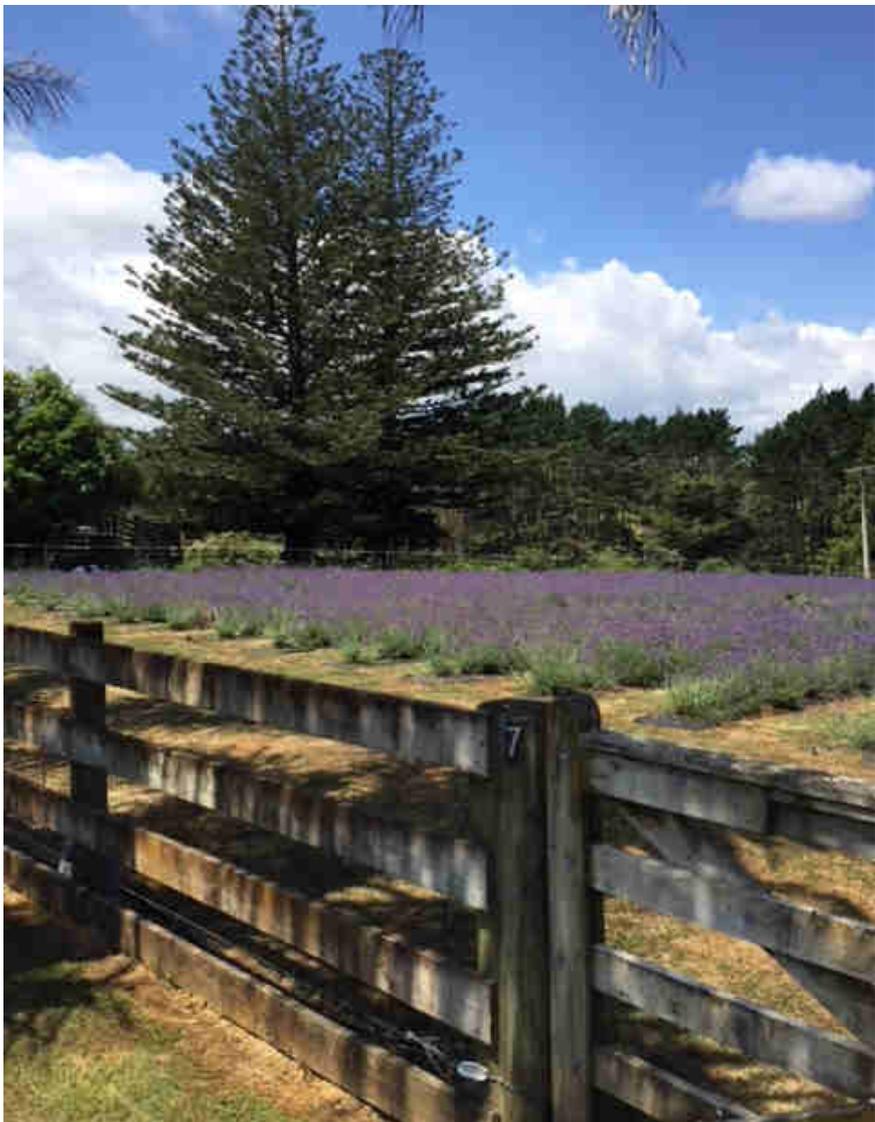




Lavender Link

Quarterly newsletter for Association members | Issue 69 | Autumn 2018



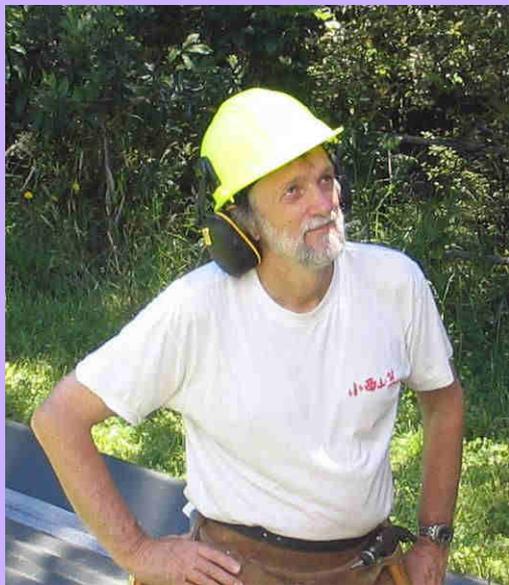
Christmas Day 2017-Waiuku

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Chairman's Chatter



TO RESEARCH, DEVELOP
AND PROMOTE LAVENDER
ESSENTIAL OIL AND
ASSOCIATED PRODUCTS
OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY

Chairpersons Report-March 2018

Well it looks like the rains just continued (up north anyway) on from our last Lavender Link. This has had an effect on the lavender plants and flowering. However it seems that while the plant volume was down oil yields have been up.

