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Limonium carolinianum

[Synonyms : *Limonium angustatum*, *Limonium brasiliense*, *Limonium carolinianum* var. *angustatum*, *Limonium carolinianum* var. *angustifolium*, *Limonium carolinianum* var. *compactum*, *Limonium carolinianum* var. *nashii*, *Limonium carolinianum* var. *obtusilobum*, *Limonium carolinianum* var. *trichogonum*, *Limonium nashii*, *Limonium nashii* var. *albiflorum*, *Limonium nashii* var. *angustatum*, *Limonium nashii* var. *trichogonum*, *Limonium obtusilobum*, *Limonium trichogonum*, *Statice caroliniana*, *Statice limonium*, *Statice limonium* var. *carolinianum*]

CAROLINA SEA LAVENDER is a perennial. Found on the Atlantic coasts of North America and Europe, it has small, pale bluish-purple flowers.

It is also known as American sea lavender, American thrift, Canker root, Ink root, Lavender thrift, Marshroot, Marsh rosemary, Sea lavender, Seaside lavender, Sea thrift, Statice, and Thrift.

Carolinianum means ‘of or from North or South Carolina (United States)’.

The plant provided medicine for North American Indians. The Micmac tribe used the roots to treat tuberculosis.

Local housewives used to pick the flowers not only for fresh flower arrangements but also half-remembered scraps of lore that suggested that they would deter moths.

Medicinally, the roots were used in folk medicine – internally to treat the last stages of diarrhoea or dysentery, and externally to bathe ulcers and sores and as a gargle.