Salvia farinacea ‘Victoria White’

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Introduction

This cultivar of Blue Salvia, native to southwestern United States, adds a soft white color to any sunny landscape (Fig. 1). Plants grow to about 2 feet tall and will spread with a tight head to about two feet. Flower spikes are held well above the dense, grey/green foliage, displaying the striking white color nicely. Plants are very uniform, providing a nice, solid structure to any landscape planting.

General Information

Scientific name: *Salvia farinacea* ‘Victoria White’

Pronunciation: SAL-vee-uh fair-rin-NAY-see-uh

Common name(s): ‘Victoria White’ Sage, ‘Victoria White’

Salvia

Family: *Labiatae*

Plant type: perennial; herbaceous

USDA hardiness zones: 9 through 11 (Fig. 2)

Planting month for zone 9: Mar; Sep; Nov; Dec

Planting month for zone 10 and 11: Feb; Mar; Oct; Nov

Origin: native to North America

Uses: border; cut flowers; attracts butterflies; attracts hummingbirds

Availability: generally available in many areas within its hardiness range

Description

Foliage

Height: 2 to 3 feet

Spread: 1 to 3 feet

Plant habit: upright

Plant density: moderate

Growth rate: fast

Texture: medium

Leaf arrangement: whorled

Leaf type: simple

Figure 1. ‘Victoria White’ Sage.
**Salvia farinacea 'Victoria White' -- 'Victoria White' Sage**

**Leaf margin:** serrate  
**Leaf shape:** ovate  
**Leaf venation:** not applicable  
**Leaf type and persistence:** semi-evergreen  
**Leaf blade length:** 2 to 4 inches  
**Leaf color:** green  
**Fall color:** not applicable  
**Fall characteristic:** not applicable  

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**Figure 2.** Shaded area represents potential planting range.

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**Flower**

**Flower color:** white  
**Flower characteristic:** summer flowering; fall flowering

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**Fruit**

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

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**Trunk and Branches**

**Trunk/bark/branches:** not applicable

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**Current year stem/twig color:** green  
**Current year stem/twig thickness:** thin

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**Culture**

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

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**Other**

**Roots:** not applicable  
**Winter interest:** not applicable  
**Outstanding plant:** not particularly outstanding  
**Invasive potential:** not known to be invasive  
**Pest resistance:** long-term health usually not affected by pests

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Use and Management

Space plants about 12 inches apart to quickly form a solid mass of purple color. Set a mass planting of Salvia in front of a dark green background of foliage from a dense shrub for maximum effect. Salvia also looks nice planted in a perennial border mixed with other perennials and grasses. It is also suited for planting in a container and displayed on a deck or patio.

Pests and Diseases

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

Powdery mildew may coat the leaves with a white powdery growth.