The season over the country seems to be several weeks earlier than usual with most distilling in the north finished at the end of January, Upper South Island mid Feb and as of writing the lower South Island will be finishing about now. Oil awards are coming up early August so let's see plenty of entries for what has been a very wet season.

Planning is now well under way for the Lavender Conference with the theme "For the love of Lavender". Well why not, it is after all what all of us are doing.

The conference will be at the Martinborough historic hotel which is right in the centre of Martinborough, with shops and cafes all very nearby, but with so many interesting talks and workshops at the conference I doubt there will be much time to explore.

We have planned an interesting program which I am sure all will find informative.

For the Sunday we have taken a break from the usual program and have planned a bus tour to visit a few businesses in the region where there will be some food tasting, a lavender farm and some wine tasting.

It should be a great day but your driver will need to go easy on the wine tasting for your drive home or to the airport at the close of the conference.

News from the executive. Since the last Lavender link we have managed one meeting in February. Meetings have not been as frequent as I would like because we still do not have a secretary so I have had to scale back activities due to the extra work load.

If you are interested in the secretary's position please let me know. We would like to hear from you.

On the political front the National Health and Product bill has been withdrawn from the order paper so hopefully this will be the end of this bill in its present form. I am sure it will come back, but in a better form for our industry.

Due to other commitments and our frequent travels, Margaret has now passed on the membership duties to Pauline. Many thanks to Pauline for taking this on.

We welcome 5 new members to the association and I wish them all well with their lavender enterprises.

Please help and support them wherever you can.

Financing conferences is becoming increasingly difficult with many existing funding channels changing their requirements to focus more on sporting and community activities. As a result the executive has voted to financially assist this conference and future conferences up to \$3,000.00.

Conferences are an excellent way for the association to help develop the industry, support our growers, the sharing of knowledge and assisting new members.

This fits in very well with the goals of the association so I believe this support will more than return the investment.

Website. Please ensure your Lavender Trail profiles are up to date, including new photos.

Telling your story is what the consumers want to know. They want to know the story of your products and farms.

If you do not have a profile you could be missing out.

To add or update your profile email your article with a picture and I will put it in.

Margaret and I will be touring the South Island in March, mostly in the back country but we do plan to visit a few farms so look out for us.

All the best and I hope you can soon take a well-earned rest.

Peter Jemmett

chairperson@lavender.org.nz

From the Editor

Hello everyone

It is a few years since I opened my first Lavender Link.

I admit to being initially quite daunted by the amount of information it contained. To our newest members this issue may be no less daunting.

Some issues come full of news from the regions and photos from members who have had amazing overseas adventures. Some issues come with a lot of technical info requiring more than one reading.

This issue comes at the end of what I hope has been a great season and fairly unusual (weather wise) 12 months.

And so it continues...no one has escaped the vagaries of the searing summer temperatures and warm wet cyclones. Bringing terrible rain and flooding. My thoughts are with those in the South Island hit again after only just recovering from recent earthquakes.

For those old and new members there is much contained herein.

Noel Porters' excellent article on water and its impact on your crop is an easy read. Also we have listed the NZLGA library catalogue with a few new items. There are many books well worth borrowing on anything Lavender. This is a great resource, as are the members who are happy to share their knowledge.

A quick shout out to Evan and Caitlin of Selah Lavender, Ararimu who distilled for us this season. We really appreciated Evan's attention to detail.

Please put the 2018 Lavender Conference in your diaries. The team have worked hard to put together an interesting great event. I hope to see you there.

Cheers Helen



A WARM WELCOME TO OUR NEW MEMBERS

Geoff Burns & N Barron — Christchurch

Kate Paine — Cambridge

Amanda Woodgate — Northland

Chris & Gabi Dawson — Taupo

Paula Williams — Springfield

ADVERTISING IN THE
LINK
IS FREE TO FULL
MEMBERS.

Rates for NZLGA Associate Members:

Full page - \$44.00

Half page - \$27.00

1/4 page - \$17.50

1/8 page - \$ 13.00

Rates for Non-Members:

Full page - \$88.00

Half page - \$54.00

1/4 page - \$34.00

1/8 page - \$26.00

You will be invoiced once your ad appears. Please make sure you include your contact details, and email the ad to:

Helen Mason

helen_am@61@hotmail.com



As the content of The Lavender Link is subscribed, comments made and advice given may not necessarily represent or reflect the policy or opinion of the New Zealand Lavender Growers Association.



