

Common Name- English Lavender **Scientific Name-** *Lavandula angustifolia*

Family- Lamiaceae **Hardiness Zones/Habitat-** Zones 6-9

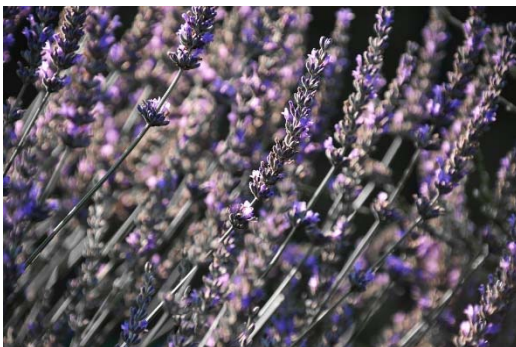
Description:

Since the twelfth century, this perennial flower has been grown and used in Europe. It has been a mainstay herb in many gardens over the years. Named for its ability to grow well in the English climate, English Lavender is commercially grown for the harvesting of its oils and to use in perfumes, because of its highly aromatic flowers. English Lavender grows in dry to medium soil in the full sun. It can be difficult to grow in areas that have high winter stresses. This plant can grow from one and a half inches to three inches and has flowers blooming in late spring to early summer. This flower is a colorful purple with green-gray leaves and is known to attract butterflies. Plants will not survive in winter if the temperatures fall below zero degrees. Thomas Jefferson planted this flower in the kitchen garden in 1794. It is located at the West Lawn and in the Vegetable Garden at Monticello.

Uses:

Medicinal- often used an essential oil, which is toxic when swallowed; used to treat anxiety, hair loss, and fungal infections;

General- Dried and used in sachets and potpourris for fragrance; English lavender are used more often for culinary uses than the other types of lavender.



References

English Lavender. (2001, May 18). Retrieved August 1, 2019, from <https://www.monticello.org/site/house-and-gardens/in-bloom/english-lavender>

Lavandula angustifolia. (n.d.). Retrieved August 1, 2019, from <http://www.missouriherbarium.org/PlantFinder/PlantFinderDetails.aspx?kempercode=q830>

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