Casting Doubt

The *living* collection

1. Is your life a reflection of your soul?

Y: Spreading Bellflower *Artist family: Romantic*



The flower is native to temperate parts of Europe and widely naturalised elsewhere. It easily grows in meadows, banks, open woodland, clearings, roadside verges and fallow fields. It's a very delicate, but at the same time, rough wild flower that doesn't support any rules or boundaries. It definitely lives the life, which reflects its soul.

N: Plantago Major Artist family: Neutral



Plantago major (broadleaf plantain or greater plantain) is a species of plantago, family Plantaginaceae. The plant is native to most of Europe and northern and central Asia, but has widely naturalised elsewhere in the world.

Plantago major is one of the most abundant and widely distributed medicinal crops in the world. A poultice of the leaves can be applied to wounds, stings, and sores in order to facilitate healing and prevent infection. The active chemical constituents are aucubin (an anti-microbial agent), allantoin (which stimulates cellular growth and tissue regeneration), and mucilage (which reduces pain and discomfort). Plantain has astringent properties, and a tea made from the leaves can be ingested to treat diarrhea and soothe raw internal membranes.

Broadleaf plantain is also a highly nutritious wild edible, that is high in calcium and vitamins A, C, and K. The young, tender leaves can be eaten raw, and the older, stringier leaves can be boiled in stews and eaten.

2. Can you consult others?

Y: Nicandra *Artist family: Romantic*



This plant has lantern-shaped flowers, which means that the plant can enlight people that take care of it with great ideas. It is named after a Greek poet Nicander, who wrote about plants and really enjoyed consulting plant-lovers about their meanings. The blue color of the flower carries questions and doubts about life and exsistance.

N: Lovage Artist family: Neutral



Lovage is an erect, herbaceous, perennial plant growing to 1.8–2.5 m tall, with a basal rosette of leaves and stems with further leaves, the flowers being produced in umbels at the top of the stems. The flowers are yellow to greenish-yellow produced; flowering is in late spring. The fruit is a dry two-parted schizocarp 4–7 mm long, mature in autumn.

The leaves can be used in salads, or to make soup or season broths, and the roots can be eaten as a vegetable or grated for use in salads. Its flavor and smell is somewhat similar to celery. The seeds can be used as a spice, similar to fennel seeds.

3. Do you feel fundamentally lonely?

Y: Belgian Endive Artist family: Neutral



Belgian endive, known in Dutch as witloof or witlof ("white leaf"). It has a small head of cream-coloured, bitter leaves. It is grown completely underground or indoors in the absence of sunlight in order to prevent the leaves from turning green and opening up (etiolation). The plant has to be kept just below the soil surface as it grows, only showing the very tip of the leaves. The smooth, creamy white leaves may be served stuffed, baked, boiled, cut and cooked in a milk sauce, or simply cut raw. The tender leaves are slightly bitter; the whiter the leaf, the less bitter the taste. The harder inner part of the stem at the bottom of the head should be cut out before cooking to prevent bitterness. Belgium exports witloof to over 40 different countries. The technique for growing blanched endives was accidentally discovered in the 1850s in Schaerbeek, Belgium. Today France is the largest producer of endive.

N: Common Corn-cockle *Artist family: Romantic*



In nature, this plant can be found in fields, on roadsides and railway lines, landfills and other disturbed areas. It doesn't grow in the forests and is almost never seen in gardens. This flower is a rebel, a nonconformist, a social outlaw. It feels fundamentally lonely through its life, but still seems to enjoy this loneliness more than anything else in the world.

4. Can you communicate your emotions?

Y: Sweet William Catchfly *Artist family: Romantic*



In the 18th-19th century, this flower was used by people to communicate their emotional experience with one another; to either show their love, or that they were deeply upset, happy, disappointed, etc. Take for example: if you would ever want to tell someone "I feel that I am a victim of your love", the Sweet William Catchfly would be the right plant to translate your thought.

N: Fennel *Artist family: Neutral*



Fennel is a flowering plant species in the carrot family. It is a hardy, perennial herb with yellow flowers and feathery leaves. It is indigenous to the shores of the Mediterranean but has become widely naturalized in many parts of the world, especially on dry soils near the sea-coast and on riverbanks.

It is a highly aromatic and flavorful herb with culinary and medicinal uses and, along with the similar-tasting anise, is one of the primary ingredients of absinthe.