2018 Lavender Conference
'For the Love of Lavender'

**Friday 24th 6pm —
Sunday 26th August 3pm**

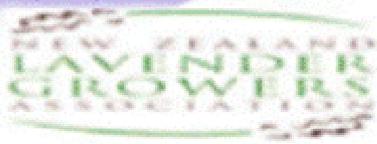
Location: Martinborough

<http://www.martinboroughhotel.co.nz/>

**Conference costs \$180 per person
Accommodation on site @ \$185 per night per room**

Complete Registration form and payment and return to:

Tracy Voice shop@ranuinessentials.co.nz



Agenda *'For the Love of Lavender'* Martinborough Hotel

DAY ONE: FRIDAY 24th August

6pm Registration. Drinks and Nibbles

DAY TWO: SATURDAY 25th August

9am Open with NZGLA Chair and South Wairarapa Mayor Viv Napier

9.30am Guest Speaker — *Food Forest Organics*

10.30am Break

11am 3 x Option Breakouts:

1. *Product Creation with Marty Girl*

2. *Digital Marketing with TBC*

3. *Plant Breeding and Health with TBC*

12noon Lunch

1pm Personal Journeys from 3 Lavender Growers

2.30pm Break

3pm 'Love of Lavender' from a *Science Perspective*

4pm AGM

6.30pm Pre Dinner Drinks and Nibbles

7.15pm Dinner (format) with Guest Speaker 'Culinary Lavender'

DAY THREE: SUNDAY 26th August

8.30am Breakfast

9.30am Bus Departure

10.00am Martinborough Manor (tastings and tour)

12noon Ranui Essentials Lavender Farm visit, Lunch and Swap meet of any items you want to bring

1.30pm Wine Tasting and Tour (tbc)

3pm Farewells and Conference closes

LAVENDER AND WATER

Hi all. I'm sitting here watching it rain heavily, after tipping over 85 mm (3 1/2 inches in old money) out of the rain gauge this morning, so that explains the topic for this edition's technical corner. These last two summers have been difficult with some unusually heavy rainfalls. Such challenges are likely to continue and raise questions about lavender and water – what does it need it for, how much and when?

All the species we use for oil have evolved to withstand drought and survive quite prolonged dry periods – commonly in soils with comparatively low water retention capacities. There have always been comments about essential oil plants producing better oil under stress, but it is obvious that plants under water stress do not grow or produce as well. The oils may well smell different but whether they are of better quality is highly questionable. I believe that it is reduced under periods of significant water stress immediately before harvest, the oil having a sharper and thinner aroma. Certainly, vegetative growth and plant health is jeopardised during prolonged water stress.

Water stress is a condition when the metabolism and physiology of the plant is negatively affected by insufficient water in the plant tissue - a result of the plant losing more water from its leaves than the roots can supply. Because the role of water in plants is so basic, these negative effects act on all aspects of the plant's growth and yield. The most obvious symptom of water stress is wilting. This occurs when the plant tissues have lost so much water that the cells can no longer maintain their turgidity and mechanical strength. The most basic cause is increased evaporation of water from the stomata in the leaves, driven by high air temperature, especially if accompanied by wind. Simply, the loss from the leaves is so rapid that the roots can't supply enough water even though the soil may be adequate. Tender new shoot growth in spring loses water and stresses far more easily than older foliage whose surfaces have matured and hardened. In most cases, the stress and even wilting is relieved without major effect if water is supplied or the temperature and wind reduces within a day or two. However, water stress can also arise at comparatively low temperatures through a simple lack of soil moisture in the plants' root zone. If you have grass cover between the rows, it is more difficult to see how dry the soil is getting. One other cause of water stress is a damaged root system, either by inter-row cultivation too close to the plants or from fungal infection of the roots from excessive soil moisture during the winter. It is important to recognise stress in plants and to remedy it rapidly as anything more than a couple of days of stress can have an effect for the rest of the season.

So what does the lavender plant need water for?

Water is a crucial part of the photosynthesis system, both as a chemical component in the metabolism and as a mechanism to maintain the gas exchange in and out of the leaf that is essential for photosynthesis. At a certain level of water stress, the stomata - small pores in the leaf surfaces - shut and all gaseous exchange stops. This means carbon dioxide is prevented from entering the leaf. The photosynthesis system will therefore stop producing sugar and energy. In turn, the vegetative growth and the primary metabolism of the whole plant will slow down and eventually go into survival mode. The obvious result of this will be a cessation of vegetative growth and, less visibly, oil production. During prolonged periods of stress, oil may even be lost as it is re-metabolised as a source of energy.



