

Botanical name:
Genus: Ocimum
**Species: : tenuiflorum/
santum?**

Common Name(s): Holy Basil,
Tulsi (Local name in India)
Latin Family Name:
Lamiaceae/Labiatae
English Family Name:
Mint or Nettle

The plant

Origin; country or region: Native to the the Indian sub continent

Growth habit: Many-branched sub-shrub

Flower description: Showy, red, rose or pink with creamy white throat

Blooming period/availability: Seasonal

Leaf/Foliage Description: Leaves are green or purple; they are simple

Usage : One of the most commonly found houseplant in India

STRENGTHS/OPPORTUNITIES:

Besides its utility - the plant can have good ornamental value

Can be grown as a pot plant, a border or as a ground cover

The plant may require a little bit of care in the beginning; otherwise, it is a quite hardy plant

WEAKNESS:

Needs attention and care

Prone to pests



TRIVIA: The Tulsi plant is very revered in India, Tulsi is a sacred plant for Hindus
Tulsi is also called the elixir of life, due to its multiple health benefits

Care & Handling

Longevity: Approx. 1.5 years

Water requirements: Make sure not to overwater it. In fact, let the soil dry before watering it again

Moreover, water the plant less frequently in the rainy season

Light: Although they can survive the partial sun, these plants love the sun and require 6-8 hours of light to grow well

Soil/Nutrition requirements: Providing the dying Tulsi plant with some fertilizer can also help resurrect the plant

You can use homemade fertilizers like used tea leaves and rotten cow dung manure

Special care/remarks: Spray Neem, Eucalyptus or Citrus oil for any insect/pest attack, as a primary treatment

