Medicine in the Garden Bringing herbs into the mix

Holly Poole-Kavana Little Red Bird Botanicals www.littleredbirdbotaicals.com IG @littleredbirdbotanicals



Medicine in the Garden An annoying but necessary disclaimer

This presentation is for your education-please don't take the info as personal medical advice. Herbs may interact with medications, may be less safe or unsafe in pregnancy, or have other cautions specific to you as a person. They're not 1:1 replacement for pharmaceutical medications.

Educate yourself! Do some research! See an herbalist! Get to know the plants in person! Trust me, it's fun.



Medicine in the Garden

- Why herbal medicine?
- Medicinal herbs are already in your garden!
- Adding new medicines
- Easy to grow medicinal herbs
- Working with the seasons: harvesting and processing



Why herbal medicine? Healing with plants

- Herbs offer types of healing that conventional medicine doesn't
- Can be an alternative to OR an adjunct to conventional medicine
- Growing and harvesting herbs is often easy and straightforward!



Why herbal medicine? Community care

- Building community capacity for mutual aid
- Sense of community autonomy around healing and supporting each other
- Tending plants and gardens can help build relationships between people
- Plants are beautiful and make our neighborhoods nicer!



Why herbal medicine? Meaningful plant connections

- Connection to the plants of our cultures and histories
- Alternatives to plants that are often subject to cultural appropriation
- Ritual/spiritual/ceremonial use of plants is WAY more meaningful when we are in relationship with the plants
- Opportunities to witness and celebrate plants' many non-human relationships
- Act of tending and reciprocal relationships
- Reduce the environmental impact of the herb trade

Local herbs

- Community accountability around labor, environmental sustainability, and other business practices
- Lower carbon footprint
- Control over environmental factors like heavy metal contamination
- Connection to local ecosystems and seasonal cycle



Medicinal herbs are already in your garden!

Culinary herbs

Alliums: garlic, onion, chives, etc

- Antimicrobial
- Pungent compounds help loosen phlegm

Mint family: rosemary, lavender, thyme, sage, mints

- Most are calming and aromatic
- Support digestive function
- Many are antimicrobial



Medicinal herbs are already in your garden!

Weeds

- Root medicines: dandelion, yellow dock, burdock
- Medicinal leaves and flowers: plantain, mugwort, red clover, cleavers, violet
- Food as medicine: lamb's quarters, chickweed, purslane, nettles



Incorporating new medicinal herbs

- **Annuals** can be grown in rows just like vegetable crops (or intercropped)
- **Perennials** require more planning as they will be in place for many years
- **Roots** will need to be dug up in the fall/winter-- plan accordingly!
- Shrubs and small trees will eventually create shade

Medicine for the garden

- Attract pollinators: CA poppy, fennel, echincacea, hyssop, passionflower
- **Source of mulch:** comfrey, any leaves discarded from harvesting)
- Prevent soil erosion (perennials)
- Aerate soil (deep-rooted plants: ashwagandha, burdock, elecampane)
- Medicinal cover crops (alfalfa, oats)





Easy-to-grow medicinal plants

Annuals: Calendula, tulsi, ashwagandha, borage, milky oats

Perennials: yarrow, echinacea, fennel, lemon balm, meadowsweet

Globalized medicines: Tulsi, reishi, ashwagandha, astragalus, licorice

Native plants: Boneset, skullcap, passionflower, red root, blue vervain

At-risk root medicines: goldenseal, black cohosh, solomon's seal



Easy-to-grow medicinal plants Calendula

- Annual, cultivated cool weather plant
- Full sun, regular garden conditions
- Harvest flowers when open, daily if possible
- Several annual successions are possible
- Traditional use origins: Arab and European herbalism



Easy-to-grow medicinal plants Calendula

- Internal use as tea, tincture, or powder
- External use as infused oil, salve, or compress
- Vulnerary: helps heal damaged tissue
- Mild antifungal
- Lymphatic (helps lymph move through the lymph system)
- Very safe for all ages at appropriate dose
- Use caution with known aster family allergies



Easy-to-grow medicinal plants Passionflower

- Perennial, native warm-weather vine
- Full sun, support with trellis
- Harvest leaves and flowers when fresh and vibrant
- Favorite of bumble bees!
- Traditional use origins: Indigenous American, appropriated by white American doctors in written history