5. Do you live your dream?

Y: Morning Glory / Flax
Artist family: Modern / Romantic



The tiny seeds of this plant have been harvested from dried seed pods by various civilizations for thousands of years. It can be used as a spice and decoration in and on top of many baked good, but also can be used to produce opium. This plant really lives a free life full of dreams and the fulfillment of these.



Flax (linen) has been used for centuries in the textile industry. Substituting cotton for being more resistant, many from around the world also use linen seeds for culinary purpose as it is a highly nutricious crop. The plant is very tall, around 1.2 m. Linen takes part in a big portion of humanity's history. We could say that Flax really lives its dream, an inspiring aspiration and reflecting hope of the whole human kind.

N: Thistle *Artist family: Neutral*



The Thistle is a biennial plant, producing a large rosette of spiny leaves the first year. The plants typically germinate in the autumn after the first rains and exist as rosettes throughout the first year, forming a stout, fleshy taproot that may extend down 30 cm or more for a food reserve.

It is grown as an ornamental plant for its bold foliage and large flowers. It has been used to treat cancers and ulcers and to diminish discharges of mucous membranes. The receptacle was eaten in earlier times like an artichoke. The cottony hairs on the stem have been occasionally collected to stuff pillows. Oil from the seeds has been used for burning and cooking.

6. Do you push yourself beyond limits?

Y: Crimson Clover *Artist family: Modernist*



Its Latin name, Ancarnatum, signifies "blood red". Meaning that the plant, if compared to man, really pushes beyond limits; literally "giving its blood" for the work, project and ideas that it started. The plant normally grows in forest margins, fields and roadsides. It is a wild and free plant which does not accept limits or boundaries. It expands them.

N: Chervil
Artist family: Neutral



Chervil, sometimes called garden chervil to distinguish it from similar plants also called chervil, or French parsley, is a delicate annual herb related to parsley. It is commonly used to season mild-flavoured dishes and is a constituent of the French herb mixture fines herbes.

7. Do you believe in the idea of genius?

Y: Common Selfheal *Artist family: Romantic*



The English name of this plant, Self-heal or Heal-all, reflects the many different health benefits it detains. So much so that this flower has been popularly used for centuries in many different countries around Europe, Asia and North America. Its users consult it to relieve sore throat, fever, diarrhea, internal bleeding, and as well to alleviate liver and heart maladies. A poultice of the plant can also be applied to irritated skin due to stinging nettle toxins. When you drink infused Common Selfheal, you free your body of any disease, infections, toxins and/or wounds: a true (medical) genious indeed.

N: Amaranth

Artist family: Neutral



Amaranthus, collectively known as amaranth, is a cosmopolitan genus of annual or short-lived perennial plants. Some amaranth species are cultivated as leaf vegetables, cereals, and ornamental plants. Most of the species from Amaranthus are summer annual weeds and are commonly referred to as pigweed. Approximately 60 species are recognized, with inflorescences and foliage ranging from purple and red to green or gold.

8. Do you think you are in control?

Y: Hairy Vetch *Artist family: Romantic*



In the book « the Victorian Language of Flowers », this plant signifies "Success to You". In the 18th-19th century, it was offered to successful people related to art, to those people that were truly in search for recognition. The flower's deep purple colour represents spirituality, aura and soul. The flower reflects with a Romantic artisthood since it is searching for a meaning to life, but while looking for a perfect balance between spirituality and success in the career and recognition within the arts.

N: Greater Pond Sedge Artist family: Neutral



Carex riparia, the greater pond sedge, is a species of sedge found across Europe and Asia. It grows in a variety of wet habitats, and can be a dominant species in some swamps. It is Britain's largest Carex, growing up to 130 cm tall, with glaucous leaves up to 160 cm long.

9. Are you a craftsman?

Y: Foxgloves *Artist family: Beaux-Arts*



Foxglove, or Digitalis, has a long history of association to witches and witchcraft. Legends say that many witches and wizards used this plant for magic/creative experiments. Moreover, the flowers have the shape of fingers; The fingers of a craftsman, always busy working on a specific technique. The fingers not of a dreamer, but of a worker, taking his art as a profession.

N: Lemon Balm
Artist family: Neutral



Melissa officinalis, also known as lemon balm, is from the mint family Lamiaceae, native to south-central Europe, North Africa, the Mediterranean region, and Central Asia. It grows to 70–150 cm tall. The leaves have a gentle lemon scent, related to mint. During summer, small white flowers full of nectar appear. The white flowers attract bees, hence the genus name Melissa (Greek for 'honey bee').

