

PLANT PROFILE

Rosemary



Latin Name: *Salvia Rosmarinus* (previously *Rosmarinus officinalis*)

Soil type: Free draining soil

Soil Ph: Neutral, Alkaline

Aspect: Full sun, sheltered

Hardiness: Protect plants during very cold winters or in cold areas

Propagation: Can be grown from semi-ripe cuttings taken late spring-early autumn or ready grown plants in spring. If grown in containers use soil based or multi-purpose compost

Maintaining: Cut back stems and feed with a balanced fertiliser after flowering,

Harvesting: Remove leaves as needed and use fresh or dry

Storage: If drying store in an airtight container

Other characteristics: Drought tolerant but water during very dry periods

Pests: Rosemary beetle, scale insects

Disease: Frost damage

Uses: Ornamental or used to flavour meat, soups, and stews, steep in hot water to make tea, infuse in olive oil