

Cooperative Extension Service Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences

Salvia leucantha¹

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Introduction

The Mexican Salvia is an herbaceous perennial which sends up tufts of gray-green foliage (Fig. 1). The upright stems are wooly and support the lanceolate, pubescent leaves. Leaves are soft to the touch. The inflorescence consists of numerous flowers arranged in whorls at each node. Flower color ranges from rose-purple studded with white to a uniform rose-purple. These beautiful flowers appear summer to fall and are very attractive to hummingbirds.

General Information

Scientific name: Salvia leucantha Pronunciation: SAL-vee-uh loo-KANTH-uh Common name(s): Mexican Sage, Mexican Salvia Family: Labiatae Plant type: perennial; herbaceous USDA hardiness zones: 7 through 11 (Fig. 2) Planting month for zone 7: Jun; Jul Planting month for zone 8: May; Jun; Jul Planting month for zone 9: Apr; May; Jun; Jul; Aug; Sep Planting month for zone 10 and 11: Feb; Mar; Apr; May; Jun; Jul; Aug; Sep; Oct; Nov; Dec Origin: not native to North America Uses: cut flowers; border; edging; mass planting; attracts

butterflies; attracts hummingbirds; hanging basket; cascading down a wall

Availablity: somewhat available, may have to go out of the region to find the plant



Figure 1. Mexican Sage.

Description

Height: 1 to 2 feet Spread: 2 to 3 feet Plant habit: spreading Plant density: open Growth rate: moderate Texture: fine

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Figure 2. Shaded area represents potential planting range.

Foliage

Leaf arrangement: whorled Leaf type: simple Leaf margin: serrate Leaf shape: lanceolate Leaf venation: pinnate Leaf type and persistence: semi-evergreen Leaf blade length: 4 to 8 inches Leaf color: silver/gray Fall color: not applicable Fall characteristic: not applicable

Flower

Flower color: rose-purple **Flower characteristic:** fall flowering; flower season is longer in zones 9-11

Fruit

Fruit shape: unknown Fruit length: unknown Fruit cover: unknown Fruit color: unknown Fruit characteristic: inconspicuous and not showy

Trunk and Branches

Trunk/bark/branches: typically multi-trunked or clumping stems Current year stem/twig color: gray/silver

Current year stem/twig thickness: medium

Culture

Light requirement: plant grows in full sun Soil tolerances: acidic; alkaline; sand; loam; clay; Drought tolerance: moderate Soil salt tolerances: unknown Plant spacing: 18 to 24 inches

Other

Roots: not applicable Winter interest: no special winter interest Outstanding plant: plant has outstanding ornamental features and could be planted more Invasive potential: not known to be invasive Pest resistance: no serious pests are normally seen on the plant

Use and Management

This perennial is charming when used in the landscape as a specimen in a container, or massed together in a landscape bed. The flowers are quite lovely when used in flower arrangements. They last several days as cut flowers.

Mexican Salvia prefers a bright position in the landscape and a rich, sandy, well-drained soil. It grows best and stays thick with regular watering but will tolerate periods of drought. Cut the plant back and irrigate during the summer if it becomes too leggy. The plant it killed to the ground by freezing temperatures in the northern part of its range.

The Mexican Salvia can be propagated by cuttings and division.

Pests and Diseases

No pests or diseases are of major concern. Leafspot may be an occasional problem.