

PERENNIAL

PROPAGATION

Lavandula Open Cultivar(s)

Lavandula angustifolia



TRAY & ROOTING

Form	Unrooted Cuttings (URC)
Rooting Hormone	Yes
Tray Size(s)	72, 105
Plants Per Cell	1
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	Moderate: (2.0-3.5 mS via SME)
pH Range	5.4-5.8

TEMPERATURE

Average Soil Temperature	22-26°C
Average Air Temperature	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

whitefly, fungus gnats, aphids

PGR SUGGESTIONS

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

CULTIVAR LIST

Blue Spirit, Hidcote, Munstead



'Munstead'

TIPS

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

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PERENNIAL

FINISHING

Lavandula Open Cultivar(s)

Lavandula angustifolia



VERNALIZATION

Vernalization Required?	Yes
Vernalization Duration Minimum	6-8 weeks
Vernalization Temperature	1.6-4.4°C

CONTAINER SIZE	PLANTS PER POT	TRANSPLANT TO FINISH (WEEKS)
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10-12 cm	1	7-12
15-16 cm	1-2	12-14
22-36 cm	3	13-15

FERTILITY

Fertilizer Rate 150-200 ppm N (20-6-22 or 22-5-16 [15-0-15 under low-light conditions])

EC Range **Moderate: (2.0-3.5 mS via SME)**
pH Range **5.5-6.2**

TEMPERATURE

Day Temperature **24-27°C**
Night Temperature **13-18°C**

IRRIGATION

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

LIGHT

Photoperiodic requirements **Long day: 12+ hours daily**
Supplemental? **Optional**
Benefits From Shade? **No**

PINCHING

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

POTENTIAL DISEASES

Botrytis, root rot

POTENTIAL PESTS

whitefly, fungus gnats, aphids

PGR SUGGESTIONS

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



'Blue Spirit'

TIPS

- Plants grown under long days will flower more uniformly. Critical photoperiod after cold treatment should be at least 14 hours of night interruption.
- Keep plants on the dryer side for improved finishing size and flower count.
- Full blazing sun is necessary for proper bloom set.

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PERENNIAL

FEATURES AND BENEFITS

Lavandula Open Cultivar(s)

Lavandula angustifolia



KEY INFORMATION

First Year Flowering?	Munstead'=Yes, 'Hidcote'=No
Bloom Time	Summer
Exposure	Full Sun
Hardiness Zone	4-9
Height	30-60 cm
Width	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, true lavender, English lavender, garden lavender, narrow-leaved lavender



'Hidcote'

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PERENNIAL

PROPAGATION

Lavandula Open Cultivar(s)

Lavandula x intermedia



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Plants Per Cell	1
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Pinch?	Yes
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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	Moderate: (2.0-3.5 mS via SME)
pH Range	5.4-5.8

TEMPERATURE

Average Soil Temperature	22-26°C
Average Air Temperature	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

whitefly, fungus gnats, aphids

PGR SUGGESTIONS

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

CULTIVAR LIST

Goodwin Creek, Grosso, Provence



'Goodwin Creek'

TIPS

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PERENNIAL

FINISHING

Lavandula Open Cultivar(s)

Lavandula x intermedia



VERNALIZATION

Vernalization Required?	Yes
Vernalization Duration Minimum	6-8 weeks
Vernalization Temperature	1.6-4.4°C

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TEMPERATURE

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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: 12+ hours daily
Supplemental?	Optional
Benefits From Shade?	No

PINCHING

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

POTENTIAL DISEASES

Botrytis, root rot,

POTENTIAL PESTS

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PGR SUGGESTIONS

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'Provence'

TIPS

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FEATURES AND BENEFITS

Lavandula Open Cultivar(s)

Lavandula x intermedia



KEY INFORMATION

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Exposure	Full Sun
Hardiness Zone	12-14
Height	12-24 inches (30-60 cm)
Width	12-24 inches (30-60 cm)

DESCRIPTION

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- Alkaline (higher pH) soils are appreciated.

NATIVITY

Of hybrid origin: Parents native to the Mediterranean coasts.

COMPANION PLANTS

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

COMMON NAME(S)

lavender, true lavender, English lavender, garden lavender, narrow-leaved lavender



'Grosso'

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