

Autumn Sage *Salvia greggii*

Other Common Names: Autumn Salvia, Cherry Sage, Texas red sage, Red Chihuahuan Sage



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AUTUMN SAGE

Salvia greggii

✦ **Native Evergreen Perennial Shrub**  **Pollinators**



Full Sun



Water: Low, drought tolerant

2-3' Tall / Wide **Color:** Red flowers

Blooms: Spring-fall

Aromatic, mounding shrub Pest & disease resistance

Attracts bees and hummingbirds

Grown by a Denton County Master Gardener

General Information

A popular evergreen shrub, autumn sage is native to much of Texas. Autumn sage works well in containers, borders, or mass plantings. The branches originate near the base of the plant resulting in a vase-shaped appearance. Small 1-inch flowers from spring through fall. It tolerates heat and requires little supplemental water after the plant is established. The historically red-flowered plant has been enhanced and varieties of colors are now available. *Salvia* is adaptable to many garden soils and is attractive to hummingbirds

Characteristics

Hardiness Zones: 7-9

Heat Tolerance: High

Size: 2-3 feet tall / wide

Flowers: Red, white, pale yellow, orange, salmon, fuchsia, purple, red-violet burgundy

Bloom time: Spring through fall

Leaves: Small, pale green and slightly aromatic

Pests and Disease Problems

Resistant to damage from pests or disease

Plant Care

Plant in spring or early summer in prepared soil in a sunny or filtered-sun landscape area. Apply balanced fertilizer and water during extended periods of hot, dry conditions. Prune back to 4 inches in late winter and again in late summer to maintain a tidy shape.

Warning

N/A

Sources for Additional Information

Lady Bird Johnson Wildflower Center. [Salvia greggii](#)

TAMU Aggie Horticulture. [Salvia greggii](#)

Texas SmartScape. [Greggs Salvia](#)