Lakeshore Garden Centres

Turkish Sage

4102 - 11th St. West P.O. Box 2A RR3 Saskatoon, SK, S7K 3J6 phone: 306-382-2077 info@lakeshoregardencentre.com www.lakeshoregardencentre.com



Turkish Sage Phlomis russeliana

Height: 24 inches Spread: 5 feet

Sunlight: O D

Hardiness Zone: (annual)

Other Names: Jerusalem Sage

Description:

A spreading, wide ranging perennial featuring dense whorls of bright yellow, hooded flowers that rise above the foliage in late spring and summer; soft, wooly olive-green leaves have gray undersides; evergreen in frost free climates



Turkish Sage flowers Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Ornamental Features

Turkish Sage features bold spikes of yellow hooded flowers rising above the foliage from late spring to late summer. The flowers are excellent for cutting. Its tomentose oval leaves remain olive green in colour with curious gray undersides throughout the year.

Landscape Attributes

Turkish Sage is an herbaceous annual with an upright spreading habit of growth. Its medium texture blends into the garden, but can always be balanced by a couple of finer or coarser plants for an effective composition.

This plant will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and is best cleaned up in early spring before it resumes active growth for the season. It is a good choice for attracting butterflies to your yard, but is not particularly attractive to deer who tend to leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. Gardeners should be aware of the following characteristic(s) that may warrant special consideration;

- Suckering

Turkish Sage is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use
- Groundcover

Lakeshore Garden Centres

Turkish Sage

4102 - 11th St. West P.O. Box 2A RR3 Saskatoon, SK, S7K 3J6 phone: 306-382-2077 info@lakeshoregardencentre.com www.lakeshoregardencentre.com

Planting & Growing

Turkish Sage will grow to be about 24 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 5 feet. Although it's not a true annual, this plant can be expected to behave as an annual in our climate if left outdoors over the winter, usually needing replacement the following year. As such, gardeners should take into consideration that it will perform differently than it would in its native habitat.

This plant does best in full sun to partial shade. It prefers dry to average moisture levels with very well-drained soil, and will often die in standing water. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This species is not originally from North America.