

Thyme Plant Care Instructions

Light Requirements

Full sun is best — at least 6 to 8 hours of direct sunlight daily. If growing indoors, place thyme in the brightest window (preferably south-facing).

Soil

Use well-draining soil with a slightly alkaline to neutral pH (6.5–7.5). A sandy or gritty mix works well. In containers, use a cactus mix or regular pottin g soil with added perlite or sand.

Watering

Allow soil to dry out between waterings. Thyme prefers slightly dry conditions. Water deeply but infrequently — about once every 10–14 days for outdoor plants (more often in hot weather). Avoid overwatering, which can cause root rot.

Temperature & Humidity

Thrives in warm temperatures between 60–80°F (15–27°C). Thyme tolerates drought and low humidity well. Avoid overly humid environments indoors.

Pruning & Harvesting

Trim thyme regularly to encourage bushy growth. Harvest just before flowering for the best flavor. Remove any woody or leggy stems in spring.

Fertilizing

Thyme doesn't need much fertilizer. Apply a diluted liquid fertilizer (like fish emulsion) once a month during the growing season. Avoid over-fertilizing — too much can reduce the herb's flavor.

Container Growing Tips

Use clay or terracotta pots to help wick away excess moisture. Ensure containers have good drainage holes. Thyme pairs well in containers with other drought-tolerant herbs like rosemary or oregano.

Pests and Diseases

Thyme is fairly pest-resistant, but watch for: spider mites, aphids, and root rot from poor drainage.

