

# *How to Care for a Russian Sage Plant*

## *Perovskia atriplicifolia*

### **SELECT SITE:**

Light Requirements: Full Sun (more than 6 hrs/day) for best flowering.  
This perennial will grow larger; space 36 in. away from other plants and/or structures.  
Thrives in average, well drained, drier soil; drought and poor soil tolerant.  
Garden Uses: A long blooming plant for perennial gardens.  
Ideal USDA Plant Hardiness Zones: 5,6,7,8,9

### **PLANT PREP:**

Open box upon arrival, remove packing materials to let the plant “breathe”. Remove plastic bag, tape, and newspaper. Water well. There are drainage holes in the bottom of the pot so do this outside where the extra water will drain away.

### **HOLE PREP:**

Dig saucer shaped hole. The depth is determined by measuring the height of the roots from root flare to bottom. The width is 2-3 times the root ball diameter. Using these calculations, the ideal hole for the new bush will be approximately 10” tall by 24” wide.

### **PLANTING:**

Put garden soil in a wheelbarrow or on a tarp. Mix the garden soil with equal amounts of mulch, peat moss, and potting soil. Place plant in hole and adjust for aesthetics. Hold in place while adding more soil, until the hole is completely filled. Push soil down until firm. Do not plant the shrub deeper than it has already been growing. Water well immediately after planting. Mulch evenly to a depth of 2-3 inches being sure to stay at least 4” away from its trunk.

### **FUTURE MAINTENANCE:**

Cut back plants almost to the ground in late winter or very early spring as soon as new growth appears. If desired, fertilize in spring when new growth begins. Apply 2 tbsp. of an all-purpose slow release fertilizer upon the ground in a band around the plant at least 6” away from its stems.