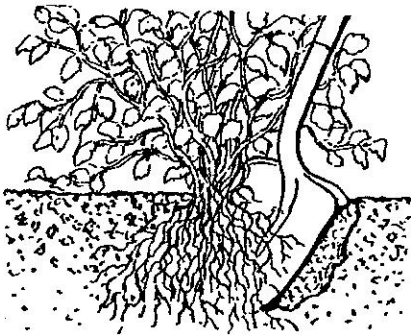


Spring Care for Perennial Herbs

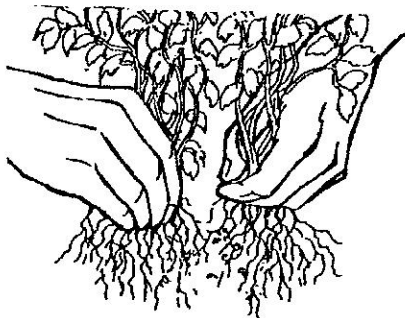
April is the “thyme” to work on your established woody-stemmed herbs. It is also the time to purchase and plant new hardy herbs.

- Clear debris from beds and pots
- Cut back dead stems – but do not cut back sage, thyme, lavender or tarragon just yet – wait for new growth to appear
- New shoots coming up where you don’t want them should be dug up and moved or potted for sharing
- Four-year old mints, thyme, sage, hyssop, oregano, chives, lemon balm and tarragon should be root-divided and moved to new locations. Fresh soil and environs will renew vigor and flavor.

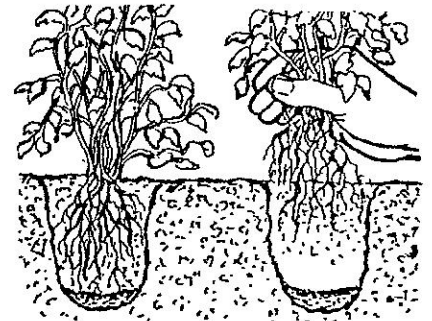


Dividing herbs

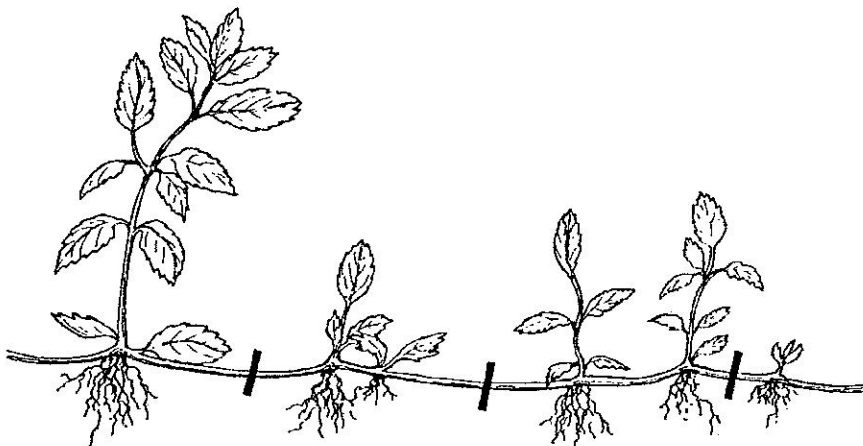
1. Dig up a section of the roots of an established plant.



2. Shake off the excess soil and separate the plants into clumps.



3. Replant in new holes to which a 2”–4” layer of compost has been added.

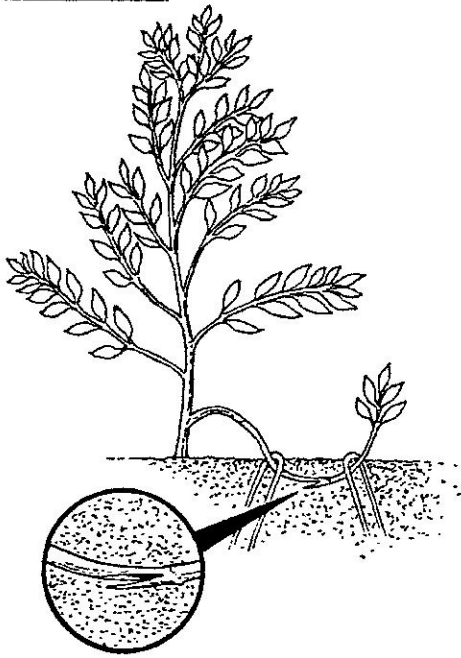


Divide mint runners to control existing plants and to expand your garden.

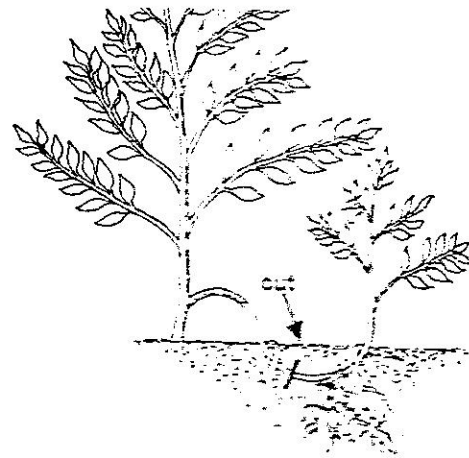
Propagate by layering

Layer woody-stemmed herbs such as upright thyme, lavender, sage, winter savory and tarragon in the spring for new plants in late summer. Take a healthy outside stem and bend it toward enriched soil. "Wound" the part where new roots will develop by gently rubbing some of the under-bark off with a dull knife. Anchor that section of the branch with wire or a forked tree twig and cover the section with plenty of good soil and then add a brick or stone. Leave at least 6 inches of the end of the branch exposed to the air. Layering can also be done in late summer for new plants next spring.

Layering plants



"Wound" the stem by scraping away some of the bark. Cover wound with soil.



By late summer you can cut the new plant from the parent.

Check out this web site for more information:

<https://gardenerspath.com/plants/herbs/spring-care-tips/>