Water is also essential for the expansion of newly produced cells and the extension growth in the shoots. A critically important part of vegetative growth that determines oil yield is the formation and growth of the flower buds in the flowerhead. Early in the spring flush of growth, individual meristems are activated and produce the cells that develop into the individual buds for each floret. These meristems are laid down in the flowerhead well before there is any sign of the main flower buds on the end of the new shoots. A good supply of water is essential for cells in the meristems and buds to multiply and expand properly so that all of those floret buds will grow to full size and become available as productive flowers. The number of these floret buds is the prime determinant of your oil yield. If there is significant and prolonged water stress, you will find that the flowerheads are shorter and contain fewer whorls of flowers and florets. The stage at which this yield reduction may happen is well before the flower buds extend visibly from between the leaves at the end of the new shoots. This is perhaps the most critical time to avoid water stress and lavender plants. Normally spring soil moisture is adequate but, even this early in the growing season, significant water stress can occur in areas prone to norwest winds. So, if you are on very light soils, you should make sure that your crops are adequately watered to avoid any reduction in floret numbers. Later in the season, water stress capable of effecting vegetative growth is often much more frequent and severe. Starting immediately after harvest and especially after any post-harvest canopy shaping, you should water adequately to support the same sort of meristematic growth that produces the new shoots from the leaf axils. The number of new shoots established late in the season is a major determinant of your next season's oil production. Don't forget the fertiliser at this stage.

Water is also essential for the maintenance and stability of the metabolism in the whole plant.

Under prolonged and significant water stress, some metabolic systems in the plant shift into survival mode and a range of secondary metabolites – e.g. various pigments, anti-oxidants - are produced to assist in the protection of the plant and minimise damage.

Another effect of water stress is to cause a shift in the balance of growth hormones in the plant. Water stress stimulates the production of the hormone called abscisic acid which has the immediate effect of closing the stomata in the leaves and reducing photosynthesis. This same hormone also changes the patterns of vegetative growth in the plant. It restricts extension growth in the vegetative shoots and will induce older parts of the plant to go into senescence, sometimes causing leaf drop and general shutdown of tissue metabolism. One of the consequences of prolonged water stress causing this induced dormancy and senescence in the plant is to make the plants more susceptible to disease. There is a widespread fungus called *Phomopsis* present in virtually all agricultural areas which infects plants whose growth vigour has been reduced by prolonged water stress. The symptoms of this fungus can be frequently seen in a wide range of agricultural crop plants in late summer as they go into stress or senescence. I am aware of at least one serious outbreak of this fungus in a lavender crop quite early in the season, due to inadequate irrigation which lead to significant plant loss.

As in most other discussions about lavender, I must stress that not all cultivars of lavender that we grow in New Zealand will behave the same on any given level of water stress. The collective experience and discussions I've had with growers indicate that Avis Hill is considerably more fussy about its water regime than most other cultivars. It appears to have less tolerance of too little as well as too much water. The irrigation regime required for your particular crop will depend on your own location and the range of cultivars that you have.

The Technical Corner-Dr Noel Porter

The main drivers of water stress are wind, temperature, humidity and soil characteristics. Most of these factors are predetermined when you make the decision about buying your own particular patch of ground. If you are subject to persistent or strong winds, you should consider some form of shelterbelt. Opportunities to improve soil characteristics are more limited. Soil texture and drainage can be modified – e.g. deep ripping or mole-ploughing - but should be done before planting because any significant cultivation between the rows may damage the root systems significantly and affect plant performance. If your soil has a significant clay fraction, significant improvements to aeration and drainage can be achieved by fertiliser treatment with gypsum and lime (dolomite if your soil needs magnesium) to counteract the effect of the clay and adjust pH.

So, to recap the critical periods to avoid water stress -

The first time in your crop is it planting out. The obvious goal is to maximise plant growth and form a complete canopy within the row as soon as possible. You need to apply water frequently enough to avoid any limitation of root growth. You will get faster establishment and better use of water if you remove the flower buds in the first and second years.

In the spring flush of growth, a continual and adequate water supply is essential for extension growth, flower bud formation and maximisation of floret numbers.

During the extension of the flower stalks and development of the full-sized floret buds, the oil glands are laid down in the grooves of floret calyx. As with the florets, the number and size of the glands should be encouraged by avoiding water stress. In the lead up to harvest, water stress immediately before harvest may reduce oil yield as well as downgrading oil quality.

After the harvest and final pruning, water sufficiently to keep the new buds growing from the axils of the leaves to maximise the following years flower numbers.

In winter, watch out for excessive soil moisture due to poor drainage. Lavender plants respond to wet feet with root rots and plant loss. With climate change and possible increase in sudden downpours of rain, some thought should be given to avoiding ponding in lower areas from sudden downpours of rain at any time of the year.

To paraphrase the old Celtic blessing –

May your lavender rise up to meet you.

