



## Hyssop Planting Guide

### About Hyssop

A favorite herb of beekeepers, Hyssop creates a strong, aromatic honey! Pollinators love Hyssop flowers, and in mid-summer gardeners can enjoy spikes of violet-blue flowers on woody stems. Used for centuries for medicinal purposes, Hyssop has soothing, cough suppressant and antiseptic qualities.

### When to Plant

Start Hyssop indoors 8-10 weeks before the last frost of the season or sow directly into the garden after the last frost of the season.

### Where to Plant

Plant Hyssop in drier, slightly alkaline soils that are well drained with access to full sun (6-8 hours of sun per day) to partial sun (4-6 hours of sun per day). Hyssop tolerates shallow rocky soils and areas subject to erosion.

### How to Plant

Spread Hyssop into moistened garden soil and cover the seed approximately 1/4" deep. Be sure to keep the soil moist during the germination process. Thin out weaker seedlings as they sprout. When transplanting from indoors, space each plant approximately 12-18" apart.

### Caring for Hyssop

For the most potent leaf flavor, harvest Hyssop before the plant flowers, and be sure to trim any spent flowers. Hyssop flowers themselves are also edible when they are fresh. Leaves can be eaten fresh or stems can be dried for use later. To dry, hang a bundle of cut stems in a well ventilated area until dry. Store dried stems in an airtight container such as a jar to preserve.