Lemon balm is often used as a flavouring in ice cream and herbal teas, both hot and iced, often in combination with other herbs such as spearmint. It is also frequently paired with fruit dishes or candies. It can be used in fish dishes and is the key ingredient in lemon balm pesto.

10. Do you have a historical mission?

Y: Papaver

Artist family: Modernist



Papaver is a genus of 70–100 species of frosttolerant annuals, biennials, and perennials native to temperate and cold regions of Eurasia, Africa and North America. It is the type genus of the poppy family.

The flowers have two sepals that fall off as the bud opens, and four (or up to six) petals in red, pink, orange, yellow, or lilac. The characteristic fruit type of Papaver is the unilocular capsule.

N: Caraway Artist family: Neutral



Caraway, also known as meridian fennel or Persian cumin, is a biennial plant native to western Asia, Europe and Northern Africa. The plant is similar in appearance to other members of the carrot family, with finely divided, feathery leaves. The main flower stem is 40-60 cm tall, with small white or pink flowers in umbels. Caraway fruits (erroneously called seeds) are crescentshaped achenes, around 2 mm long, with five pale ridges. It has a pungent, anise-like flavor and aroma that comes from essential oils, mostly carvone and limonene. Caraway is used as a spice in breads, especially rye bread. It is also used as a breath freshener, and it has a long tradition of use in folk medicine.

11. Can you stop observing yourself?

Y: Chamomile

Artist family: Beaux-Arts



Chamomile has been used for medical, culinary and cosmetic purposes for many centuries. Everyone, young and old, knows about benefits of chamomile; these special tea recipes, as well as these shampoo and beauty masks concoctions have been passed on from generation to generation. Chamomile is thus a quite knowledgeable plant, having accumulated many resources and benefits for health through its history.

N: Evening Primrose *Artist family: Modernist*



In the wild, the evening primrose act as primary colonizer, quickly surfacing in recently cleared areas. They germinate in disturbed soils, and can be found in rough habitats such as dunes, roadsides, railway embankments, and waste areas. They can also be cultivated in gardens as an ornamental plant. The plant represent the true meaning of tenacity through its own free will. It is independent and can chose or face any life path.

12. Do you study the work of old masters?

Y: Meadowfoams

Artist family: Beaux-Arts



This flower reminds us of an egg with its bright yellow middle and white edges. Some also call it the "poached egg plant". This allusion can reminisce a time when artists used basic natural ingredients as medium to create their artworks. One of the most common of these natural ingredients was an egg, which was sometimes mixed with a pigment of a paint.

N: Chive *Artist family: Neutral*



Chives, like most of the other species of the Allium genus, is edible. A perennial plant, it is widespread in nature across much of Europe, Asia and North America. Its English name, chives, derives from the French word cive, from cepa, the Latin word for onion.

Chives are a commonly used herb and can be found in grocery stores or grown in home gardens. In culinary use, the scapes and the unopened, immature flower buds are diced and used as an ingredient for fish, potatoes, soups, and other dishes. Chives have insectrepelling properties that can be used in gardens to control pests.

13. Do you aim at accumulation of knowledge?

Y: Buckwheat Artist family: Beaux-Arts



A very old plant with a great history: Buckwheat was already planted in China in 2600 B.C. and its pollen used in Japan in the early 4000 B.C. . This plant was one of the earliest crops introduced by Europeans in North America. Its grains contain no gluten and are used in food and drinks such as beer and whisky. It has been controlling and creating healthier eating habits of many countries around the world, such as Russia, China and the United States of America.

N: Bittercress

Artist family: Neutral



Bittercress, also known as rocketcress or winter rocket, is a biennial herb belonging to the mustard family. This plant grows to about 30–60 centimetres of height. The stem is ribbed and hairless, branched at the base. It has a basal rosettes of shiny, dark green leaves. The flowers are borne in spring in dense terminal clusters above the foliage. The flowering period extends from about April through July.

