



For the joy of gardening!

Estabrook's

LESSER CALAMINT CARE

LIGHT

Lesser calamint (*Clinopodium nepeta*, also sold as *Calamintha nepeta*) prefers full sun. Its small aromatic leaves and airy flowers suit border edges and pollinator plantings. Light shade is tolerated, but an open sunny position supports a fuller display. Space plants according to the selection label.

WATER

Water deeply after planting and maintain moderate moisture while roots establish. Established calamint tolerates dry spells in well-drained soil. Water during prolonged drought rather than giving constant light sprinklings. Containers dry faster than beds, so check their root zone regularly during warm weather.

SOIL & PLANTING

Plant at nursery depth in average, freely draining soil. Calamint adapts to sandy, rocky or loamy ground but dislikes waterlogged roots. Keep heavy mulch away from the crown. Allow air movement through the fine foliage and avoid crowding it with dense groundcovers.

FEEDING

Use a light spring feeding only where soil is poor, following the fertilizer label. In an ordinary border, repeated rich feeding is usually unnecessary. Container plants may need occasional modest feeding during growth. Correct drainage and moisture problems before assuming that a weak plant needs fertilizer.

SEASONAL CARE

Trim an untidy plant lightly after a flowering flush if needed, or leave flowers for visiting pollinators. Remove dead stems in spring. Divide established clumps when necessary and renew declining plants. Remove unwanted seedlings promptly where a seed-producing selection spreads beyond its intended area.

HELPFUL TIPS

Seed production varies: Montrose White is sterile, while other forms may self-sow. Do not assume every calamint selection is seedless. This guide covers lesser calamint and its subspecies and selections, rather than *Nepeta* catmints. Check cultivar hardiness for your site and watch for mildew or crown problems.