

Lavender Best Growing Practices

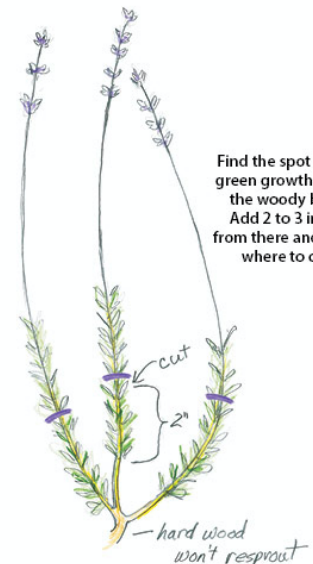
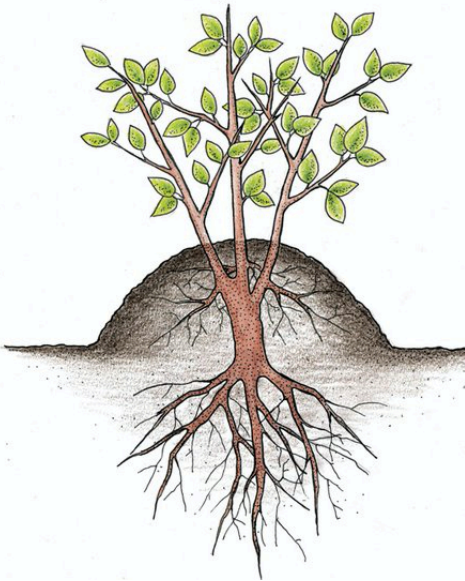
- Purchase lavender plants from reputable dealer with assurance it is disease free;
- Choose planting location that gets full sun and ample spacing around plant;
- Prepare planting site by digging hole 2Xs size of root ball, add a rock to bottom of hole, mix existing soil with well drained planting mix & place in bottom of hole on top of rock, depth should allow plant to sit 2" above ground level;
- Trim new lavender plant by 1/3-1/2 before planting (if it blooms again after planting, cut back those blooms also);
- Place new lavender plant in prepared hole making sure top of plant is 2" above ground level;
- Fill in soil mix around plant mounding over top edge of root ball and around neck of plant (mounding above ground level helps encourage good drainage);



Cut the foliage and any blooms back by one-third to one-half before you plant. You may get a light rebloom. Go ahead and remove those, too.

- Water soil around plant lightly and evenly;
- Fertilize with a blooming fertilizer only when plant shows signs of weakening;
- Prune after blooms are spent but don't cut back to the woody stems, cut 3" above the woody area of the stems, new growth comes from last years soft stems.
- Soil PH is best at 6.5-7.5, slightly acid
- Lavender inn 1st year will sleep, 2nd year will creep, 3rd year will leap!

MOUND (STOOL) LAYERING



Find the spot where green growth meets the woody base. Add 2 to 3 in. up from there and that's where to cut.

-hard wood won't resprout