PROPAGATION

Lavandula Ruffles

Unrooted Cuttings

22-5-16 [15-0-15 under low-light conditions])

Moderate: (2.0-3.5 mS

(URC)

72, 105

Yes

1

6-8

Yes

No

21-28

Lavandula stoechas

TRAY & ROOTING

Rooting Hormone

Wks. From Stick To

Days from stick to pinch

Fertilize Through Mist?

Trav Size(s)

Transplant

FERTILITY

Fertilizer Rate

EC Range

Pinch?

Plants Per Cell

Form



Blueberry, Boysenberry



50-75 ppm N (20-6-22 or

'Boysenberry'

pH Range 5.4 - 5.8**TEMPERATURE**

via SME)

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

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

IRRIGATION

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

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)

TIPS

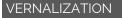
• Reduce mist as soon as possible. Applying a preventative fungicide drench is recommended.



FINISHING

Lavandula Ruffles

$Lavandula\ stoechas$



Vernalization Required? Cooling

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) |
|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| 4 in./qt (10-12 cm) | 1 | 7-12 |
| 6 in./Gal. (15-16 cm) | 1-2 | 12-14 |
| 10-14 in. (22-36 cm) | 3 | 13-15 |
| CEDTU ITY | | |

FERTILITY

150-200 ppm N (20-6-22 or 22-5-16

Fertilizer Rate [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 **75-80°F (24-27°C)**

Night Temperature 55-65°F (13-18°C)

IRRIGATION

Level 2: Allow media to dry

 ${\bf Irrigation \, Frequency} \qquad \qquad {\bf moderately \, between \, thorough}$

waterings



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





'Blueberry'

TIPS

- Keep plants on the dryer side for improved finishing size and flower count.
- Full blazing sun is necessary for proper bloom set.

FEATURES AND BENEFITS

Lavandula Ruffles

Lavandula stoechas

KEY INFORMATION

First Year Flowering? Yes

Bloom Time

Summer

Exposure Full Sun

Hardiness Zone **5-9**

Height **12-24 inches (30-60 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, true lavender, English lavender, garden lavender, narrow-leaved lavender



'Blueberry'

WE'RE HERE TO HELP YOU GROW

Tech.NA@DummenOrange.com 614-850-9551 DummenOrange.com