May the wind bring gentle aromas to your nose.

May the sun shine warm upon your flowers.

May the rains fall convenient and soft upon your fields
and until we meet again,

may your God hold you in the palm of His hand.

As ever, if you have specific technical questions or topics you would like to know more about, please let me know and I will try to provide you with answers.

Noel Porter

noel.porter@xtra.co.nz

Lavender Abbey 2018

After ten years growing lavender, another learning curve,

Lavender Abbey's 2018 harvest, started early in a couple of ways. First, we were to harvest three weeks early due to the amazing summer many areas have had. Secondly, we were able to commence the harvest at 8am, as there was no dew and a slight breeze. The morning before and the morning after both had a heavy dew, so we were very lucky.

We both thought we should be able to make it home after distillation by around 9pm instead of 11pm or staying overnight somewhere. We beavered away and were on the road to Te Horo after four hours harvesting and loading it all on the trailer.

After a very quick lunch, Stu ate his in the car. He then took over driving at Featherston, up over the Rimutakas, through the Haywards and on to Te Horo.

Susi was waiting for us and we were perfectly on time, our day was going swimmingly. We had thirteen fadges, so one after another; we loaded the lavender into the pots and weighed them to approx 38kg per pot. Each pot was processed and Stu dumped the remnants on the trailer for mulching our trees.

We were down to a couple of fadges left and Stu loaded the pot. I merrily pushed the lavender into the pot, as I had been doing all afternoon. All of a sudden, I got stung; silly me I had not put my gloves on. And so I paid the price. I had worn my gloves all morning at harvest and they were in the car, I just forgot to put them on. Stu took the sting out of my right hand middle finger, gosh it hurt.

I thought, I'm not playing now and went and sat down, shook my hand for a while as it was so sore. Stu and Susi carried on finishing the distillation. We were still running well for time to be home early.

Fifteen minutes or so later, my right hand was red and very itchy and not just were I was stung. I started to feel faint and nauseas, and went and had a lie down on the bed.

By that time, my left hand was red and itchy; both wrists were red and swollen.

I could not stay lying down as the itch was driving me nuts and by this stage, my feet were hot and red with blotches.

I went and got a tub of water to put my feet in which helped a bit. I felt weak and dizzy again, so lay down on the grass. I was anxious and nervy with this foreign thing streaming through my body.

I went to the house and made a cup of tea with a couple of sugars for my sugar levels. Stu had packed the trailer and came to the house. By this stage Susi had rung the medical centre. I showed Stu my stomach, back, arms and he freaked out a bit. I knew I could not endure the two-hour drive home so we went to Kapiti Medical Centre and the nurse rushed me in straight away. The doctor arrived immediately and looked at the rash. The nurse gave me eight prednisone tablets and an adrenaline shot in the butt.

I was also given an anti-histamine, another shot in the butt. Within 15 minutes, I felt calm and you could literally watch the rash disappearing from my legs, torso, arms and hands.

I had been stung a couple of times during harvest over the years. In 2016, I had my worst sting. It was on my inner arm, it spread, swelled up and the swelling lasted a couple of weeks – *pictured*.

I didn't think anything more of it, just part of the lavender love.



We don't know, what we don't know.

In hindsight, both Stu and I did not know this was a severe reaction to a bee sting.

A severe reaction is called anaphylaxis. More severe symptoms are swelling of the tongue and airways causing difficulty breathing, low blood pressure and in the most serious cases the heart can stop pumping altogether.

I was lucky that I wasn't affected by any of these symptoms.

The rash is called Acute Urticaria (Hives).

Hives are itchy red or white bumps on the skin, caused by tiny amounts of fluid that leak from the blood vessels just under the skin surface. Small raised areas called weals develop on the skin. They look like mild blisters and are itchy. Each weal is white or red and usually surrounded by a small red area of skin, which is called a flare.

Weals are 1-2cm across but can vary in size, they may develop over various parts of the body. Most people with hives, do not feel unwell, but I did, I felt faint and nauseas.

People, who have a severe allergic reaction to insect bites, often have an urticarial rash as one of the symptoms.

This is in addition to other symptoms such a severe angio-oedema.

Angio-oedema can develop at the same time as hives. In this condition, some fluid leaks into deeper tissues under the skin, which causes tissues to swell. This mostly affects lips, eyelids and genitals – this happened to me, except my lips.

I did not take a photo of the rash all over my body, I had other things on my mind, but below is a picture from the internet, so as you know what to look out for.

Therefore, we thought we would let you know about symptoms of bee stings, as it was a completely new learning curve for us.

We have purchased an epi-pen from www.allergypharmacy.co.nz, for use around the home, our trip to France and the lavender events we have on our property.

