

Lavandula



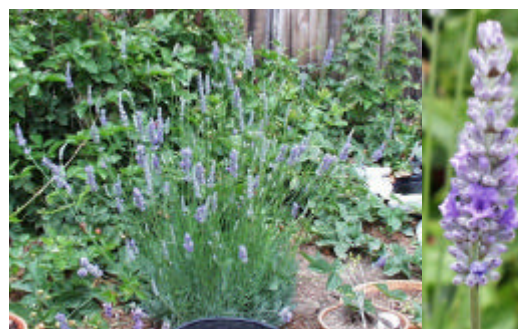
Lavandula angustifolia
(English Lavender) Sweetly fragrant lavender used for perfume and sachets. It's the hardiest & most widely planted species. Fairly low growing, forming mounds of foliage from 8 in. to 2 ft. high and wide. Narrow, smooth edged, gray-green or silvery gray leaves to 2 in. long. Unbranched flower stems rise 4-12 in. above foliage, topped with 1-4 in. long spikes of flowers. Blooms mainly from early to midsummer, may repeat in late summer or fall.



Lavandula a. 'Munstead' The original is 1½ ft. tall, 2 ft. wide, with bright lavender-blue flowers and medium green foliage. Long bloomer; makes a good low hedge. Quite variable when grown from seed.



Lavandula a. Alba



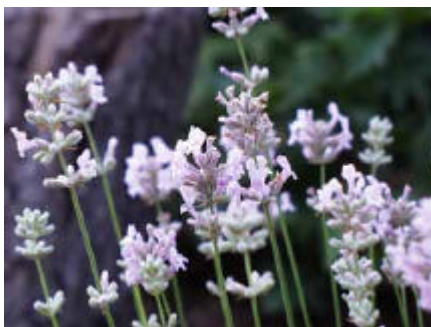
Lavandula a. 'Twinkle Purple' Heavy dense spikes of light violet flowers on long, wiry stems, fanning out around an open mound of gray-green foliage 2-2½ ft. tall and 3 ft. wide.



Lavandula a. 'Hidcote' The original had deep violet flowers and medium green foliage on a plant 1½ -2 ft. tall. Plants grown today from seed may bear gray foliage and/or vary in size.



L. dentata (French Lavender) Narrow green or gray-green leaves are 1½ in. long, ½ in. wide, with square-toothed edges, 3-4 ft tall & 4-6 ft. wide. Purple flowers in short, rounded spikes, each topped with a pair of flag like bracts that look like rabbit ears. Long spring-into-summer flowering period; almost year-round in mild-winter areas.



Lavandula a. 'Jean Davis' Flowers in pale lilac pink; gray-green foliage 1½ -2 ft. high and wide.



L. 'Goodwin Creek' Most likely a hybrid between *L. lanata* and *L. dentata*. This densely foliated plant grows to 2½-3 ft. high and 3-4 ft. wide, with silvery leaves that are toothed at tips. Deep violet-blue flowers from spring to late fall; virtually year-round in mild winter climates. Similar to *L. x allardii* in scent, more medicinal than sweet, and tolerance for heat and humidity.

Lavandula



L. x heterophylla (Sweet Lavender)
The original is a cross between *L. dentata* & *L. angustifolia* actually *L. allardii*. Hybrids have dull gray-green leaves, but true *heterophylla* have upper leaves that are mostly smooth edged, while those near the plant's base are usually toothed in the middle and near the top. It is also a shorter plant 1½ -2 ft. tall with shorter, un-branched spikes of bright violet flowers and the spikes are less interrupted, having one whorl of blossoms below the main flower spike. Bloom starts in mid-summer. Scent is more medicinal than sweet. Like *allardii* more tolerant to heat and humidity, but slightly hardy to cold.



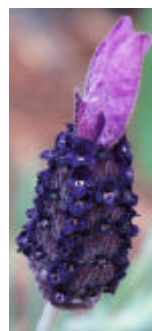
L. x i. 'Provence' Though it is often described as a traditional perfume lavender, this selection does not produce the kind of oil that is used in perfumery. Grows to 2 ft. high, 3 ft. wide, with fragrant light violet flower spikes that dry well. Good hedge plant.



L. multifida (Fernleaf Lavender) Sprawling growth to 1½ ft. tall and 2-3 ft. across. Gray-green to silvery foliage is finely divided into branched segments that are heavily felted with fine hairs. Wiry, branching flower stems rise 10-4 in. above the leaves, with deep blue-violet flowers arranged spirally around a 3-4 in spike. Blooms spring to fall (all year in mild-winter areas). Remove faded bloom stalks and oldest stems to keep it neat. Has a strong, earthy, medicinal scent.



L. x intermedia 'Fred Boutin' Dense, silvery gray foliage 3-4 ft. tall and wide topped in early to mid-summer with 1½ -3 in. long spikes of violet-blue blossoms on un-branched stems. Almost as hardy as English lavender and more tolerant of warm, humid summer. Long used in perfume and soap industries, lavenders are vigorous, fragrant, & sterile plants.



L. stoechas (Spanish Lavender) Includes several sub-species, all stocky plants 1½ in. long leaves. Small flowers are typically blackish maroon, borne on short, fat, 2 in. spikes topped by two to four flag-like bracts resembling rabbit ears; bracts come in assorted shades of purple and pink. Blooms open first in four vertical rows around the spike; then rest of spike fills in with flowers. Blooms spring into summer; often repeats if sheared. Flower stem length varies from 1 ½ in to 8 in. or more. Very drought resistant. Seeds profusely; can be invasive.



L. x i. 'Grosso' ('Fat Spike') Possibly the most fragrant lavender of all. Compact growth to 2½' high and wide. Silvery foliage; large (2-3½ in. thick), conical spikes of violet-blue flowers with darker calyxes. Often gives repeat bloom in late summer. Excellent flower for drying.



L. s. 'Otto Quasti' Flower stems 2-3 in. long, with maroon blossoms and red-purple bracts. Medium green to gray-green leaves, 2 ft. high or a bit more, 2½-3½ ft. wide. Plants sold under this name are usually grown from seed and often are shorter than the plant just described, with shorter flower stalks.