14. Are you feeling scared for no reason?

Y: Cowcockle

Artist family: Romantic



Through the centuries, Europeans and Asians associated this flower to spirituality. For example, the seeds of this plant occupy quite an important status in Chinese medicine; people believe that it can cure cancer as well as many other illnesses. Though according to some European studies, the Cowcockle's seeds, if used in wrong dosage, are extremely poisonous to human beings. The plant carries within good and bad, all at the same time. It is reassuring, though still frightening and unpredictable at times. This is why this plant has a tormented existence: it never knows when it might hurt someone. Many people are very cautious with Cowcockle, ignoring how to be certain of how to use it in its right way.

N: Burdock
Artist family: Burdock



The Burdock is generally large, coarse and ovate, with the lower ones being heart-shaped. They are woolly underneath and generally flower from July through to October. Burdock flowers provide essential pollen and nectar for honeybees around August when clover is on the wane and before the goldenrod starts to bloom.

15. Do you have a critical distance?

Y: Charlock / Treacle Mustard

Artist family: Modernist / Modernist



The bright yellow color of the Charlock creates a deep and strong attractions to bees and butterflies. These insects are truly obssessed by its beauty intertwined to its oh so sweet smell. Of course, dear Charlock enjoys this attention. The plant is noticed and observed most times. The flower itself prefers open sunny places near rivers or lakes, probably to be able to observe its own reflection on the surface of the water.



The striking yellow colour of this flower confesses that in front of us stands a true rebel whom never go unnoticed. It is a quite tall and imposing plant, growing to about 70 cm high above. It doesn't want to blend in, searching to expand its personal boundaries. Treacle Mustard's seeds have the shape of little arrows: they are always pointing to the sky, towards its victory. They make their own rules and keep others on a critical distance.

N: Curly Kale Artist family: Neutral



Kale is a vegetable with curly green or purple leaves, in which the central leaves do not form a head. Tender kale greens can provide an intense addition to salads, particularly when combined with other such strongly flavoured ingredients as dry-roasted peanuts, soy sauce-roasted almonds, red capsicum flakes, or a sesame-based dressing. When combined with oils or lemon juice, kale's flavor is noticeably reduced. When baked or dehydrated, kale takes on a consistency similar to that of a potato chip. Another fun fact: Kale freezes well and tastes sweeter and more flavourful after being exposed to a frost.

16. Are technique and methodology important to you?

Y: Garlic Mustard Artist family: Beaux-Arts



Look zonder look or garlic mustard is one of the oldest discovered spices to be used in cooking in Europe. Evidence of its use has been found from archeological remains found in the Baltic, dating back to 6100-5750. Until now, people in many countries (mostly european) enjoy adding this plant in salads, soups and use as a seasoning for meat dishes. Before peple used to use garlic mustard to prevent meat from rotting, nowadays it just adds an interesting taste to the dish. This plant can make better any cooking tehnique, following the methodology of its strong spicy taste.

N: Parsley *Artist family: Neutral*



Parsley is native to the central Mediterranean region (southern Italy, Algeria, and Tunisia), naturalized elsewhere in Europe, and widely cultivated as a herb, a spice, and a vegetable.

Parsley is widely used in Middle Eastern, European, and American cooking. Curly leaf parsley is often used as a garnish. In central and eastern Europe and in western Asia, many dishes are served with fresh green chopped parsley sprinkled on top. Root parsley is very common in central and eastern European cuisines, where it is used as a snack or a vegetable in many soups, stews, and casseroles.

17. Are you free?

Y: Verbena *Artist family: Romantic*



Verbena has a famous reputation of being a detoxicating plant. Thus here comes our question: are you free? Though in this case it would be proper to formulate it in this way: are you actually free of the toxins?

Moreover, Verbena was used for centuries as a protection against evil in many different countries. If you stand with Verbena, you are free of sin and immune to evil forces.

N: Dill Artist family: Neutral



Dill is an annual herb in the celery family Apiaceae. Dill grows into slender hollow stems and alternate, finely divided, softly delicate leaves. Similar leaves to fennel, its flowers are white to yellow, in small umbels.

Fresh and dried dill leaves (sometimes called "dill weed" to distinguish it from dill seed) are widely used as herbs in Europe and central Asia. Like caraway, the fernlike leaves of dill are aromatic and are used to flavor many foods such as gravlax (cured salmon) and other fish dishes, borscht and other soups, as well as pickles (where the dill flower is sometimes used). Dill is best when used fresh as it loses its flavor rapidly if dried; however, freeze-dried dill leaves retain their flavor relatively well for a few months.