If you need to use the epi-pen, you wait for "a severe reaction", use the pen and record the time the pen was used, and then call 111.

The last thing we would want is for anyone else on our property to have a reaction and we could not do anything about it. The epi-pen's last one year, but for us, its well worth every penny.

By the way, we got home at midnight after having to wait three hours at the medical centre to make sure there were no further reactions. A late night after all - all for the love of lavender!



Northern Region February Meeting

Minutes of Northern Regional Meeting 18th February 2018 (held at 38 Hiwihau Place, Auckland)

Present Mike and Marion, Peter and Margaret, Neville and Barbara, Amanda, Bindy, Kate and Damian, Jason and Trish, Robert and Pauline.

Apologies Sammie and Ben, Tony and Helen
Peter welcomed the new members Amanda, Kate and David

Shared lavender woes Peter concerned that his lavender is dying.
Result of the wet conditions on Great barrier this year.

Trish queried the desired colour of her bunches of dried Grosso.

Reassured that all was as it should be. Mike suggested saving some bunches for later in the year for wedding requests.

Bindy has been struggling to eliminate all water droplets from her oil. She has tried freezing it but tiny droplets still there. Various methods shared within the group.

From the Executive

NZLGA Conference 24, 25, 26 August 2018 to be held at the Martinborough Hotel, Wairarapa. NZLGA have booked the entire hotel. Conference costs \$180 per person. Rooms cost \$185 per night.

Peter shared the conference agenda and gave details of the speakers and workshops. Sounds good!

Peter reported that the Therapeutic Products Bill is not currently active.

It has been taken off the order book. Members were reminded that when marketing or selling products they must not make claims but rather say "It may help with...."

Executive is still looking for a secretary. Peter filling in at present.

Check your website profile and update your story.

Pauline asked for topics that may be helpful when adding books to the library. Bindy suggested e-books as a way forward. Too many restrictions to be a viable option at present.

Distillation update Jason provided a verbal report and data sheet on the distillations this season. Interestingly (probably as a result of the unusual weather patterns) volumes of lavender distilled were down but yields were higher than the previous year.

Selling products from home A discussion followed regarding the regulations in force in different areas of Auckland and Waikato.

Experiences and advice were shared.

For Sale

Pauline and Robert are selling their stainless steel still pot, condenser, separator and diesel boiler – contact Robert if interested

leafyhollow@yahoo.co.nz

Mike is developing a rubbing machine that will shortly be available for Purchase.

Pauline has access to 10 litres of Grosso oil for sale at \$120 per litre.

Contact Pauline if interested. leafyhollow@yahoo.co.nz

Next Meeting 28th April at Barbara and Neville's place
316 Bellevue Road, RD1, Cambridge

NZLGA LIBRARY –Main Subject Areas

B – Books

RR – Research Reports

V – DVDs

Story, History, Folklore

- B003 *Lavender, Sweet Lavender-* Judith McLeod
B008 *The Magic and Power of Lavender-*Maggie Tisserand
and Monica Junemann
B010 *The Story of Lavender-* Sally Festing 1989
B035 *The Lavender Story-* Sally Festing 2009. 3rd edition
B071 *The Essence of Provence. The Story of L' Occitane -*Pierre Magnan

Varieties

- B012 *Lavender-The NZ Gardener's Guide –* Virginia McNaughton
B017 *The Genus Lavandula –* Upston and Andrews
B046 *Lavender- The Genus Lavandula –* edited by Maria Liz-Belching
V010 *My Favourite Angustifolias and Lavandins –* Virginia McNaughton

Marketing/Business Development

- B022 *Growing Your Herb Business-* Bertha Reppert
B026 *The Complete Idiot's Guide to Marketing-* Sarah White
B027 *The Guerrilla Marketing Handbook –* Jay Levinson, Seth Godin
B028 *The Seven Key Principles of Successful Small Business Marketing -* Brooksbank
B029 *Marketing your Small Business in New Zealand- Senior and McBride*
B058 *The Handmade Market Place-* Kari Chapin
B072 *Grow your Handmade Business -*Kari Chapin 2012
B061 *The Chinese Way in Business-* Boyer Lafayette de Monte
V015 *After you Grow it. Then what?-* Ellen Spector Platt
V016 *After you Make it. Then what? –* Ellen Spector Platt
V017 *Panel – History and Development of the Sequim Lavender Industry*
V026 *Marketing Lavender on the Internet-* Glenn Hughes

