PROPAGATION

Lavandula Open Cultivar(s)

(URC)

72, 105

Yes

1

6-8

Yes

No

via SME)

5.4 - 5.8

21-28

Unrooted Cuttings

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

Moderate: (2.0-3.5 mS

Level 2: Allow media to dry moderately between

thorough waterings

Lavandula angustifolia

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

pH Range

TEMPERATURE

IRRIGATION

LIGHT

Pinch?

Plants Per Cell

Form



Big Time Blue, Hidcote Blue, Munstead, Platinum Blonde, Super



'Munstead'

Supplemental Yes

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

Benefits From Shade? No

POTENTIAL DISEASES

Botrytis, root rot

POTENTIAL PESTS

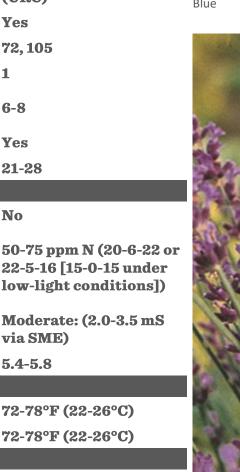
Irrigation Frequency

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 Open Cultivar(s)

$La vandula\ angustifolia$



Vernalization Required? Yes

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
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
Irrigation Frequency 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





'Platinum Blonde'

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.

FEATURES AND BENEFITS

Lavandula Open Cultivar(s)

 $La vandula\ angustifolia$



First Year Flowering? Munstead=Yes, all others =No

Bloom Time

Summer

Exposure Full Sun

Hardiness Zone 4-9

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



'Hidcote Blue'

WE'RE HERE TO HELP YOU GROW

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