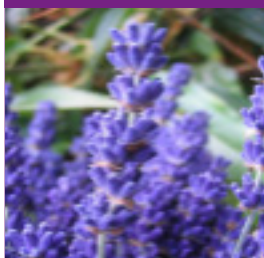


LAVENDER VARIETIES AT CHATFIELD FARMS



Betty's Blue (*L. angustifolia*)

Flowers: Dark blue compact flowers that bloom once a year

Foliage: Gray-green, short, uniform stem length

Mature Size: 30 inches with 6-8 inch stems

Uses: Best used for crafts due to color and bud retention after harvest.



Buena Vista (*L. angustifolia*)

Flowers: Bi-colored, dark and light blue-purple; blooms in late spring and again in the fall

Foliage: Green

Mature Size: 24-30 inches with 10-12 inch stems

Uses: Buena Vista's sweet fragrance makes it good for culinary use. Also great for landscapes since it blooms twice a year.



Dilly-Dilly (*L. x intermedia*)

Flowers: Blue-purple

Foliage: Grey-green

Mature Size: 12-24 inches

Uses: Good for making potpourri, sachets and wands due to strong, pleasant fragrance. High oil content makes this variety good for essential oil extraction as well.



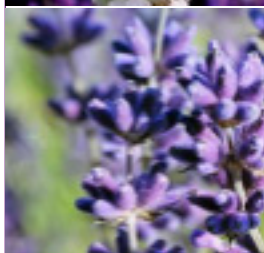
Edelweiss (*L. x intermedia*)

Flowers: White flowers with faint blue tint along the calyx bloom once in early summer

Foliage: Gray-green

Mature Size: 24-30 inches with 18-24 inch stems

Uses: Great for the landscape in conjunction with other lavenders due to its white blooms. Also adds variety to crafts such as wreaths and swags.



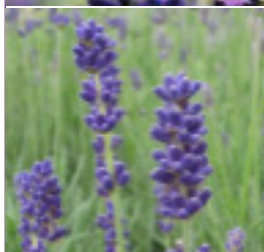
Folgate (*L. angustifolia*)

Flowers: Light blue flowers blooms once in early spring

Foliage: Gray-green

Mature Size: 30 inches with 8-10 inch stems

Uses: Great for culinary use. As one of the earlier bloomers, this variety will let you get a jump on trying out new lavender recipes.



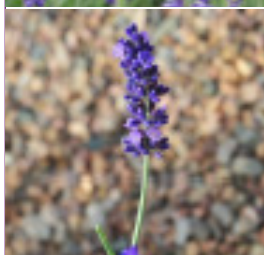
Grosso (*L. x intermedia*)

Flowers: Purple flowers bloom once in early summer

Foliage: Gray-green

Mature Size: 32-36 inches with 20-24 inch stems

Uses: Most common variety used in lavender oil production; accounts for approximately 70% of world-wide lavender essential oil production.



Hidcote Superior (*L. angustifolia*)

Flowers: Dark purple, blooms once in late spring

Foliage: Green

Mature Size: 20-24 inches with 6-8 inch stems

Uses: With some of the darkest purple blooms of any lavender variety, Hidcote Superior provides unique color to crafts and bouquets.

LAVENDER VARIETIES AT CHATFIELD FARMS



Hidcote Pink (*L. angustifolia*)

Flowers: Light pink flowers bloom once in the spring

Foliage: Grey-green

Mature Size: 12-14 inches

Uses: Sweet fragrance makes a good variety for bouquets and sachets as well as for sweet culinary dishes.



Melissa Lilac (*L. angustifolia*)

Flowers: Light purple

Foliage: Green

Mature Size: 30 inches with 8-10 inch stems

Uses: Used as a culinary herb, often in savory dishes, due to slightly peppery taste. Produces mild, sweet-smelling oil.



Munstead (*L. angustifolia*)

Flowers: Medium purple flowers bloom twice starting in the spring

Foliage: Gray-green

Mature Size: 20-24 inches with 6-8 inch stems

Uses: Compact uniform growth makes this variety good for hedges. It is commonly used in sachets due to its strong fragrance.



