

LAYLA™

Lavandula angustifolia

- First-year flowering with no bulking or vernalization requirements
- Well branched
- Early to bloom and prolonged flowering spring to fall
- Highly fragrant
- Compact and upright habit, little to no PGR needed
- Provides aromatherapy benefits like stress relief, improved sleep, and relaxation



Upright



Spring
- Fall



12-15 cm
Qt, Gal



Landscape



30-35 cm
12-14 in



35-40 cm
14-16 in



Zone 6-9



Pollinator
Friendly

1st
YEAR
Flowering



The LAYLA™ series

1st
YEAR
Flowering



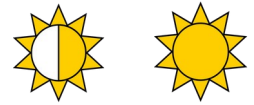
LAYLA™ Presto Blue



LAYLA™ Blue



Lavandula angustifolia





Stick on priority – Number 1 out of 4 categories

PROPAGATION TIPS

Average Time	Temperature	Hormone	Fertilization	Fungicide
5 weeks	Weeks 1 - 2 21° - 22°C (70°-72° F)	Suggested	Weeks 1-2 50 ppm N	Spray fungicide to control Botrytis and bacteria day of sticking
	Weeks 3 - 5 18° - 20° C (65° - 68° F)		Weeks 3-5 100 to 125 ppm N	Day of sticking & Week 2

Rooting	pH	EC	Temp	Feed	Light	PGR	Fungicide	Comments
Week 1	5.6 to 6.0	0.80	21° - 22°C (70°-72° F)	50 ppm N in mist	Not required		Day of sticking	
Week 2	5.6 to 6.0	.80 to .90	21° - 22°C (70°-72° F)	50 ppm N in mist			Second fungicide app	
Week 3	5.8 to 6.2	.80 to .90	Cool to 20° - 21°C (68°-70° F)	Feed 100 ppm to 150 ppm				
Week 4	5.8 to 6.2	.80 to .90	20° - 21°C (68°-70° F)	Feed 100 to 150 ppm				
Week 5	5.8 to 6.2	.80 to .90	18° - 20° C (65° - 68° F)	Feed 100 to 150 ppm				Pinch recommended

 **Irrigation specification** – Spray with adjuvant the day of sticking/Remove from mist as soon as possible. It is best to root under high humidity and reduce misting application. Tenting is a great alternative to misting, allowing for drier foliage during propagation. Possibly utilize callused cuttings to shorten propagation schedule.

 K IBA spray application or IBA dip will hasten and even off rooting. Pinch is recommended week 4 or at transplant.



Lavandula angustifolia

- Maintain evenly moist soil conditions
- Facultative long day plant / long days will hasten flower response
- High light levels and cool temperatures are best for finishing

Average Time (from liners)	Temperature	Pinch/ Daylength Modification	Fertilization	Plant Growth Regulator
10 to 11 wks	Average Day	Pinch – Suggested day of transplant and 2 nd pinch might be required	100 - 150 ppm N	None required
10 cm (Quart)	18°C /65° F			
11 to 12 wks	1 plant per pot		Soil EC 0.8 - 1.0 pH 5.8 to 6.2	
15 cm (1 gallon)				

Finishing	pH	EC	Temp	Feed	Light	PGR	Fungicide	Comments
Transplant to Week 6	5.8 to 6.2	.08 to 1.0	18° - 20° C (65° - 68° F)	feed 100 to 150 ppm			Drench fungicide after transplant	Control of Pythium & Phytophthora
Week 6 to 13	5.8 to 6.2	0.8 to 1.0	16° - 18° C (61° - 65° F)	feed 100 to 150 ppm				Spray fungicide application to control Botrytis during finishing

FINISHING TIPS



- PGR – None required when growing in warmer period, it might be required – Spray Daminozide at 2000 to 2500 ppm .
- Maintain good airflow and allow plants to dry before nightfall
- Scout for Aphids, Leaf Minors, Mites and Thrips
- Drench after transplant for Botrytis and Pythium / Phytophthora

Pests	Aphids	ACETAMIPRID, FLONICAMID, IMIDACLOPRID, DICHLORVOS
	Thrips	METHIOCARB, ACRINATHRIN, ABAMECTIN, DICHLORVOS, SPINOSAD
Diseases	Botrytis	CYPRODINIL+FLUDIOXONIL, IPRADIONE, POLYOXIN
	Pythium Phytophthora	PROPAMOCARB / MEFENOXAM
	Rhizoctonia	AZOXYSTRONBIN / ETRIDIAZOLE / FLUDIOXONIL / PCNB