Medicinal

- B004 *Lavender Oil- Nature's most versatile remedy-* Julia Lawless
B034 *Desk Reference to Nature's Medicine-* RD 2007
B040 *Natural Remedies that Really Work-* Dr Shaun Holt
B041 *Grow your own Drugs –* James Wong
B066 *Lavender: Nature's Way to Relaxation and Health-* Philippa Wearing
V011 *The History and Ethnobotany of the Genus Lavandula –* Jenny Pérez
V021 *Medicinal Applications of Lavandula Species –* Dr Kara Burkhart

Growing Lavender

- B002 *The Essential Lavender- Virginia McNaughton*
B006 *Lavender – A Grower's Guide.* McGimpsey and Rosanoski
B011 *Lavender-A Grower's Guide to Commercial Production-* McGimpsey and Porter
B015 *Lavender-How to Grow and use the Fragrant Herb-* Ellen Platt
B024 *Grosso Lavandin for Oil- Grower's Guideline-* J Lammerink
B045 *Growing and Using Lavender-* Pattie Barrett

Finding the information you need in the NZLGA Library is easy.

I have put the books (B), research reports by Dr Noel Porter (RR) and DVDs (V) into subject categories.

Many of the books cover multiple areas so I have chosen the main theme.

I hope you find this useful.

If you want to borrow any of the items just contact

librarian@lavender.org.nz

The only cost will be postage.

Pauline (Librarian)

NZLGA LIBRARY –Main Subject Areas

B – Books

RR – Research Reports

V – DVDs

Growing Lavender –cont

- B046 *Lavender- The Genus Lavandula.* – Maria Liz-Balchin
B067 *Sawmill Ballroom Lavender Farm Guide to Growing Lavender 2nd Ed.-* J Emil Blum
V006 *Lavender Cultivars for the Northwest and Beyond-* Andrew Van Hevelingen
V007 *Everything you ever wanted to know about propagating and starting lavender plants* – Andrew Van Hevelingen
V008 *Growing Lavender Commercially: An Introduction* – Curtis Beus

Growing Herbs

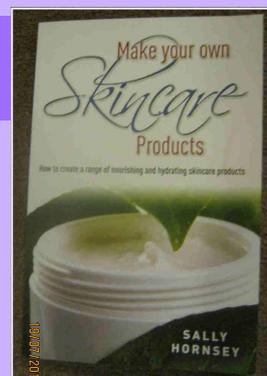
- B021 *Herbal Harvest-Commercial Organic Production of Dried Herbs-* Greg Whitten 3rd Ed.
B025 *The Fragrant Garden-*Julia Lawless
B060 *Rosemary Grower’s Guide-* Crop and Food

Oil Production

- B001 *Field Distillation for Herbaceous Oil-* Tim Denny
B077 *Field Distillation for Herbaceous Oil (3rd Edition)* – Tim Denny
B006 *Lavender- A Grower’s Guide* - McGimpsey and Rosanoski, Crop and Food
B011 *Lavender- A Grower’s Guide to Commercial Production-* McGimpsey and Porter
B046 *Lavender-The Genus Lavandula* – Maria Liz-Balchin
RR01 *Specifications, analysis and blending Lavender oil*
RR02 *Lavender oils of the 2000 season*
RR03 *Applying your oil results*
RR04 (1) *Oil quality- analyses , noses and manipulation*
(2) *Oil Composition, aroma characteristics and perceived quality*
(3) *Applying you oil report results*
(4) *Steam distillation of lavender oil- basic essentials and explanations*
(5) *Analysing and tuning the oil production process*
RR05 *Effects of flower maturity and distillation time on the yield and quality of lavender oils*
RR06 *Lavender oil composition*
RR07 *The Bioactivity of lavender essential oil*
V012 *Taking the Mystery out of Oil* – Dr Brian Lawrence
V013 *A Question and Answer Session on Lavender Oil-* Dr Brian Lawrence
V014 *Lavender Oil Distillation and Commentary* – A Harmon and Dr Brian Lawrence

Aromatherapy / Essential Oils

- B013 *The Essence of Aromatherapy-* Glenda Taylor
B014 *The Encyclopaedia of Essential Oils-* Julia Lawless
B047 *Pure Scents for Relaxation-* Joanna Metcalf
B048 *Massage and Aromatherapy-* Readers Digest
B054 *500 Formulas for Aromatherapy* – Schiller
V022 *Basic Aromatherapy Blending of Oil-* Wendy Sizl



NZLGA LIBRARY –Main Subject Areas

B – Books

RR – Research Reports

V – DVDs

Safety / Chemistry / Bioactivity

- B007 *Aroma Science-* Marie Liz- Balchin
B009 *The Essential Oil Safety Data Manual-* Robert Tisserand 1990
B020 *A Proposal for a Trans Tasman Agency to Regulate Therapeutic Products*
B056 *Lavender- 100s of Everyday Uses-* Jo Waters
B065 *Essential Oil Safety 2nd Ed. -* Tisserand and Young 2014
B070 *Essential Oils Desk Reference 5th Ed. –* Life Science Publishing
B046 *Lavender- The Genus Lavandula –* Maria Liz-Balchin

