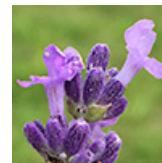


Lavandula angustifolia Super English

Common Name	English Lavender
Height	, Miniature Growing (up to 1.5m)
Spread	, Narrow (up to 1m)
Growing Conditions	Coastal Conditions, Drought Tolerant, Frost Tolerant, Full Sun, Low to No Irrigation, Low Maintenance, Low Water Use, No Irrigation, Tolerates Light Frost, Tolerates Dryness, Well Drained, Wind Tolerant



Profile

Many varieties of English Lavender (the true Oil Lavender) do not survive or thrive in the hotter, wetter areas of Australia. Super English Lavender has been bred in Australia by Paradise® Plants and will grow well in most areas of Australia. Peak flowering is in Summer. Highly fragrant purple-blue flowers are held on short strong stems above soft grey green foliage, Super English is ideal for the herb garden, landscaping & pots. Perfect for picking as cut-flowers, dried indoor decoration or potpourri.

Super English has been selected in hot, humid conditions and is therefore more tolerant of heat and humidity than most other English Lavenders. Well suited to many areas of Australia, may struggle in the tropics.

Uses

Container displays, Small informal hedges, Providing colour in Xeriscapes, Encourages butterflies, bees and other beneficial insects and birds, Cut flowers, Pot Pourri, Herb Gardens, Borders, Containers, Exotic, Foliage, Fragrance, Scented Flowers, Shrubs, Standard

Planting

Full sun

Soil must be open and free draining.

Super English lavender is intolerant of heavy or waterlogged soils. Improve drainage if necessary using well rotted organic matter or raised beds.

Space plants 30cm apart for a hedge or border

Dig the planting hole twice the width and depth of the pot that is being planted. Backfill with topsoil that has been improved with organic matter. Make sure that the rootball sits no lower than the surrounding soil.

Care

Lavender is very drought tolerant once established however moderate watering for the first few months after planting will encourage stronger more vigorous plants. Watering directly on the soil rather than the foliage can help to reduce the possibility of fungal problems occurring.

Mulching is important to protect surface roots from extremes of temperature and helps to retain soil moisture. Mulch should be applied over the soil to 10cm deep. Keep mulch 5cm-10cm away from the base of the plant so as not to impede airflow which may lead to an increase in pest and disease problems.

Lightly trim after flowering to remove spent blooms and to maintain shape.

Fertilise in spring and summer using a high quality complete fertiliser.

To view the extended profile for this variety follow

http://www.paradisepplants.com.au/Plants/Plant.aspx?plant_id=690.