

Salvia News

NUMBER 62



Official Newsletter of the
Victorian Salvia Study Group

Summer 2015/2016

THE VICTORIAN SALVIA STUDY GROUP

A BRANCH OF THE HERB SOCIETY OF VICTORIA INC.

THE AIMS OF THE SALVIA STUDY GROUP ARE:

1. To grow and collect Salvias for the purpose of enjoyment and study
2. Promote and encourage the growing of Salvias
3. Correctly name existing and new Salvias.

The group is a not for profit organization. Any monies received are used to run the Group's activities and for the planting and maintenance of our GPCAA registered garden collection.

LOOK FOR MORE INFORMATION ON OUR WEBSITE; www.salvias.org.au

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SALVIA NEWS

VICTORIAN SALVIA STUDY GROUP

Website: www.salvias.org.au

This is the final Salvia News for 2015. How the year has flown and what a year it's been.



I went to the new Horticultural Garden Festival at the Showgrounds in October and a highlight was meeting Peter Cundall at the Organic Gardener Magazine stand. He taught me the no dig garden format that I still use today. There is an article about him in the Spring edition of Vasili's Garden to Kitchen magazine. I was amazed to meet people who approached me and said that they had seen me on Vasili's Garden to Kitchen Show all those months ago. I met Salvia subscribers, and our own Lyndi. I enjoyed the talks by some of the pros, visiting the displays and plant stalls.

At the Royal Victorian Agriculture Stand, Jennifer was busy as usual. She said that I could share with you that South Australian presenter, Sophie Thomson from ABC's Gardening Australia will be one of the speakers at the next Conference - A Gardener's Day Out - on the first Saturday in June next year, so don't forget to mark in your diary now so that you don't miss out. In this issue of Salvia News

Lyndi has written about what's on offer on the shelf with regards to Salvias (page 5). News from SE Qld this season is written by Carol Kerkin from the hinterlands of the Gold Coast (page 9). I went to a garden talk at Bunnings Pakenham; a presentation of new plants including a new Salvia from the Wishes range, Salvia 'