

Care Guide - Lavender



- Lavender is a perennial widely grown in gardens. Its flowers are used for dried flower arrangements, potpourris, garment sachets, perfumes, antiseptics and aromatherapy products.
- Relatively low maintenance is necessary for the plants, once established.
- Lavender should be pruned back immediately after blooming to keep the plant compact and neat.
- When new growth appears in spring, the plants should be cut back almost in half. This will allow them to develop by removing growth killed over the winter.
- If needed, or desired, Lavender plants can be divided and replanted in fall.
- Lavender likes well drained soil, if the foliage begins to yellow, aerate the soil around the root system to allow for better drainage.
- The plant tolerates drought very well, but may require watering during drier periods.
- When watering, take special care not to water the foliage, but rather direct the water to the root area. This will keep from burning the foliage and causing the possibility of fungus.
- Fertilize sparingly, if at all. These plants are not typically greedy for nutrients other than those that occur naturally.
- Soil pH should be neutral or slightly alkaline, add lime if your soil pH is more than slightly acidic.