Phenomenal (*L. x intermedia*)

Flowers: Purple flowers that bloom once a year in late spring

Foliage: Silver-green

Mature Size: 24-32 inches

Uses: Good for fresh or dried crafts such as bouquets and wreaths. Can also be used for essential oil extraction and for culinary dishes.



Provence (*L. x intermedia*)

Flowers: Light purple flowers bloom once in early summer

Foliage: Green

Mature Size: 48-60 inches with 24-30 inch stems

Uses: Works well as a hedge plant and good for making wands.



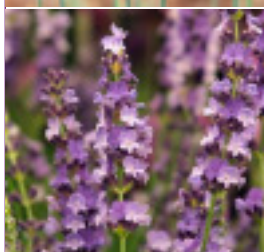
Royal Velvet (*L. angustifolia*)

Flowers: Dark blue flowers bloom first in spring and again in the fall

Foliage: Gray-green

Mature Size: 30-36 inches with 12-14 inch stems

Uses: Great for fresh or dried bouquets and also a good choice for culinary use.



Twickel Purple (*L. angustifolia*)

Flowers: Dark blue with tight and compact flower buds

Foliage: Gray-green, short, uniform stem length

Mature Size: 30 inches

Uses: Found to have high levels of chemicals that aid in relaxation and stress relief; some Colorado growers pursuing this as a good source of essential oil.

LAVENDER VARIETIES AT CHATFIELD FARMS



Faire Pink (*L. angustifolia*)

Flowers: Delicate pink blooms

Foliage: Green

Mature Size: 20-24 inches

Uses: Compact habit makes it a great container plant.



Dutch Mill (*L. x intermedia*)

Flowers: Medium blue

Foliage: Gray-green

Mature Size: 30-36 inches

Uses: Its strong fragrance makes it great for oil production and bouquets. The flower heads are large and free-forming, which is great for floral arrangements.



Super (*L. x intermedia*)

Flowers: Light purple

Foliage: Gray-green

Mature Size: 24-36 inches

Uses: Light, clean fragrance similar to *L. angustifolia* and used in oil production.



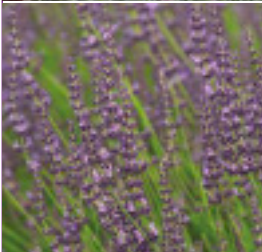
Fred Boutin (*L. x intermedia*)

Flowers: Light Purple

Foliage: Silver-gray

Mature Size: 30-36 inches

Uses: Excellent for landscape borders with its late bloom and silver foliage throughout the winter.



Gros Blue (*L. x intermedia*)

Flowers: Deep Blue

Foliage: Green

Mature Size: 20-24 inches

Uses: Dark blue flowers make it great for fresh or dried bouquets and excellent for potpourri with its clean fragrance.

LAVENDER VARIETIES AT CHATFIELD FARMS



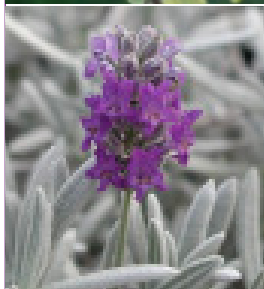
Lavandula x allardii—Hybrid of *Lavandula dentata* and *L. latifolia* (spike lavender)

Flowers & Foliage: Light purple flowers bloom in early summer; silver foliage

Hardiness Zone: 7-10

Mature Size: 30-36 inches with 14-18 inch stems

Tender plant recommended only for frost-free areas. Similar to *L. x chaytorae*, which may be a bit more cold-hardy.



Lavandula x chaytorae—Hybrid of *Lavandula lanata* (wooly lavender) and *L. angustifolia*

Flowers & Foliage: Purple flowers bloom in early summer; silver, fuzzy foliage

Hardiness Zone: 7-10

Mature Size: Ranges from 30-48 inches depending on variety

Lasting silver color of foliage makes this a good landscape plant; longer stemmed varieties are good for crafts; mild, sweeter fragrance.