Fiction

- B049 *The Lavender Keeper –* Fiona McIntosh
B057 *The French Promise -* Fiona McIntosh

Culinary

- B018 *The Lavender Cookbook –*Sharon Shipley
B042 *Discover Cooking with Lavender –* Kathy Gerht
B051 *A Taste of Lavender-* Gloria Lyons
B052 *Lavender Sensations-* Gloria Lyons
B064 *- Cooking with Flowers –* Miche Bucher
V024 *Cooking with Lavender-* Kathy Gehrt
V025 *Taking your Lavender Food Products from Concept to Market –* Dale Nelson
B078 *Lyndoch Lavender Farm Cookbook –* Jill Allanson
B079 *The Art of Cooking with Lavender –* Nancy Baggett
B080 *The Lavender Gourmet –* Jennifer Vasich

Products – soapmaking

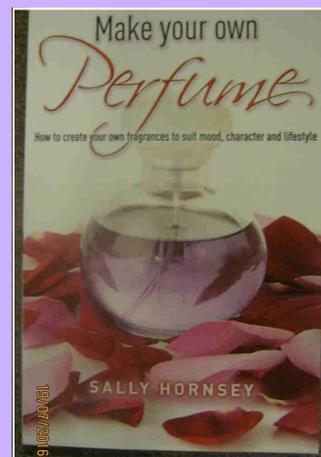
- B053 *The Soapmaker's Workshop –* R and C McDaniel
B062 *Making Transparent Soap –* Catherine Failor
B063 *The Handmade Soap Book -* Melinda Costs
B074 *How to Make Your Own Soap: in bars, liquid and cream –* Sally Hornsey

Products- creams etc

- B019 *Lavender- The Most Essential Oil –* Cherie de Hart
B059 *Organic Body Care Recipes –* Stephanie Tousled
B068 *Making Herbal Hand Creams and Salves –* Storey Country Wisdom Bulletin
B075 *Make Your Own Skincare Products –* Sally Hornsey

Products- perfumery

- B036 *Incense, Oils and Brews –* Scott Cunningham
B038 *Perfumes, Splashes and Colognes-* Nancy Booth
B039 *The Art of Perfumery –* G W Septimus PS
B076 *Make Your Own Perfume –* Sally Hornsey



NZLGA LIBRARY –Main Subject Areas

B – Books

RR – Research Reports

V – DVDs

Products – general

- B045 *Growing and Using Lavender-* Pattie Barrett
B056 *Lavender – 100s of Everyday Uses-* Jo Waters
B069 *Making Hand Dipped Candles-* Storey Country Wisdom Bulletin
B073 *Lovely Lavender: The many applications and uses of lavender essential oil*
- Rashelle Johnson

Weeds

- B023 *New Zealand Common Weeds in Colour-* E A Upritchard
B055 *weed Control Handbook –* Weedbuster
V020 *Understanding Weeds and Weed Control Principles-* Cathy Lucero

Hydrosols

- B030 *Hydrosols-* Suzanne City
V023 *Lavender Hydrosols: History and Uses of this Magic Distillate –* Annie Harmon

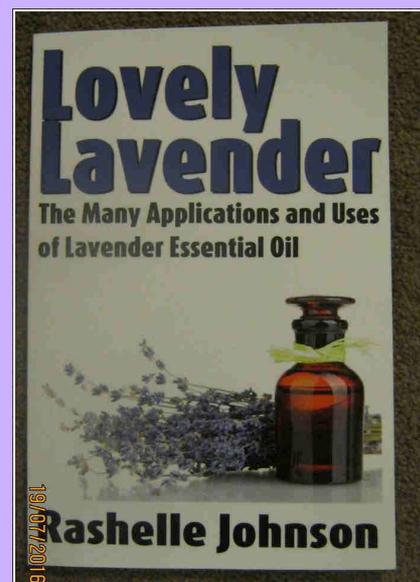
General

- B005 *Lavender Garden-* Robert Kourik
B016 *The Ultimate Lavender Book-* Liz Thearle
B031 *Lavender-* Marie Guitteny
B043 *Lavender-* Jessie Hawkins
B044 *Book of Lavender –* Jackie French
B046 *Lavender- The Genus Lavandula –* Maria Liz-Balchin
B050 *The Lavender Lover's Handbook-* Sarah Bader
V009 *Lavender; an Ever Evolving Passion: A New Zealand perspective –*
Virginia McNaughton
V019 *A Year in the Life of a Lavender Farmer- Panel*

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