

Spanish Lavender Topiary



Lavandula stoechas

- **Use:** You can expect wave after wave of massive, inky blackberry flowers with large bract petals that dance above the plant. This variety is a breakthrough for Spanish lavenders, because it is the first Spanish x English cross, giving it a much more robust body and more durable foliage that stands up stronger to summer weather conditions. Hardy all the way through zone 6. It perfumes the air with its outstanding fragrance
- **Exposure/Soil:** Full sun– part sun. Drought tolerant once established. Needs at least 6 hours afternoon sun. **Soil must be sandy and have a pH of 7, so add lime. AMMEND RED CLAY!** If you have trouble with Lavender in the past try growing them in pots. Keep water off the leaves, water under foliage. Good drainage, pH, and air circulation are key to success!
- **Growth:** Grows 2-3' tall , 18-24" wide.
- **Hardiness:** Zone 5-8; Perennial. Mulch heavily around the plant
- **Foliage:** Evergreen in warmer climates. Thin, gray-green leaves that boast a sweet fragrance
- **Flower:** It produces very abundant, large and highly fragrant deep inky blue-purple flowers with violet colored ears that are typical of Spanish lavenders. Flowers come in waves throughout late spring and summer and are excellent for cutting and use in fresh or dried floral arrangements, bouquets and potpourri. Prune and hang upside down to dry if desired.



These have been bred for heavy blooming, hardiness, great landscape performance, outstanding fragrance, and superior heat and humidity tolerance. Lavender makes gorgeous fresh and dried cut flowers. Just a sprig or two will add considerable charm and outstanding fragrance.