

*Cyperus papyrus* (umbrella grass, paper reed, Nile grass)

This member of the sedge family was used to make papyrus for writing in ancient Egypt.

There are many heights available to gardeners; my favorite is 'King Tut' which attains 4-5 feet. There are several that are smaller dwarf varieties.

In our planting zone, this plant is hardy down to 35 degrees. It will not overwinter outside, but can be dug and potted to bring inside.

Most important is that it is an aquatic plant, usually grown near streams and ponds and cannot be allowed to dry out. It prefers full sun.

*Nicotiana glauca*

This is a relative of *N. tabacum*, the leaves of which are dried for tobacco. It is a member of the Nightshade family and all parts of the plant are poisonous. *Glauca* is grown as an annual in the north of America, but is a perennial in warmer areas. Flower colors vary from white to shades of pink.

It is native to all of the Americas and prefers full sun to part shade. When cut after spring bloom it may re bloom into the fall. It self seeds.

Blooming samples of other fall specimens:

*Chrysanthemum* 'Sheffield Pink'

*Bilbergia nutans*