Easy-to-grow medicinal plants Passionflower

- Internal use as tea, tincture, or powder
- Nervine: helps calm the mind
 - Specific to obsessive / circular thinking
- Mild antispasmotic: some people find it helpful for mild asthma and/or menstrual cramps
- Sleep support: taken before bed
- Very safe for all ages at appropriate dose
- **Use caution** with sedative medications and in pregnancy



Easy-to-grow medicinal plants **Tulsi** (aka holy basil)

- Heat-loving, fast-growing annual
- Growth pattern very similar to culinary basils
- Harvest when flowering
- Can be harvested several times each season (cutting stimulates new growth)
- Traditional use origin: Ayurveda



Easy-to-grow medicinal plants **Tulsi** (aka holy basil)

- Internal use as tea, tincture, powder
- Adaptogen: helps recovery from and adaptation to stressors
- Nervine: calming, anxiolytic, mood elevating
- **Tranitional use** includes upper and lower respiratory infections
- Modern trials: blood sugar regulation
- Very safe for all ages at appropriate dose



Easy-to-grow medicinal plants Solomon's seal

- Perennial root medicine
- Threatened in the wild by habitat destruction and harvest for herb trade
- Prefers forest conditions: shade, rich / moist / well-drained soil
- Harvest rhizomes late fall through early spring
- Re-plant rhizome segments with crowns for future growth
- Traditional use origin: Indigenous American, appropriated by white American doctors



Easy-to-grow medicinal plants Solomon's seal

- Internal use as decoction, tincture, powder
- External use as oil, salve, or liniment
- Lubricating to joint tissues
- **Tranitional use** includes joint pain, tendon/ligament injuries, tendinitis
- Very safe in adults for short- to mid-term use (rhizome only! No leaves or berries)
- Unknown safety in pregnancy, children
- Caution with blood sugar medications

Working with the seasons



Seasonal harvesting connects us to plants' annual cycles

- **Spring:** rapid growth-- harvest new leaves, tree bark, and some flowers
- **Summer:** reproduction-- harvest leaves, flowers, and early fruits
- Fall: fruition-- major fruit harvest in addition to leaves and flowers
- Late fall through very early spring: dormancy-- harvest roots



Herbal preparations

Options for preserving, storing and using medicinal herbs

- Teas (steeped) & decoctions (boiled): made with dried herbs
- Tinctures: concentrated extracts preserved in alcohol
- Vinegars, glycerites, and honeys: extracts made without alcohol
- Powders: pulverized dried herbs
- Oils & salves: herbs infused into oils
- Syrups & elixirs: sweetened concentrated decoctions or tinctures

Respecting plant medicines

- Explore your relationship to land and ecosystems
- Observe and listen to wild plants
- Harvest with gratitude and offer gifts
- Advocate for wild spaces, large or small
- Create habitat for plants that are struggling in the wild
- Respect non-human relationships
- Interrogate and challenge the influences of consumerism, colonialism, & capitalism



Little Red Bird Botanicals Herbal CSA Membership is open for 2023





- 6 months of locally grown herbal care packages
- Classes on medicine making, plant ID, and using local herbs
- Located in Takoma DC May-November

Little Red Bird Botanicals Community Apothecary

- Herbal appointments for health
 support
- Locally grown herbs: tinctures, dried herbs, salves, vinegars, etc
- Open Wednesdays 4-7pm or by appointment



Upcoming classes www.littleredbirdbotanicals.com/events

- Home apothecary program at Common Good City Farm
- Trees in Four Seasons
- Wild Plants! An exploration through the year



Rosemary Gladstar's MEDICINAL HERBS A Beginner's Guide





'A hymn of love to the world' ELIZABETH GILBERT



BRAIDING

SWEETGRASS



Indigenous Wisdom, Scientific Knowledge and the Teachings of Plants

ROBIN WALL KIMMERER

The Practice of Traditional Western Herbalism

	READ BY CHRIS SORE
	MATTHEW W
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Jeff Carpenter unt Melarie Carpenter Permittelly Rosenary Glabrar



VOOD



A few

good books

A MEDICINE-MAKING GUIDE



THOMAS EASLEY | STEVEN HORNE