Lavandula dentata

Flowers & Foliage: Light violet flowers bloom continuously starting in the spring; variegated foliage (bright green/yellow)

Hardiness Zone: 8-10

Mature Size: 24-30 inches with 6-8 inch stems

Unique appearance—variegated foliage is also toothed and fragrance resembles eucalyptus.



Lavandula x ginginsii—Hybrid of *L. dentata* (toothed lavender) and *L. lanata* (wooly lavender)

Flowers & Foliage: Purple flowers bloom continuously starting in spring; silver-gray foliage

Hardiness Zone: 8-10

Mature Size: 30-36 inches with 6-8 inch stems

Thrives in warmer climates and grows well under more humid conditions.



Lavandula multifida

Flowers & Foliage: Dark blue flowers bloom continuously starting in late spring; green foliage

Hardiness Zone: 9-11

Mature Size: 24-30 inches

Unique fernlike leaves make this species visually appealing, but the fragrance is often described as unpleasant and similar to burning rubber or skunk.



Lavandula stoechas

Flowers & Foliage: Cylindrical heads surrounded by tiny flowers with large bracts on the top that resemble rabbit ears; bloom and foliage color varies

Hardiness Zone: 7-10 or 8-10 depending on variety

Mature Size: ranges from 12-42 inches depending on variety

Some varieties are bi-colored with purple or pink flowers with white or pink bracts.



Lavandula viridis

Flowers & Foliage: Yellow or cream-colored flowers and yellow bracts on top, blooms continuously starting in spring; green-yellow foliage

Hardiness Zone: 7-10

Mature Size: 36-42 inches with 6-8 inch stems

Great accent plant with other lavender varieties due to the contrasting yellow colors.

LAVENDER VARIETIES AND THEIR USES



The size difference between *L. angustifolia*s and *Lavendins* can be seen here with the larger *Lavendin*, 'White Grosso' in the background and the smaller *L. angustifolia* varieties, 'Goldberg' and 'Mitcham Gray' in the foreground.

Lavandula angustifolia is called "English" or "Common" Lavender. Most *L. angustifolia* varieties are very cold hardy and have low water requirements once established. They prefer full sun and well-draining, neutral pH soils. *L. angustifolia* tend to have a milder and sweeter fragrance than *L. x intermedia*, making them good for sweeter culinary dishes such as cookies, cakes, juices and ice cream. They produce lower quantities of oil than *L. x intermedia*, but the milder fragrance makes the oil better for use in aromatherapy and perfumes. *L. angustifolia* generally blooms earlier in the season and comes in a variety of colors from dark purple to pink to white.

Lavandula x intermedia is a hybrid of *L. angustifolia* (common lavender) and *L. latifolia* (spike lavender) and is commonly referred to as *Lavendin*. *Lavendins* are typically larger than the *angustifolia* varieties and they also tend to produce greater quantities of oil. They have higher camphor content and a stronger, rosemary-like fragrance, which makes them great for use in savory dishes like meats, stews and sauces. *Lavendins* require the same growing conditions as the *angustifolia*s, making them a good choice for gardeners in the mountain west. They also come in a variety of colors.



In addition to its use in culinary dishes, fragrances and crafts, lavender can be a versatile landscape plant due to the range of sizes and colors available.

Some common uses for lavender:

- Lavender can be added to culinary dishes, both sweet and savory, depending on the variety of lavender used.
- Essential oil can be extracted for use in aromatherapy, perfumes, herbal remedies and other items with lavender fragrance.
- Hydrosol is a by-product of essential oil production and can be used to add fragrance to cleansers, linen sprays and other products that do not require the quality of the pure essential oil.
- Crafts including wreaths, wands, bouquets and sachets can be made from dry or fresh lavender to add beauty and fragrance to a room, closet or drawer and can be fun to make for all ages.
- Lavender has been used throughout history as a medicinal remedy for ailments such as congestion, headaches, stress and skin conditions like acne, eczema and even sunburns. It can also be used on cuts and scrapes due to its antiseptic qualities, and the higher camphor producing varieties may be useful in repelling mosquitoes and other pests.