



LAVENDER CARE & GROWING GUIDE



- ****Best Planting Times****
 - Spring or fall are optimal for planting lavender; avoid the stressful summer heat.
- ****Soil Requirements****:
 - Lavender thrives in well-drained, sandy, or gravelly soil (even caliche).
 - For ground planting, amend clay/heavy soil with sand or gravel to enhance drainage.
 - For container gardening, select a potting mix that offers good drainage, or make your own by mixing potting soil with sand and perlite.
 - Ensure your soil drains well, as lavender cannot tolerate "wet feet."
- ****Planting Location****:
 - Choose a sunny spot where your lavender can bask in six to eight hours of full sunlight.
 - Mound up the soil and plant lavender in the mound, to where it sits slightly above the soil line in the garden or container.
 - Space plants at least 12 to 18 inches apart to promote airflow and prevent disease.
- ****Watering Guidelines****:
 - Water moderately at planting and whenever the plants show signs of wilting.
 - Allow the soil to dry out between waterings; typically, a deep watering every two weeks is adequate.
 - Overwatering is the main cause of lavender death. It causes root rot; so always check for soil moisture with your fingers to see if you even need to water.
 - Avoid overhead watering and keep lavender away from sprinkler zones.
- ****Fertilizer Needs****:
 - No fertilizer is necessary. In fact, lavender prefers minimal fuss; the experts at The Lavender Farm recommend a strategy of "benign neglect."
- ****Harvesting Tips****:
 - For the best fragrance and potency, harvest lavender when buds have formed but before they fully open. This is also when you have the greatest essential oil concentration.
 - Use sharp scissors or pruning shears to cut the stems, leaving a few inches of green growth to promote new blooms.