18. Do you see artists as business-orientated craftsmen?

Y: Cauliflower

Artist family: Modernist



Cauliflower is an annual plant that reproduces by seed. Typically, only the head (the white curd) is eaten. The cauliflower head is composed of a white inflorescence meristem. Cauliflower heads resemble those in broccoli, which differs in having flower buds. Brassica oleracea also includes broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, collard greens, and kale, though they are of different cultivar groups.

N: Bloody Dock Artist family: Neutral



The docks are a genus of about 200 species of annual, biennial and perennial herbs in the buckwheat family. Members of this family are very common perennial herbs growing mainly in the Northern Hemisphere, but various species have been introduced almost everywhere.

Some are nuisance weeds, but some are grown for their edible leaves.

They are erect plants, usually with long taproots. The fleshy to leathery leaves form a basal rosette at the root. The usually inconspicuous flowers are carried above the leaves in clusters. The fertile flowers are mostly hermaphrodite, or they may be functionally male or female. The flowers and seeds grow on long clusters at the top of a stalk emerging from the basal rosette; in many species the flowers are green, but in some the flowers and their stems may be brick-red.

19. Are you bound to conventions?

Y: Fenugreek *Artist family: Neutral*



Fenugreek is an annual plant, with leaves consisting of three small obovate to oblong leaflets. It is cultivated worldwide as a semiarid crop, and its seeds are a common ingredient in dishes from the Indian Subcontinent in South Asia.

Fenugreek is used as an herb (dried or fresh leaves), spice (seeds), and vegetable (fresh leaves, sprouts, and microgreens). Sotolon is the chemical responsible for fenugreek's distinctive sweet smell.

N: Cornflower

Artist family: Romantic



These flowers are famous for their intense and dreamy blue colour, which connects them to the sky, water and to the world of dreams and fantasy. In the past it often grew as a weed in crop fields, which shows the free spirit of the plant and its desire to live the way it wants: free under the sun.

20. Are you patient?

Y: Anise / Valerian
Artist family: Neutral / Neutral



Anise, also called aniseed, is a flowering plant native to the eastern Mediterranean region and Southwest Asia. Its flavor has similarities with some other spices, such as star anise, fennel, and licorice. Anise was first cultivated in Egypt and the Middle East, but was brought to Europe for its medicinal value. Anise plants grow best in light, fertile, well-drained soil. The seeds should be planted as soon as the ground warms up in spring. Because the plants have a taproot, they do not transplant well after being established, so they should be started either in their final location or transplanted while the seedlings are still small.



Valerian is a perennial flowering plant, with heads of sweetly scented pink or white flowers that bloom in the summer. Valerian flower extracts were used as a perfume in the 16th century. Native to Europe and parts of Asia, valerian has been introduced into North America. Crude extract of valerian root is sold as a dietary supplement in the form of capsules. Valerian root may have sedative and anxiolytic effects.

N: Common Purslane *Artist family: Neutral*



Portulaca oleracea is an annual succulent which may reach 40 cm in height. It has smooth, reddish, mostly prostrate stems and alternate leaves clustered at stem joints and ends. The yellow flowers have five regular parts. Depending upon rainfall, the flowers appear at anytime during the year. The flowers open singly at the center of the leaf cluster for only a few hours on sunny mornings. Seeds are formed in a tiny pod, which opens when the seeds are mature. Purslane has a taproot with fibrous secondary roots and is able to tolerate poor, compacted soils and drought.

21. Do you believe in transfer between generations?

Y: Winged Tobacco
Artist family: Beaux-Arts



This plant is a self-sowing one. Once you grow it, it will have a lot of "babies" the spring after, so you do not have to worry about resowing the plant. It does that, so it can continue the transfer between generations without the help of any human interactions.

N: Catmints *Artist family: Neutral*



Nepeta is a genus of flowering plants in the family Lamiaceae also known as catmints. The genus name is reportedly in reference to Nepete, an ancient Etruscan city. There are about 250 species. The genus is native to Europe, Asia, and Africa, and has also naturalized in North America. Some members of this group are known as catnip or catmint because of their effect on house cats – the nepetalactone contained in some Nepeta species binds to the olfactory receptors of cats, typically resulting in temporary euphoria.

22. Are you a self-conscious individual?

Y: Corn Marigold / Dyer's Chamomile Artist family: Modernist / Modernist



This plant is easily spotted not only for its beauty and striking yellow color, but also for its height (the plant grows up to 80 cm!). It enables anyone and everyone to see it and thus, to contemplate it. This plant also seems to enjoy this attention, letting people use its petals and leaves in salads or as an aromatic seasoning for olive oils. It is one of the most important plants of the Mediterranean region. It cannot stop to be observed, loved and used by humans.



