Salvia splendens¹
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Introduction

Scarlet Sage is a popular bedding plant used primarily to add a splash of brilliant color in the warm season (Fig. 1). The various types of Salvia bear spikes of red, purple, pink, salmon, white or bicolor flowers. Reds are most common. Plants usually grow 12 to 18 inches tall and about 12 inches wide but heights range from 6 to 36 inches, depending on the cultivar. Flower spikes are held well above the dark green foliage. Salvia produces one good flower display for several weeks, then stops flowering. Cut the old flower spikes to produce another flush of growth and more flowers. If dead flowers are left on the plants, flowering stops and the landscape bed looks raged and unsightly.

General Information

Scientific name: Salvia splendens
Pronunciation: SAL-vee-uh SPLEN-den
Common name(s): Red Salvia, Scarlet Salvia, Scarlet Sage
Family: Labiatae
Plant type: annual
USDA hardiness zones: all zones (Fig. 2)
Planting month for zone 7: Jun; Jul
Planting month for zone 8: May; Jun; Jul; Aug
Planting month for zone 9: Mar; Apr; Sep; Oct
Planting month for zone 10 and 11: Mar; Apr; May; Jun; Jul; Aug; Sep; Oct; Nov
Origin: not native to North America
Uses: container or above-ground planter; mass planting
Availability: generally available in many areas within its hardiness range

Description

Height: 1 to 3 feet
Spread: .5 to 1 feet
Plant habit: round
Plant density: moderate
Growth rate: moderate
Texture: medium

Figure 1. Red Salvia.

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Foliage

- **Leaf arrangement**: opposite/subopposite
- **Leaf type**: simple
- **Leaf margin**: serrate
- **Leaf shape**: ovate
- **Leaf venation**: bowed
- **Leaf type and persistence**: not applicable
- **Leaf blade length**: 2 to 4 inches
- **Leaf color**: green
- **Fall color**: not applicable
- **Fall characteristic**: not applicable

Flower

- **Flower color**: white; salmon; purple; pink; red; bi-colored
- **Flower characteristic**: showy

Fruit

- **Fruit shape**: no fruit
- **Fruit length**: no fruit
- **Fruit cover**: no fruit
- **Fruit color**: not applicable
- **Fruit characteristic**: inconspicuous and not showy

Trunk and Branches

- **Trunk/bark/branches**: not applicable
- **Current year stem/twig color**: green
- **Current year stem/twig thickness**: medium

Culture

- **Light requirement**: plant grows in part shade/part sun
- **Soil tolerances**: clay; sand; acidic; loam;
- **Drought tolerance**: moderate
- **Soil salt tolerances**: unknown
- **Plant spacing**: 6 to 12 inches

Other

- **Roots**: not applicable
- **Winter interest**: not applicable
- **Outstanding plant**: not particularly outstanding
- **Invasive potential**: not known to be invasive

*Figure 2. Shaded area represents potential planting range.*
**Pest resistance:** long-term health usually not affected by pests

### Use and Management

Flower production and growth are best in full day sun. Irrigation is needed to maintain good quality plants. Space plants 8 to 12 inches apart to create a solid mass of color.

There are more than twenty cultivars listed varying in flower color and plant size.

### Pests and Diseases

Slugs eat foliage and can lead to poor growth and poor flowering.

Aphids can suck plant juices and may coat leaves with sticky honeydew.

Sweet potato whitefly causes moderate to severe infestation.