

## Lavendin



### Lavendin

*Lavandula x intermedia*

Height: 24 inches

Spread: 3 feet

Sunlight: ○

Hardiness Zone: (annual)

#### Description:

An excellent comparatively large shrub with a dense mat of sea green foliage and extra long bloom spikes; blooms later and for a long time, which is ideal for a later summer display of color

#### Ornamental Features

Lavendin has masses of beautiful spikes of fragrant lavender flowers with sky blue overtones rising above the foliage from late summer to early fall, which are most effective when planted in groupings. The flowers are excellent for cutting. Its attractive fragrant needle-like leaves are bluish-green in colour. The foliage often turns coppery-bronze in fall.

#### Landscape Attributes

Lavendin is a dense multi-stemmed annual with a mounded form. It brings an extremely fine and delicate texture to the garden composition and should be used to full effect.

This is a relatively low maintenance plant, and can be pruned at anytime. It is a good choice for attracting butterflies to your yard, but is not particularly attractive to deer who tend to leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Lavendin is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Border Edging
- General Garden Use
- Container Planting



*Lavendin flowers*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



*Lavendin in bloom*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

# Lakeshore Garden Centres

4102 - 11th St. West  
P.O. Box 2A RR3  
Saskatoon, SK, S7K 3J6  
phone: 306-382-2077

## Lavendin

[info@lakeshoregardencentre.com](mailto:info@lakeshoregardencentre.com)  
[www.lakeshoregardencentre.com](http://www.lakeshoregardencentre.com)

---

### Planting & Growing

Lavendin will grow to be about 24 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 3 feet. Its foliage tends to remain dense right to the ground, not requiring facer plants in front. Although it's not a true annual, this slow-growing plant can be expected to behave as an annual in our climate if left outdoors over the winter, usually needing replacement the following year. As such, gardeners should take into consideration that it will perform differently than it would in its native habitat.

This plant should only be grown in full sunlight. It prefers dry to average moisture levels with very well-drained soil, and will often die in standing water. It is considered to be drought-tolerant, and thus makes an ideal choice for a low-water garden or xeriscape application. It is not particular as to soil type, but has a definite preference for alkaline soils, and is able to handle environmental salt. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. This particular variety is an interspecific hybrid.

Lavendin is a fine choice for the garden, but it is also a good selection for planting in outdoor pots and containers. It can be used either as 'filler' or as a 'thriller' in the 'spiller-thriller-filler' container combination, depending on the height and form of the other plants used in the container planting. It is even sizeable enough that it can be grown alone in a suitable container. Note that when growing plants in outdoor containers and baskets, they may require more frequent waterings than they would in the yard or garden.