

Lavendula TM Javelin



Lavandula Stoechas

ROOTING UNROOTED CUTTINGS

*See General Rooting Requirements for Syngenta vegetative cuttings.

Rooting Time: 5 – 6 weeks. Javelin is a relatively slow rooter and it is given more time than most other Syngenta vegetative items. A 1,000 ppm IBA hormone dip to the bottom of the stem is helpful in promoting rooting. Inspect cuttings closely upon arrival to make sure there is no leaf blackening.

Misting: Come off of mist as soon as possible and immediately after roots begin to form. Over-misting and saturated media can result in poor rooting and increased disease. Javelin needs plenty of heat during propagation (ideally at or above 72°F). Preventative fungicide sprays are highly recommended.

Pinching: No.

FINISHING ROOTED CUTTINGS

Greenhouse Use: 4" pots, quarts, 6" pots, gallons and baskets. Javelin Lavandula (Lavandula stoechas – Spanish Lavender) is a compact, mounding plant with unique, lavender-blue blooms. Its compact habit and early flowers make it a great choice for 4" and quart containers. Outside it makes a great landscape plant for ground beds or mixed containers. The foliage and flowers have a rich, lavender fragrance.

Transplanting: Transplant directly into the finished container. Place the rooting media slightly below the level of media in the container. Make sure that the root ball is covered and that the cutting is situated in the center of the pot.

Moisture: Media should be allowed to dry between irrigations. Javelin Lavandula doesn't like overly saturated media, especially under cool, cloudy conditions. Keep foliage dry when going into the evenings to avoid Botrytis and tissue breakdown.

Fertilizer: 200 ppm nitrogen. Javelin Lavandula is a moderate feeder. Monitor EC levels and leach with clear water as needed to avoid fertilizer salt buildup.

Javelin grows best when using a mix of (or alternating with) Cal-Mag (i.e. 15-5-15, 14-4-14, etc.) and ammonium-containing (i.e. 20-10-20, 15-15-15, etc.) fertilizers.

Light 4,000 – 7,000 foot candles. Javelin grows best under high light conditions. Supplemental lighting can be used in northern climates under dark, cloudy conditions. Javelin Lavandula is known to be long-day photoperiodic and flowering is best as days begin to lengthen in mid to late Spring.

Media pH: 5.8 – 6.2.

Media EC: 1.8 – 2.2 mS/cm (in an SME, saturated media extract).

Temperature: 65° – 75°F (18° – 24°C) day and 60° – 65°F (15° – 18°C) night.

Maintain moderate to warm temperatures early in production. Cold, wet media can lead to early root rot. Temperatures can be cooled later on as plants become established.

Pinching: Yes. A pinch should be done shortly after transplant. For 6" and gallon containers, a second pinch can be done.

Growth Regulators: Generally not needed.

Insects: Whiteflies. Scout plants regularly and control using appropriate chemical and biological products.

Diseases: Botrytis and Fungal Root Rot. Avoid over-saturated media and wet foliage, especially under cold and dark growing conditions.

GARDEN PERFORMANCE

USDA Hardiness Zone: 8

AHS Heat Zones: 3 – 10

Garden Height: 12 – 14" (30 – 36 cm)

Garden Width: 12 – 14" (30 – 36 cm)

Lavandula SCHEDULING in weeks

Rooted to 100mm finish 5 – 6 (1 plant/pot)

Rooted to 125mm finish 7 – 8 (1 plant/pot)

Rooted to 150mm finish 8 – 9 (1 – 2 plants/pot)

Rooted to 250mm patio finish 10 – 11 (4 plants/pot)

Rooted to 300mm patio finish 10 – 11 (5 plants/pot)

Note: These suggestions are only guidelines and may have to be altered to meet individual grower's needs. Check all chemical labels to verify registration for use in your region.