

<b>Plant Name</b>	Scientific	Common	Family	Date Reviewed 03/24/20
<a href="#">Salvia darcyi 'Pscarl'</a>		VERMILLION BLUFFS® Sage	<a href="#">Lamiaceae</a>	
<b>Propagation Method</b>		<b>Native to</b>		
Cuttings		Sierra Madre Oriental mountain range of northeast Mexico.		
<b>Treatments</b> (Suggested procedures)				
Cuttings root easily under intermittent mist in about 6 days with a talc based rooting hormone. Media should be free-draining to prevent rotting the stems.				
<b>Collection Timing and Strategies</b>				
Cuttings can be taken anytime the plant is producing vegetative growth. Tip cuttings root at the highest percentages. Cuttings root from the nodes as well as the base of the cuttings.				
<b>Cultural Information</b>				
Greenhouse conditions				
Keep stock plants on the dry side and shear often to keep plants branching and in vegetative state. Best growth occurs with at least 12 hours of light. Night interruption will also work.				
Garden conditions				
Will need some winter moisture to aid in over wintering. Mulch will also help. Plant size is directly effected by the amount of irrigation.				
<b>Other Expert Advice</b>				
In the greenhouse whitefly is a common problem for this plant. Will grow 35"-40" tall in loamy soil with moderate watering. Prefers full sun to part shade. Hardy in zones 5b-10. This Salvia comes from the pine-oak woodlands of the Sierra Madres, elevation around 9000 feet. The soil in the lower elevations of these mountains is derived from sedimentary rock, some of which is purely limestone.				

