

Sage

Salvia officinalis · Mint family

DIFFICULTY Easy
TYPE Evergreen perennial shrub
MATURITY Usable from 8–10 weeks



SUN
Full sun



WATER
Low–moderate



SOIL PH
6.0–7.0



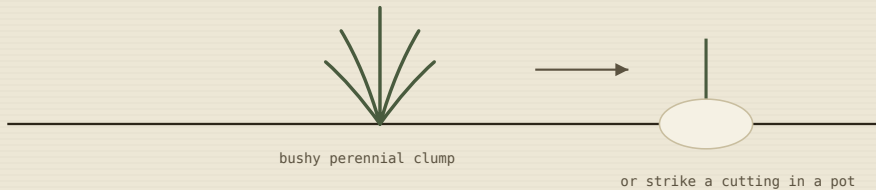
SPACING
45–60cm



DEPTH
as per pot

01 Prune to prevent woodiness

Sage bushes get woody and sparse in the centre without regular trimming — cut back by a third after flowering each year to keep it productive for longer.



02 Planting

METHOD	Plant from a nursery pot, or strike cuttings.
SOIL	Free-draining, moderately fertile.
TIMING	Plant in spring or autumn.

04 Problems

- **Root rot** — from poor drainage; ensure it's not sitting wet.
- **Powdery mildew** — humid, crowded conditions; space well.
- **Woody, sparse growth** — lack of pruning; trim annually.
- **Spider mite** — hot, dry weather; occasional hose down.

03 Growing care

- Water moderately — sage dislikes constantly wet soil.
- Prune hard after flowering to prevent woodiness.
- Mulch lightly, kept clear of the base.
- Replace plants every 4–5 years once they get very woody.

05 Harvest & storage

SIGNS	Usable year-round once established.
METHOD	Snip leaves or sprigs as needed.
CURING	Air-dry hanging in small bunches.
STORAGE	Fresh in the fridge 1–2 weeks; dried, airtight for a year or more.

06 Companions & rotation

PLANT NEARBY

Cabbage

Carrot

Strawberry

AVOID NEARBY

Cucumber

ROTATION NOTE

Not applicable — long-lived shrub.