

PLANT PROFILE

Thyme



Latin Name: Thymus vulgaris

Soil type: Poor or moderately fertile, sandy or loamy, free draining soil

Soil Ph: Neutral or Alkaline

Aspect: Full sun

Hardiness: Protect plants in pots from excessive winter wet by placing in a or a dry, light position and raise onto pot feet to allow the compost to drain freely.

Propagation: Can be grown from seed in Spring or plants in spring

Maintaining: Cut back to shape after flowering

Harvesting: Remove leaves as needed all year round and use fresh or dry

Storage: If drying store in an airtight container

Other characteristics: Reasonably drought tolerant but do not allow to completely dry out during very dry periods

Pests: Mealybug

Disease: Alternaria leaf blight

Uses: Thyme leaves and flowers can be used fresh or dried as a herb in cooking. They are an important ingredient in bouquet garni and herbes de Provence. Bees which collect nectar from thyme flowers produce a high-quality honey. Essential oil can be extracted from the leaves