

PLANT PROFILE

Sage



Latin Name: *Salvia Officinalis*

Soil type: Moist but free draining clay or loam

Soil Ph: Neutral, Alkaline, Acidic

Aspect: Full sun, part shade, sheltered

Hardiness: Protect top growth with horticultural fleece in very cold weather

Propagation: Can be grown from seed in spring. Take softwood cuttings in spring or semi-ripe cuttings late spring-early autumn or use ready grown plants in spring. If grown in containers use soil-based compost

Maintaining: Prune after flowering to maintain a good shape and encourage new growth

Harvesting: Remove leaves as needed and use fresh or dry, leaves can be frozen

Storage: If drying store in an airtight container

Other characteristics: Water regularly but avoid over watering

Pests: Rosemary beetle, Capsid bug, Slugs, Sage leaf hopper

Disease: Powdery mildew

Uses: Strongly scented, used to flavour meat and vegetable dishes, paired with onion to make stuffing, used in teas