


# Lavandula hybrid Lavish TM Purple

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

## Profile

Lavish TM Lavenders are compact, highly fragrant and have many gorgeous wings all the way down the flower head, whereas regular Lavenders have just a few wings at the top of the flower. The bigger the Lavish TM Lavender plants get the more flowers they produce.

Lavish TM Lavenders are tolerant of a wide range of conditions and can be grown Australia wide. They are tolerant of light frosts once established and moist humid conditions.

## Uses

Container displays, Small informal hedges, Providing colour in Xeriscapes , Encourages butterflies, bees and other beneficial insects and birds, PLEASE NOTE: This lavender is NOT suitable for cooking, Bee Attracting, Bird Attracting, Borders, Containers, Exotic, Foliage, Fragrance, Scented Flowers, Shrubs, Standard

## Planting

Full sun.

Soil must be open and free draining. Increase calcium availability if required using gypsum, not lime.

Lavish TM Lavenders are intolerant of heavy or waterlogged soils. Improve drainage if necessary using well rotted organic matter or raised beds.

Space plants 50cm apart for a hedge or border.

Dig the planting hole twice the width and depth of the pot that is being planted. Back fill with topsoil that has been improved with organic matter. Make sure 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.

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 by removing spent blooms.

Fertilise in spring by using good quality complete plant food.

To view the extended profile for this variety follow

[http://www.paradisepplants.com.au/Plants/Plant.aspx?plant\\_id=756](http://www.paradisepplants.com.au/Plants/Plant.aspx?plant_id=756).