For the joy of gardening!
Estabrook's

CULINARY THYME

LIGHT

Choose full sun for compact growth and aromatic leaves. This guide covers identified English and lemon thymes, including silver- and gold-edged culinary forms. In deep shade, stems become open and weak.

WATER

Water new plants while they establish, then allow soil to dry between thorough soakings. Check containers more often in warm weather. Avoid constantly damp roots and water-filled saucers.

SOIL & PLANTING

Plant at the original depth in freely draining soil. Sandy, gravelly or rocky ground is suitable; wet winter clay is a poor choice. Use a draining container with a light potting mix if garden drainage is inadequate.

FEEDING

Feed lightly. Rich soil and heavy nitrogen applications encourage soft growth. Use a soil test to guide garden feeding, and follow label rates for any container fertilizer.

SEASONAL CARE

Snip leafy tips regularly, leaving healthy foliage and woody stems in place. Lightly trim after flowering to keep plants compact. In spring, wait for new growth before removing winter-damaged tips; avoid cutting into bare old wood.

HELPFUL TIPS

Harvest only correctly identified culinary plants grown for food. Rinse sprigs before use. Check the variety tag for local winter hardiness, especially with container plants. Woolly and mat-forming ornamental thymes have separate guides.