Rosemary Farming | How to grow Rosemary plant at Home | Rosemary Cultivation

It is widely cultivated for its aromatic leaves, which find applications in culinary, medicinal, and cosmetic fields.

Rosemary thrives in a Mediterranean climate characterized by mild winters and hot, dry summers. It requires a minimum of 6-8 hours of full sunlight each day and thrives in temperatures ranging between 20-30 degrees Celsius. Rosemary prefers well-draining sandy or loamy soil with a pH range of 6-7.5. To improve soil fertility and drainage, incorporate organic matter such as compost or well-rotted manure into the soil.

Propagation of rosemary can be done through seeds, cuttings, or layering. Seeds should be sown in seed trays or pots and kept consistently moist in a warm location until germination occurs. Cuttings can be taken from mature plants, dipped in rooting hormone, and planted in well-draining soil. Layering involves bending a low-growing branch to the ground, making a small cut, and covering it with soil until roots form.

Growing Rosemary:

1. Sunlight and Temperature: Rosemary thrives in a Mediterranean climate, requiring full sunlight for at least 6-8 hours a day and a temperature range of 20-30 degrees Celsius.

2. Soil: It prefers sandy or loamy soil with a pH range of 6-7.5. Enhance soil fertility and drainage by adding compost or well-rotted manure.

3. Planting: Space rosemary plants 60-90 centimeters apart.

Dig planting holes slightly larger than the root ball and place seedlings or cuttings in them. Water thoroughly after planting.

4. Watering: Rosemary is drought-tolerant and requires minimal irrigation once established. Water deeply but infrequently to prevent root rot. Avoid excessive moisture.

5. Weed Control: Regular weeding is essential to prevent weed competition and maintain plant health. Mulching can help suppress weed growth and retain moisture.

6. Pruning: Prune regularly to maintain the plant’s shape and encourage bushier growth. Pinch off the tips of new growth to stimulate lateral branching. Avoid excessive pruning.

7. Harvesting: Harvest when the plant is well-established and has sufficient foliage. The best time to harvest is in the morning when the essential oil content is at its peak. Leave some foliage to ensure continued growth.