

Growing Herbs in Containers
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Advicefromtheherblady.com

Container Requirements

- Large enough for full grown plant
- Adequate drainage

Container Materials

- Clay – heavy, porous, fragile
- Ceramic – glaze could contain lead
- Wood – use untreated wood, avoid wood treated with creosote or pentachlorophenol
- Plastic – light, non-porous, can be left outdoors during the winter

Clean & Sterilize Containers after Use

- Remove soil
- Immerse in sterilizing solution for 10 minutes
1 part household bleach
9 parts water
- Remove mineral deposits and salts
- Wash in soapy water
- Dry in the sun

Soil

- Use sterile potting soil
- Or make your own: equal parts peat moss, compost and perlite (or vermiculite or sand)
- Do not reuse potting soil

Fertilizer

- Slow release fertilizer (included in most commercial potting soil mixes)
- Water soluble fertilizer every 2 weeks
- Perennials – use water slow release during summer, water soluble during fall, none in winter

Watering

- Water frequently
- Daily if necessary

Plant Like with Like

- When mixing plants in containers, use plants that have same sun/watering requirements