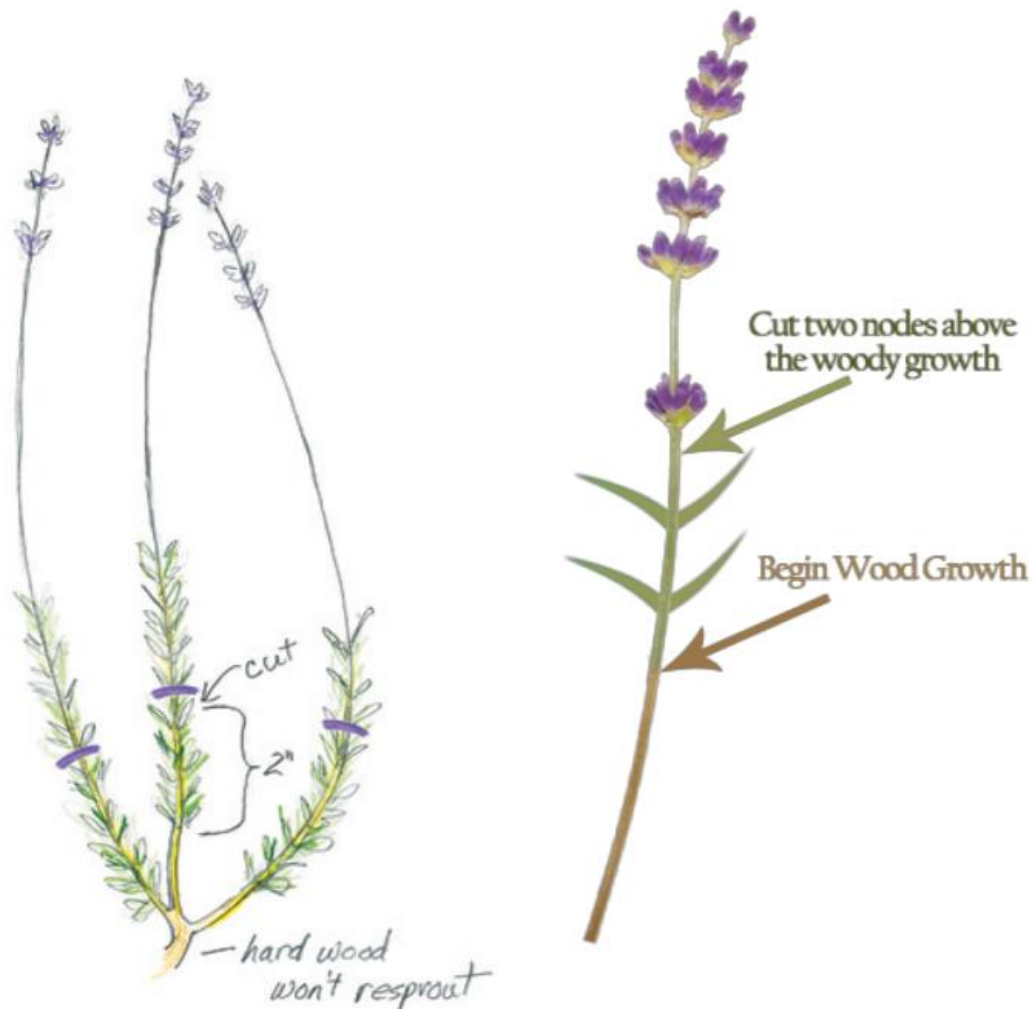


How to Harvest Lavender

First find the woody base at the bottom of the plant. Then find where the wood meets the green growth. Measure 3" above where they meet, and that is where you can cut.

Please do not cut too close to the wood because that can kill the plant!

Please be gentle with the lavender.



Types of Lavender at Kin Loch

Folgate

Rows 1-4

Lavandula Angustifolia

Color: light blue

Blooms: once in early spring

*Known to be particularly hardy in cold climates

Betty's Blue

Row 5

Lavandula Angustifolia

Color: dark blue

Blooms: once in early summer

*Great choice for crafts because of its deep blue color and tight flower heads

Royal Velvet

Rows 6-9

Lavandula Angustifolia

Color: dark blue

Blooms: twice starting in early spring

*One of the best varieties for fresh or dried bouquets

Melissa

Rows 10-11

Lavandula Angustifolia

Color: light pink

Blooms: once in early summer

*Often used for culinary purposes

Grosso

Rows 12-14

Lavandula xintermedia

Color: purple

Blooms: once in early summer

*This variety has the highest oil content and more than 70% of lavender oil produced in the world comes from Grosso

Hidcote Giant

Rows 15-16

Lavandula xintermedia

Color: medium purple

Blooms: twice starting in early summer

*Strong fragrance with a larger head than most

Gros Bleu

Rows 17-18

Lavandula xintermedia

Color: dark blue

Blooms: once in early summer

*This variety has a light, clean fragrance that does well when dried for pot-pourri



Save the bees!

Kin Loch is home to an apiary with several hives. Lavender is an excellent source of pollen for bees which is very important because bees need pollen to survive and humans need bees to survive! Honeybees are not aggressive. They will not sting you unless you are grabbing at them or a flower they are pollinating; so please be nice to the bees and they will be nice to you.