

PLANT PROFILE

Lavender



Latin Name: *Lavandula angustifolia*

Soil type: Moderately fertile, free draining soil

Soil Ph: Chalky, Alkaline, Sandy

Aspect: Full sun

Hardiness: Move plants grown in containers to a sheltered spot over winter to protect from harsh weather or move to a base of a wall, cold frame, or greenhouse to protect from winter rain

Propagation: Can be grown from softwood or semi-ripe cuttings taken from young plants midsummer to early autumn or can be grown from seed in spring

Maintaining: Remove faded blooms after flowering unless leaving to save seed

Harvesting: Remove leaves and flowers as needed and use fresh or dry

Storage: If drying store in an airtight container

Other characteristics: Drought tolerant but water during very dry periods or when plants are young

Pests: Rosemary beetle, Spittle bug, Sage and Ligurian leafhopper

Disease: Root rot if grown in heavy, clay or wet soil

Uses: Ornamental, informal hedging, the flowers can be used in cooking or to produce honey, stems can flavour barbeques by adding them to the coals, Lavender oil is also commonly used in aromatherapy and perfumes