# Desert Lavender

***Condea emoryi***



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

Height: 10 feet

Spread: 10 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 10

Other Names: Hyptis emoryi

**Description:**

A frost sensitive native plant with highly fragrant foliage, similar to lavender and produces fragrant blue-lavender flowers in late winter to early spring; perfect as a hedge in hot, dry areas, does not require a lot of water to thrive well

**Ornamental Features**

Desert Lavender features showy clusters of fragrant purple flowers with blue overtones at the ends of the branches from late winter to early spring. Its attractive fragrant narrow leaves remain grayish green in color with hints of silver throughout the year.



*Desert Lavender flowers*
*Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder*

**Landscape Attributes**

Desert Lavender is a multi-stemmed evergreen perennial with an upright spreading habit of growth. Its medium texture blends into the garden, but can always be balanced by a couple of finer or coarser plants for an effective composition.

This is a relatively low maintenance plant, and should only be pruned after flowering to avoid removing any of the current season's flowers. It is a good choice for attracting bees and butterflies to your yard. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Desert Lavender is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use
- Naturalizing And Woodland Gardens
- Container Planting

**Planting & Growing**

Desert Lavender will grow to be about 10 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 10 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 1 foot from the ground. Although it is technically a woody plant, this fast-growing plant can be expected to behave as a perennial in our climate if planted outdoors over the winter, usually regrowing from its base (crown) the following year. As such, gardeners should take into consideration that it will perform differently than it would in its native habitat.

This plant should only be grown in full sunlight. It is very adaptable to both dry and moist growing conditions, but will not tolerate any 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 pH, but grows best in sandy soils. It is quite intolerant of urban pollution, therefore inner city or urban streetside plantings are best avoided. This species is native to parts of North America..

Desert Lavender is a fine choice for the garden, but it is also a good selection for planting in outdoor pots and containers. Its large size and upright habit of growth lend it for use as a solitary accent, or in a composition surrounded by smaller plants around the base and those that spill over the edges. It is even sizeable enough that it can be grown alone in a suitable container. Note that when growing plants in outdoor containers and baskets, they may require more frequent waterings than they would in the yard or garden.