

GROWER'S FACTS

W.H.PERRON 

Lavender

Munstead



67-4911-01N

HARVEST: lavender flowers are preferably picked before they open too much. They can easily be dried in the sun or indoors. They are appreciated for flavouring jams, salads and vinegar, do not lend themselves to freezing storage.

PLANTATION: Indoor: sow 11–13 weeks before the last frost. Maintain the temperature between 15 °C and 18 °C. Germination time is approximately 14 days.

Outdoor: direct sowing in mid-May.

SOIL: Indoor: A well-drained, porous seedling soil is ideal for preventing overwatering.

Outdoor: a light, well drained, rather calcareous soil, and thrives in stony or sandy soils. However, it will adapt to any good garden soil.

SPACING: 40–60 cm in the row and 60 cm between the rows.

CULTURAL PRACTICES: to promote root development during transplantation. Water, the plants when they have just been transplanted for the next 15 days, after which the plant will be drought resistant. Fertilize them every 3 weeks from May 15th until August 15th, which will maintain the blue colour of the flower. To ensure good growth of lavender, it is also advisable to cut the flower stems flush with the foliage after flowering, and then, in early spring, cut back the leafy stems by two thirds. Regular pruning of the lavender plant helps maintain a nice and compact clump.

It is recommended to avoid severely pruning old plants or those that have not had the chance to be carefully cut and/or shortened. Because the buds will have difficulty to open. In order to encourage new, more flowering shoots, perform a cleaning and renewal pruning in the spring. Plants need winter protection.