# Perennial Propagation

**Salvia x sylvestris**

Open Cultivar(s)

## Tray & Rooting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Form</td>
<td>Unrooted Cuttings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rooting Hormone</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tray Size(s)</td>
<td>72, 105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plants Per Cell</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wks. From Stick To Transplant</td>
<td>6-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinch?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Days from stick to pinch</td>
<td>21-28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Fertility

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fertilize Through Mist?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fertilizer Rate</td>
<td>50-75 ppm N (20-6-22 or 22-5-16 [15-0-15 under low-light conditions])</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC Range</td>
<td>Moderate: (2.0-3.5 mS via SME)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH Range</td>
<td>5.8-6.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Temperature

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average Soil Temperature</td>
<td>65-72°F (18-22°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Air Temperature</td>
<td>65-72°F (18-22°C)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Irrigation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Irrigation Frequency</td>
<td>Level 3: Keep media moderately moist with mild dry cycles</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Light

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supplemental</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benefits From Shade?</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Potential Diseases

Botrytis, root and stem rot, bacterial leaf spot

## Potential Pests

Whitefly, aphids

## PGRSuggestions

- 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.

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**Cultivar List**

May Night

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'May Night'

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FINISHING

Salvia x sylvestris

Open Cultivar(s)

VERNALIZATION

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONTAINER SIZE</th>
<th>PLANTS PER POT</th>
<th>TRANSPLANT TO FINISH (WEEKS)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 in./qt (10-12 cm)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 in./Gal. (15-16 cm)</td>
<td>1-2</td>
<td>9-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 in. (22 cm)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>11-13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FERTILITY

Fertilizer Rate  150-200 ppm N (20-6-22 or 22-5-16 [15-0-15 under low-light conditions])
EC Range  Moderate: (2.0-3.5 mS via SME)
pH Range  5.8-6.2

TEMPERATURE

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

IRRIGATION

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

LIGHT

Photoperiodic requirements  Daylength Neutral
Supplemental?  None
Benefits From Shade?  No

PINching

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

POTENTIAL DISEASES

Botrytis, root and stem rot, bacterial leaf spot

POTENTIAL PESTS

Whitefly, aphids

PGR SUGGESTIONS

• 6-8 ppm Sumagic (0.055% Uniconazol)  
• 2500-3750 ppm B-Nine (85% Daminozide) as needed  
• 2-3 ppm Bonzi (0.4% Paclobutrazol) drench as needed

‘May Night’

TIPS

• Avoid overwatering. 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

_Salvia x sylvestris_

Open Cultivar(s)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KEY INFORMATION</th>
<th></th>
<th>COMPANION PLANTS</th>
<th>COMMON NAME(S)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First Year Flowering?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td><em>Stachys, Verbena, Scabiosa, Solidago, Oenothera, Dianthus</em></td>
<td>woodland sage, Balkan clary, salvia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bloom Time</td>
<td>Summer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exposure</td>
<td>Full Sun</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardiness Zone</td>
<td>4-8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height</td>
<td>12-24 inches (30-60 cm)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Width</td>
<td>12 inches (30 cm)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
- 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.
- 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 reblooming.
- ‘East Friesland’ received the Royal Horticultural Society’s Award of Garden Merit.

NATIVITY

Europe and Western Asia

‘May Night’

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