

PERENNIAL

PROPAGATION

Salvia 'May Night'

Salvia x sylvestris



TRAY & ROOTING

Form	Unrooted Cuttings (URC)
Rooting Hormone	Yes
Tray Size	72, 105
Plants Per Cell	1
Days In Mist	5-7
Wks. From Stick To Transplant	6-8
Pinch?	Yes
Days from stick to pinch	21-28

FERTILITY

Fertilize Through Mist?	No
Fertilizer Rate	50-75 ppm N (20-6-22 or 22-5-16 [15-0-15 under low-light conditions])
EC Range	2.0-3.5 mS via SME
pH Range	5.8-6.2

TEMPERATURE

Average Soil Temperature	65-72°F (18-22°C)
Average Air Temperature	65-72°F (18-22°C)

IRRIGATION

Irrigation Frequency	Level 3: Keep media moderately moist with mild dry cycles
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LIGHT

Supplemental	Optional
Benefits From Shade?	No

POTENTIAL DISEASES

Bacterial Leaf Spot, Botrytis, Root and Stem Rot

POTENTIAL PESTS

Aphids, White Fly

PGR SUGGESTIONS

- Optional 300-500 ppm Florel (3.9% Ethephon)
- Optional 2-3 ppm Sumagic (0.055% Uniconazole)



TIPS

- Reduce mist as soon as possible when cutting become turgid.
- Avoid over watering.

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FINISHING

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VERNALIZATION

Vernalization Required?	No
Vernalization Duration Minimum	N/A
Vernalization Temperature	N/A

CONTAINER SIZE	PLANTS PER POT	TRANSPLANT TO FINISH (WEEKS)
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6 in./Gal. (15-16 cm)	1	9-12
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8-10 in./2-3 Gal. (20-25 cm)	3	11-13
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FERTILITY

Fertilizer Rate	100-200 ppm N (20-6-22 or 22-5-16 [15-0-15 under low-light conditions])
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EC Range	2.0-3.5 mS via SME
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pH Range	5.8-6.2
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TEMPERATURE

Day Temperature	65-75°F (18-24°C)
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Night Temperature	55-65°F (13-18°C)
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IRRIGATION

Irrigation Frequency	Level 3: Keep media moderately moist with mild dry cycles
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LIGHT

Photoperiodic requirements	Long Day Facultative: 12+ Hours Daily
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Supplemental?	None
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Benefits From Shade?	No
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PINCHING

Finishing Pinch?	Yes
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Transplant to pinch (days)	14-21
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POTENTIAL DISEASES

Bacterial Leaf Spot, Botrytis, Root and Stem Rot

POTENTIAL PESTS

Aphids, White Fly

PGR SUGGESTIONS

- 2500-3750 ppm B-Nine (85% Daminozide) as needed
- 2-3 ppm Bonzi (0.4% Paclobutrazol) drench as needed



TIPS

- Avoid over watering. Proper spacing, air circulation, and medium-high EC helps promote branching and tones the plant.
- Long days will accelerate flowering.
- Cool temperatures can be used to maintain a compact habit.

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FEATURES AND BENEFITS

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KEY INFORMATION

First Year Flowering?	Yes
Bloom Time	Summer
Exposure	Full Sun
Hardiness Zone	5-9
Height	12-14 inches (30-36 cm)
Width	18-24 inches (46-60 cm)

DESCRIPTION

With old classics and new superstars, Salvia is one of the most widespread perennials on the market.

CONSUMER APPEAL

- Salvia is one of the easiest perennials to grow, especially for gardeners whose maintenance strategy is "benign neglect".
- With its considerable flower power and strikingly full racemes/panicles, Salvia has no issues attracting pollinators like bees and butterflies. Its unmistakable foliage scent is a natural deterrent to rabbits and deer.

GARDEN ATTRIBUTES

- Can make a good cut flower and/or dried flower.
- Salvia is the perfect mainstay backbone for a sunny perennial border. Great for cottage gardens, pollinator gardens, in mass plantings, or in containers.
- The Salvia genus prefers well drained soils that go through periodic moist-dry cycles. Poorly drained soils or those that are consistently saturated should be avoided. Soil amendments such as compost or other organic matter can help Salvia thrive in clay soils.
- After the flower stalks have finished their blooming cycle, remove the entire stalk to encourage re-blooming.

NATIVITY

Europe and Western Asia

COMPANION PLANTS

Stachys, Verbena, Scabiosa, Solidago, Oenothera, Dianthus

COMMON NAME(S)

Woodland Sage, Balkan Clary, Salvia



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