Dyer's chamomile is an asexual plant: it is not born for love nor romance. It has a short blooming life, no culinary or commercial uses and only limited medicinal uses. It is just a non-special and non-useful plant in the world where everyone is already born multitasked, and it is quite aware of this reality; It knows that acceptance is the only solution.

N: Coriander Artist family: Neutral



Coriander, also known as cilantro, is an annual herb native to regions spanning from southern Europe and northern Africa to southwestern Asia. It is a soft plant growing to 50 cm tall. The leaves are variable in shape, broadly lobed at the base of the plant, and slender and feathery higher on the flowering stems. The flowers are borne in small umbels, white or very pale pink. The seeds are generally used as a spice or an added ingredient in other foods or recipes, although sometimes they are eaten alone.

23. Do you lay emphasis on study in your life?

Y: Rutabaga Artist family: Neutral



The rutabaga is a root vegetable that may have originated as a cross between the cabbage and the turnip. The roots are prepared for human food in a variety of ways, and the leaves can be eaten as a leaf vegetable. The roots and tops are also used as winter feed for livestock, when they may be fed directly, or by allowing the animals to forage the plants in the field.

N: Eggplant *Artist family: Modernist*



Eggplant or aubergine is grown for its edible fruit. The fruit is widely used in cooking, most notably as an important ingredient in dishes such as moussaka and ratatouille. As a member of the genus Solanum, it is related to both the tomato and the potato. The eggplant is a delicate, tropical perennial often cultivated as a tender or half-hardy annual in temperate climates. The stem is often spiny. The flower is white to purple, with a fivelobed corolla and yellow stamens. The eggshaped glossy purple fruit has white flesh with a meaty texture. Botanically classified as a berry, the fruit contains numerous small, soft seeds which, though edible, taste bitter because, as a relative of tobacco, they contain nicotinoid alkaloids.

24. Are you aware of the context?

Y: Mustard

Artist family: Neutral



Mustard plants are any of several plant species in the genera Brassica and Sinapis. Mustard seed is used as a spice. Grinding and mixing the seeds with water, vinegar, or other liquids, creates the yellow condiment known as prepared mustard. The seeds can also be pressed to make mustard oil, and the edible leaves can be eaten as mustard greens.

N: Arugula
Artist family: Modernist



Arugula is an edible annual plant that is widely popular as a salad vegetable. It is a species of Eruca native to the Mediterranean region, from Morocco and Portugal in the west to Syria, Lebanon and Turkey in the east.

25. Do you focus on self-expression?

Y: Scarlet Pimpernel *Artist family: Romantic*



Scarlet pimpernel is a low-growing annual plant. The native range of the species is Europe and Western Asia and North Africa. The species has been distributed widely by humans, either deliberately as an ornamental flower or accidentally. This common European plant is generally considered a weed and is an indicator of light soils. It is most well known for being the emblem of the fictional hero the Scarlet Pimpernel.

N: Broccoli
Artist family: Neutral



Broccoli is an edible green plant in the cabbage family whose large, flowering head is eaten as a vegetable. The word broccoli comes from the Italian plural of broccolo, which means "the flowering crest of a cabbage", and is the diminutive form of brocco, meaning "small nail" or "sprout". Broccoli is a result of careful breeding of cultivated leafy cole crops in the northern Mediterranean starting in about the 6th century BC. Since the Roman Empire broccoli has been considered a uniquely valuable food among Italians. It was first introduced to the United States by Italian immigrants, but did not become widely known there until the 1920s.

26. Do you break social taboos?

Y: Garden Angelica Artist family: Neutral



Angelica archangelica, commonly known as garden angelica, is a biennial plant cultivated for its sweetly scented edible stems and roots. Its appearance is similar to several poisonous species (Conium, Heracleum, and others), and should not be consumed unless it has been identified with absolute certainty. During its first year it grows only leaves, but, during its second year, its fluted stem can reach a height of two meters. The flowers, which blossom in July, are small and numerous, yellowish or greenish, are grouped into large, globular umbels which bear pale yellow, oblong fruits. Angelica grows only in damp soil, preferably near rivers or deposits of water.

