

Plants from China: either native to or of cultural/culinary significance

Chinese Aster
Cabbage
Bok Choi
Yard Long Beans
Garlic Chives
Ginger Root
Gladiolas (used in Chinese New Year celebrations)

Companion planting is common in China - to get a sense of intercropping, students can interplant flowers and/or veggies too.

Read more: <http://www.motherearthnews.com/organic-gardening/companion-planting-zm0z11zhun.aspx#ixzz2zXM2GtHs>

"Many gardeners in China grow the following intercropped vegetables back-to-back during the course of the growing season:

- Onions with leafy vegetables, followed by green beans and Chinese cabbage or spinach
- Potatoes with leafy vegetables, followed by green beans and Chinese cabbage or spinach
- Spring kale with radishes, followed by celery and tomatoes
- Spring spinach, followed by lima beans and tomatoes
- A double row of garlic with spinach down the center
- Strawberries with watermelon

Chinese garlic chives (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Allium_tuberosum) are a flowering herb. Some growing in the herb bed.

Chinese Aster flowers (<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Callistephus>) could be planted as an annual with the veggies.

Chinese yard long beans

(http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vigna_unguiculata_subsp._sesquipedalis) climbing bean so needs a trellis.

Start **ginger plants** in the classroom by buying some ginger root at the grocery store that has 'eyes' or buds on them. Place the ginger rhizome on the surface or just underneath the soil in a pot and water - it will sprout roots and take off. Then transplant to the garden. directions: <http://www.wikihow.com/Grow-a-Ginger-Plant>

Tiger Lilly (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hemerocallis_fulva) is native (*Hemerocallis*) and perennial growing in courtyard same as **Fall Plumbago** (*Ceratostigma plumbaginoides*) (<http://www.missouribotanicalgarden.org/PlantFinder/PlantFinderDetails.aspx?kempercode=b960>).