



For the joy of gardening!

Estabrook's

ANISE HYSSOP CARE

LIGHT

Anise hyssop includes foeniculum and rugosa types and suitable blue-flowered hybrids. Grow in full sun for strong stems and abundant flowers; light shade is tolerated by some types. Leave room for mature spread and good air circulation around fragrant foliage.

WATER

Water new plants regularly until rooted, allowing excess water to drain. Established plants tolerate some dryness, but do not let new transplants wilt repeatedly. During prolonged drought, water deeply. Avoid constantly wet soil, especially around the crown in winter.

SOIL & PLANTING

Choose well-drained garden soil and plant at nursery depth. Average soil is usually adequate; heavy clay may need a raised bed or a different location. Keep mulch away from the crown. Wet winter soil can shorten plant life even where temperature hardiness is suitable.

FEEDING

Feed sparingly. A little compost or a light spring feeding is sufficient where soil is poor. Excess fertilizer can cause soft growth and flopping. Follow product rates rather than repeatedly feeding to force flowers.

SEASONAL CARE

Trim spent flower spikes for a tidier display and possible additional bloom, or leave some for seeds and birds. Keep healthy stems through winter where practical, then cut back as new growth begins in spring. Divide established clumps if needed to renew them.

HELPFUL TIPS

Species may self-sow; seedlings of named cultivars can differ from the parent. Check each cultivar's hardiness and mature size before planting. This guide differs from the drier-soil hummingbird mint group. Do not assume every ornamental Agastache is a culinary herb simply because the leaves are aromatic.