



White Sage

COLD CLIMATES (SEE REVERSE FOR WARM)

The germination rate of these is naturally very low. You can expect about 10-20% to sprout. I have experimented with all different suppliers and the results are always the same. I've even used seeds fresh off a California plant. It's just the nature of this plant. You will get some plants, just not as many as the amount of seeds that you have.

Temperatures should be between 68 and 86 degrees for better germination. Start the seeds in starter pots with a premium potting soil. Plant the seeds ¼" inch deep. Keep soil moist but not wet. Place in full direct sun. Seeds will sprout in 2-3 weeks. Once the seeds have sprouted, continue to keep soil consistently moist but not wet. Overwatering will cause rot. These can be kept in pots and brought indoors in winter or can be greenhouse kept as they are only hardy to zones 8+. When re-potting, I highly recommend adding perlite to the soil for good drainage. As these are native to California, they prefer warm and dry conditions and desert like-well draining soil. When the plants are established, allow the soil to dry out between waterings. They are highly drought tolerant. These do not require fertilizer and will actually perform better if you don't fertilize them as they naturally grow in soil that is low in nutrients.



WARM CLIMATES (SEE REVERSE FOR COLD)

The germination rate of these is naturally very low. You can expect about 10-20% to sprout. I have experimented with all different suppliers and the results are always the same. I've even used seeds fresh off a California plant. It's just the nature of this plant. You will get some plants, just not as many as the amount of seeds that you have.

Temperatures should be between 68 and 86 degrees for better germination. Start the seeds in starter pots with a premium potting soil. Plant the seeds 1/4 inch deep. Keep soil moist but not wet. Place in full direct sun. Seeds will sprout in 2-3 weeks. Once the seeds have sprouted, continue to keep soil consistently moist but not wet. Overwatering will cause rot. As these are native to California, they prefer warm and dry conditions. Once the plants are established, do not over water. Allow the soil to dry out between waterings. They are highly drought tolerant. You can keep them in pots or plant them directly in the ground in your climate as they are hardy to zone 8 and up. Whether keeping in pots or planting in the ground, adding lots of perlite to the soil is essential to allow for good drainage, especially if your climate has a lot of rainfall or is humid. These do not require fertilizer and will actually perform better if you don't fertilize them as they naturally grow in soil that is low in nutrients.

A NOTE ON SEED STORAGE IF YOU ARE NOT PLANTING RIGHT AWAY:

The key for seed storage is cool, dark and dry. If your temperatures are not quite right for planting, you can keep the seeds viable by keeping them in the food-grade plastic bag they were shipped in. The bag should then be placed in a sealed mason jar, then covered with a paper bag to block light. A basement would be an ideal storage area, or alternatively a refrigerator (this is a must for poppies), until you are ready to plant. This can be done with most all seeds and will keep them viable for 1-5 years depending on the species.

My seeds are tested and guaranteed. While I cannot guarantee that all the seeds will sprout with this particular variety, I do guarantee that you will get some. If you are dissatisfied with your order for any reason or none of the seeds sprout, please message me before leaving a review and I will provide advice, replace or refund. I truly care about my customers and my plants!

Please do not hesitate to contact me with any questions you may have.

Happy Planting!

Kimberly