  |  |
| Astrantia |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cenolophium |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chaerophyllum |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ferula |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foenivulum |  |  |  |  |  |
| Laserpitum |  |  |  |  |  |
| Levisticum |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meum  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Molopospermum |  |  |  |  |  |
| Myrrhis |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pimpinella |  |  |  |  |  |
| Selinum |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seseli |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Smyrnium |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trinia |  |  |  |  |  |  |