N: Garden Orache
Artist family: Modernist



Garden Orache is a Eurasian species native to Asia and Europe, and widely naturalized in Canada, the United States, Australia, and New Zealand. It is a hardy, annual plant, with an erect, branching stem, varying in height from two to six feet, according to the variety and soil. The Garden Orache has a salty, spinachlike taste. The leaves are used cooked or in salads. It was commonly grown in Mediterranean regions from early times until spinach became the more favored leaf vegetable. The leaves can come in red, white and green varieties. It is commonly grown as a warm weather alternative to spinach because it is more tolerant of heat and slower to bolt in warm weather. The green leaves were once used to color pasta in Italy.

27. Do you have a spiritual duty?

Y: Elecampane *Artist family: Modernist*



Elecampane is a very rigid and hardy herb. Its stem can attain a height of 150 cm, making it the tall plant that grows among others in the garden bed. It reflects the plant's tendency not to be bond to conventions in addition to its desire to really making a difference. It wants to break those social taboos in the tallest and strongest way possible. It also has a very thick, branching and mucilaginous root, which reinforces this strength: its power to break and dominate its soil.

N: Radish Artist family: Neutral



The radish is an edible root vegetable that was domesticated in Europe in pre-Roman times. Radishes are grown and consumed throughout the world, being mostly eaten raw as a crunchy salad vegetable. They have numerous varieties, varying in size, flavor, color and the length of time they take to mature. Radishes of spicy varieties owe their sharp flavor to the various chemical compounds produced by the plants, including glucosinolate, myrosinase, and isothiocyanate. They are sometimes grown as companion plants and suffer from few pests and diseases. They germinate quickly and grow rapidly, smaller varieties being ready for consumption within a month, while larger daikon varieties taking several months. Some radishes are grown for their seeds: daikon, for instance, may be grown for oil production. Others are used for sprouting and both roots and leaves are sometimes served cooked.

28. Do you want to change the world?

Y: Field Marigold *Artist family: Modernist*



Calendula flowers have a huge history behind them. They have been used by many different civilizations for centuries. Romans and Greeks used calendula in many rituals and ceremonies, sometimes wearing crowns or garlands made from the flowers. One of Calendula's nicknames is Mary's Gold, referring to the flowers' use in early Catholic events in some countries. Calendula flowers are still considered to be sacred flowers in India and have been used to decorate the statues of Hindu deities since early times. Apart from this the flower historically know as an antiseptic and healing agent. It inhibits inflammation, promotes formation of granulation tissue in wounds. Its historical mission through a long time in history was to help the civilization in many different ways. It truly wants to change the world. This plant grows around the globe. It has a lot of health benefits and can be used in food, as

well.

N: Corn Salad

Artist family: Neutral



Valerianella locusta is a small annual plant that is an edible leaf vegetable with a characteristic nutty flavor, dark green color, and soft texture, popularly served as salad greens. Common names include corn salad, mâche.

29. Are you an independent human being?

Y: Lacy Phacelia
Artist family: Romantic



The bees find this flower extremely attractive. They are so, oh so deeply in love with its sweet fragrance that they fall half-asleep in response to its decadent smell. The seeds of Phacelia are photo dormant, meaning that they will only germinate in darkness, while they are half-asleep.

N: Marjoram *Artist family: Neutral*



Marjoram is a somewhat cold-sensitive perennial herb or undershrub with sweet pine and citrus flavors. In some Middle Eastern countries, marjoram is synonymous with oregano. The texture is extremely smooth due to the presence of numerous hairs.

Marjoram is indigenous to Cyprus and southern Turkey, and was known to the Greeks and Romans as a symbol of happiness.

30. Do you feel half-asleep?

Y: California Poppy *Artist family: Romantic*



The plant has sedative and anxiolytic qualities. Its extract acts as a mild sedative when smoked, but is far milder than opium. Those whom use it frequently subsequently enable a "half-asleep" sensation.

N: Watercress Artist family: Neutral



Watercress is a rapidly growing, aquatic or semi-aquatic, perennial plant native to Europe and Asia, and one of the oldest known leaf vegetables consumed by humans. It is currently a member of the family Brassicaceae, botanically related to garden cress, mustard, radish and wasabi—all noteworthy for their piquant flavor. The hollow stems of watercress are floating, and the leaves are pinnately compound. Small, white and green flowers are produced in clusters and are frequently visited by insects.