

Salvia splendens Red Hill

Life cycle	Annual
Family / Origin	Lamiaceae / Brasil
Popular uses	Outdoor containers, pots, landscape, beds and gardens
Mature plant height	55-60 cm (22-24")
Mature plant width	35-40 cm (14-16")
Pot size	12-15 cm (5-6") pots
Plants per pot	1 plant in 12-15 cm (5-6")
Sun exposure	Sun / Partial shade
Water requirements	Reduced, avoid wet conditions
Flowering time	Entire growing season Frost tender
Media	A well-drained, porous media is best to prevent over watering pH 6.0-6.2 EC 0.7-1.5 (105-225 ppm N)
Growing temperature	Start at 18-20°C (64-68°F) After rooting, reduce temperature to 15-18°C (59-64°F) Avoid wet conditions at night
Light	Salvia prefers high light conditions
Fertilizer needs	Balanced N:P:K fertilizer as needed recommended, use calcium based fertilizers EC 1.8-2.2 (270-330 ppm N)
Crop time	10-12 weeks
Hardiness zone	N/A



Description

A tall Salvia splendens that grows up to a height of 60 cm (24"). Strong basal branching allows it to develop a sturdy, robust plant with abundant bright-red flower spikes held above its dark-green leaves

Growth regulators

Salvia is responsive to B-Nine, A-rest, Bonzi and/or Sumagic treatments

Common diseases

Alternaria Leaf Spot, Powdery Mildew, Rust and Corynespora Leaf Spot

Common pests

Thrips, Aphids, Whitefly and Spider Mites

Pinching

No need, although frequent cutting will promote regrowth

Plug Production

Seed forms	Raw
Seed count	250-300 seeds/gram (7.000-8.500 seeds/oz); varies per lot!
Recommended plug size	480-264
Seeds cell	1
Vermiculite cover	Light cover
Stage 1 Germination	Keep medium saturated Growing medium temperature: 22-24°C (72-75°F) Fertilizer level EC 0.5-1.0 (75-150 ppm N) Light is required for the germination process; provide 100-1.000 lux (9-90 fc) in the germination chamber
Stage 2 Stem and cotyledon	Reduce moisture levels to achieve optimal root penetration and to avoid fungal diseases Avoid wet foliage after nightfall Temperature: 18-20°C (64-68°F) Fertilizer levels: EC 0.5-1.0 (75-150 ppm N)
Stage 3 Growth and development	Reduce moisture levels and allow medium to dry between watering, but do not allow plants to wilt Temperature: 18-20°C (64-68°F) Fertilization: EC 1.2-1.5 (180-225 ppm N)
Stage 4 Ready for transplanting	Reduce moisture levels and allow medium to dry slightly between watering, but do not allow plants to wilt Temperature: 15-18°C (59-64°F) Fertilizers: see stage 3 To prevent premature flower bud formation, it is important not to stress the plugs
Plug crop time	4-5 weeks
Approximate finish time	5-7 weeks
Special tips	Salvia prefers high light conditions. Low light levels can cause stretching. Downward cupping and yellowing of leaves can indicate too low temperatures or too high EC level in the compost. Yellowing on mature leaves is often associated with a Magnesium deficiency