

Thompson & Morgan
Experts in the garden since 1855

Fennel is related to carrots and parsley. It has a white bulb with stalks, feathery leaves and seeds. All the parts are edible.

There are two types of fennel: 'bulbed' and 'seed'. The fat bulbs are cooked like a vegetable. Seed varieties are used like a herb and the crunchy stalks are good in salads.

# Popular fennel varieties

### 'Florence fennel' (bulbed):

'Trieste'

'Zefa Fino'

#### 'Herb fennel' (seed):

'Bronze Fennel' (or 'Purpureum')

'Rubrum'

'Smokey'

## What you'll need:

- Fennel seeds
- Rake (if growing in the ground)
- Multipurpose compost and containers (if growing in containers)
- Watering can

## Why should you eat it?

Fennel is packed with important vitamins and nutrients, including:

#### Vitamin B3

Helps lower cholesterol and keep your nervous system, digestive system and skin healthy.

#### Vitamin C

Good for your immune system, skin, blood vessels and bones - and helps with healing wounds.

#### Manganese

An 'antioxidant' that's good for your brain and nervous system.

#### **MAGIC HERB!**

In the Middle Ages, people put fennel over doorways at Midsummer to protect the household from evil spirits. They also put the seeds into keyholes to keep out ghosts!



## **Step 1: Choose your spot**

- Fennel doesn't like to be moved, so decide where you want to grow it.
- If sowing in the ground, remove weeds and rake the soil.
- If growing in containers, fill a large pot with compost.
- Don't plant near tomatoes or potatoes: they don't like each other and won't grow well!



## Step 2: Sow your fennel seeds

- Fennel hates dry soil, so water the ground before sowing.
- Sow your seeds 1cm deep and about 25cm apart.
- Plant 3-4 seeds in each hole, then just keep the strongest seedling.
- Cover with a thin layer of soil or compost.
- Gently water.



## **Step 3: Grow your fennel**

- Fennel is a thirsty plant keep the soil moist.
- If you don't water enough, fennel can 'bolt' (grow too fast and go to seed).
- Harvest leaves and seeds from spring to autumn.
- Your plant should be ready to harvest about two months after sowing.