

PERENNIAL

PROPAGATION

Lavandula stoechas Open Cultivars

Lavandula stoechas



TRAY & ROOTING

Form	Unrooted Cuttings (URC)
Rooting Hormone	Yes
Tray Size	72, 105
Plants Per Cell	1
Days In Mist	5-7
Wks. From Stick To Transplant	6-8
Pinch?	Yes
Days from stick to pinch	21-28

FERTILITY

Fertilize Through Mist?	No
Fertilizer Rate	50-75 ppm N (20-6-22 or 22-5-16 [15-0-15 under low-light conditions])
EC Range	2.0-3.5 mS via SME
pH Range	5.4-5.8

TEMPERATURE

Average Soil Temperature	72-78°F (22-26°C)
Average Air Temperature	72-78°F (22-26°C)

IRRIGATION

Irrigation Frequency	Level 2: Allow media to dry moderately between thorough waterings
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LIGHT

Supplemental	Yes
Benefits From Shade?	No

POTENTIAL DISEASES

Botrytis, Root Rot

POTENTIAL PESTS

Aphids, Fungus Gnats, White Fly

PGR SUGGESTIONS

- Optional 300-500 ppm Florel (3.9% Ethephon)



TIPS

- Reduce mist as soon as possible.
- Applying a preventative fungicide drench is recommended.

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FINISHING

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VERNALIZATION

Vernalization Required?	Beneficial
Vernalization Duration Minimum	6-8 weeks
Vernalization Temperature	35-40°F (1.6-4.4°C)

CONTAINER SIZE	PLANTS PER POT	TRANSPLANT TO FINISH (WEEKS)
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6 in./Gal (15-16 cm)	1	12-14
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8-10 in./2-3 Gal. (20-25 cm)	3	13-15
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FERTILITY

Fertilizer Rate	150-200 ppm N (20-6-22 or 22-5-16 [15-0-15 under low-light conditions])
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EC Range	2.0-3.5 mS via SME
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pH Range	5.5-6.2
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TEMPERATURE

Day Temperature	75-80°F (24-27°C)
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Night Temperature	55-65°F (13-18°C)
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IRRIGATION

Irrigation Frequency	Level 2: Allow media to dry moderately between thorough waterings
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LIGHT

Photoperiodic requirements	Long Day Facultative: 12+ Hours Daily
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Supplemental?	Optional
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Benefits From Shade?	No
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PINCHING

Finishing Pinch?	Yes
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Transplant to pinch (days)	14-21
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POTENTIAL DISEASES

Botrytis, Root Rot

POTENTIAL PESTS

Aphids, Fungus Gnats, White Fly

PGR SUGGESTIONS

- 4-6 ppm Sumagic (0.055% Uniconazole)
- 1500-2500 ppm B-Nine (85% Daminozide) as needed



'Otto Quast'

TIPS

- Plants will flower under short or long days.
- Keep plants on the drier side for improved finishing size and flower count.
- If your pot has a saucer attached, the saucer should be removed to allow for proper drainage to keep the plants drier.

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FEATURES AND BENEFITS

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KEY INFORMATION

First Year Flowering?	Yes
Bloom Time	Spring
Exposure	Full Sun
Hardiness Zone	7-9
Height	12-14 inches (30-36 cm)
Width	12-24 inches (30-60 cm)

DESCRIPTION

Beautiful blooms? Check ☐ Beautiful silver-green foliage? Check ☐ Phenomenal fragrance? Check ☐ Drought tolerance? Check ☐ Urban tolerance? Check ☐ Any questions?

CONSUMER APPEAL

- Lavender is an excellent pollinator plant attracting bees, hummingbirds, butterflies, and other Lepidoptera. Humans love the smell and taste of lavender, deer and rabbits do not.

GARDEN ATTRIBUTES

- Lavender makes a good fresh cut flower or dried flower. A sprig or two of foliage is also a worthwhile addition.
- A versatile perennial that can be grown in herb gardens, cottage gardens, borders, rock gardens, and mass plantings. Lavender can also be an effective addition to perennial containers.
- As a drought tolerant perennial, Lavender requires well drained soils. Excessive moisture is a death sentence for lavender.
- Alkaline (higher pH) soils are appreciated.

NATIVITY

Native to the Mediterranean coasts.

COMPANION PLANTS

Gaura, Scabiosa, Achillea, Iberis, Coreopsis, Geranium, Sedum, Delosperma

COMMON NAME(S)

Lavender, Topped Lavender, Spanish Lavender

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