

Plant Name	Scientific	Common	Family	Date Reviewed 03/24/20
<i>Lavandula angustifolia</i> 'Wee One'		Wee One English Lavender	Lamiaceae	
Propagation Method		Native to		
softwood cuttings		Southern Europe		
Treatments (Suggested procedures)				
<p>Cuttings can be taken from stock plants with new growth in spring and summer. 'Wee One', being a dwarf plant, is slower growing than other English lavender cultivars. But the plant has a very dense branching structure which can provide lots of cuttings. For stock plants, up-pot 2.5" pots into #1 "gallon" pots in summer/early fall. Shear several times before winter. After spring/summer cuttings are taken, #1 pots can be up-potted to #2 "gallon" pots in late summer for cuttings the following year. Hold in cold conditions over the winter and bring into the greenhouse in late winter. Take softwood cuttings as the plants begin to grow. Several rounds of cuttings can be taken. Disbud cuttings taken with flower buds. Then let the plants finish flowering before shearing back in May/early June. New summer growth can then be harvested for softwood cuttings as well. Use rooting hormone at standard rates and place under intermittent mist. Cuttings take 10-12 weeks to root sufficiently for transplanting. Shear off flowers from plug trays with early spring cuttings.</p>				
Collection Timing and Strategies				
Softwood cuttings can be taken from early spring through mid-summer. Several hundred cuttings can be harvested in a season from each mature #2 "gallon" pot.				
Cultural Information				
Greenhouse conditions				
Wee One' grows well in the greenhouse, requiring the same conditions as any other English lavender types. Take caution not to overwater young plants as it is a slower grower than larger cultivars.				
Garden conditions				
Plant in sandy/rocky or well drained loam soils in full sun. Water regularly the first growing season in the garden. A good soaking 3 x per week to start. Third season (when plants reach mature size) a good soaking every 2 weeks is sufficient. Shear back after flowering. Mulch with crushed gravel. Or leave unmulched. Fertilize by top dressing with a mix of compost and organic/natural fertilizer in fall.				
Other Expert Advice				