



Success With Herbs

- Herbs do best if they get at least four to five hours of direct sun. If you don't have garden space, you can grow them in pots or boxes on a deck, porch or patio.
- Keep herbs on a leaner diet than most plants: a small amount of compost or composted manure mixed into the native soil, and an early spring application of an organic fertilizer is all they need.
- Water herbs deeply twice a week while they are new and getting established, usually for the first month, and once every week to twelve days after that. Let the surface of the soil dry between waterings. Soaker hoses are great for watering herbs.
- Mulch works well around herbs to help prevent weeds, but don't make it too thick. An inch or two is perfect. Any type of mulch works well but buckwheat hulls are particularly attractive in an herb garden or on the top of pots and boxes.
- Herbs that are perennial in our region include: sage, thyme, chives, oregano, mint, and lemon balm.
- Herbs that are annuals in this region, and need to be planted every year, include: basil, rosemary, lemon verbena, tarragon, chervil, dill, parsley and coriander.
- Cut the largest leaves as you need them and most herbs will continue to create foliage all summer.