



Lavender

Smells good, tastes good, and is easy to grow. Lavender can be used dried in potpourris. It can also be used in foods for flavoring, and in fresh flower bouquets. It comes in purples, whites, and pinks, with grey to green fragrant foliage.

Size: L. 'Thumbelina Leigh' is a small mound only 6" high and 12" wide. Most lavenders grow 1-3 ft. tall.

Exposure: Full sun; can take a little shade

How to Plant: Lavenders aren't picky about soil but they do need good drainage; they won't do well with roots sitting in water, so mound the soil up or plant on slopes.

Pruning: Trim back stems and harvest when flowers are just opening.

Water needs: Lavender is drought tolerant once established. Initially water lightly, and eventually taper off to a weekly watering schedule.

Soil: Not picky, just needs good drainage.

Snapshot: Lavandulas are compact, fragrant, drought tolerant plants which attract Butterflies, Hummingbirds, and Honey Bees. Lavenders are edible; the angustifolia in particular are used in recipes. It is a very practical herb. The other species are usually used for fragrance and flowers such as Spanish Lavender (*L. stoeschas*). Spanish Lavender is long lived and can grow larger than its compact cousins. Growing lavender is super easy.

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San Andreas 5/11/13