



## Hidcote Lavender

*Lavandula angustifolia 'Hidcote'*

Height: 18 inches

Spread: 18 inches

Sunlight: ☉

Hardiness Zone: 5a

Other Names: English Lavender, Common Lavender

### Description:

Ornamental, culinary, tea, medicinal. Spikes of flowers that lean toward dark purple to navy blue. It is a hardy lavender when given a very well drained site.

### Edible Qualities

Hidcote Lavender is a perennial herb that is commonly grown for its edible qualities. It produces which can be harvested at any point. They have a pleasant taste and a pleasant fragrance.

They are most often used in the following ways:

- Fresh Eating
- Baking
- Drying
- Seasoning
- Sauces
- Tea

### Features & Attributes

Hidcote Lavender has masses of beautiful spikes of fragrant purple flowers rising above the foliage from early to late summer, which are most effective when planted in groupings. The flowers are excellent for cutting. Its attractive fragrant needle-like leaves are grayish green in color. The foliage often turns coppery-bronze in fall.



*Hidcote Lavender flowers*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



*Hidcote Lavender in bloom*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



This is a dense herbaceous evergreen perennial herb with a mounded form. It brings an extremely fine and delicate texture to the garden composition and should be used to full effect. This plant will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and is best cleaned up in early spring before it resumes active growth for the season. It is a good choice for attracting bees and butterflies to your yard, but is not particularly attractive to deer who tend to leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Aside from its primary use as an edible, Hidcote Lavender is suitable for the following landscape applications;

- Border Edging
- General Garden Use
- Herb Gardens
- Container Planting

### Planting & Growing

Hidcote Lavender will grow to be about 15 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 18 inches. Its foliage tends to remain dense right to the ground, not requiring facer plants in front. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 3 years. As an evergreen perennial, this plant will typically keep its form and foliage year-round.

This plant is typically grown in a designated herb garden. It should only be grown in full sunlight. It prefers dry to average moisture levels with very well-drained soil, and will often die in standing water. It is considered to be drought-tolerant, and thus makes an ideal choice for a low-water garden or xeriscape application. It is not particular as to soil type, but has a definite preference for alkaline soils, and is able to handle environmental salt. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone in winter to protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.

Hidcote Lavender is a good choice for the edible garden, but it is also well-suited for use in outdoor pots and containers. It is often used as a 'filler' in the 'spiller-thriller-filler' container combination, providing a mass of flowers and foliage against which the thriller plants stand out. Note that when growing plants in outdoor containers and baskets, they may require more frequent waterings than they would in the yard or garden.



*Hidcote Lavender in bloom*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder