

PERENNIAL

PROPAGATION

Lavandula stoechas

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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

CULTIVAR LIST

Otto Quast

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	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

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.

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FINISHING

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VERNALIZATION

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

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

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

whitefly, fungus gnats, aphids

PGR SUGGESTIONS

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



'Otto Quast'

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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FEATURES AND BENEFITS

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KEY INFORMATION

First Year Flowering?	Yes
Bloom Time	Summer
Exposure	Full Sun
Hardiness Zone	7-9
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



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