

**Cultural Information – Lavandula**  
***(lah-VAN-dew-lah)***

Hardy to Zone 5 and higher for outdoors.  
Full sun, grows 12-20" in container, minimum temperature 35°, blooms in spring.

<b><u>Light:</u></b>	Full sun, a southern exposure.
<b><u>Temperature:</u></b>	Minimum indoor temperature above 35°; however, they will tolerate low levels periodically.
<b><u>Humidity:</u></b>	Preferably 50% or higher; however, they will tolerate low levels without harm.
<b><u>Watering:</u></b>	Water when the soil is visually dry; a slight wilt is okay. Do not over water. Stress them with dryness to keep them as low growers. When watering, thoroughly saturate soil until a little water runs out of the bottom of the pot. Growing in a clay pot will help maintain a healthy root system.
<b><u>Fertilizer:</u></b>	Go easy on the fertilizer. Apply only in the spring through summer, once a month. Fertilize with ½ tsp of fertilizer per gallon of water of a balanced fertilizer like a 15-15-15 or a blooming fertilizer like a 7-9-5. Excessive fertilization can create difficulties in culture.
<b><u>Pruning:</u></b>	Prune any time they are too big. They take well to being sheared. Don't prune during the summer so flowers can be enjoyed. Prune after flowering is complete.
<b><u>Insects and Disease:</u></b>	Resistant to most insects; occasional mealy bug problems. They are susceptible to root diseases if kept too wet.
<b><u>Comments</u></b>	To make a full specimen, restrict water and give them little feed otherwise they become leggy. When grown as indoor plants, you must have a bright window. The cooler the temperatures, the better. They are also winter bloomers when grown indoors.

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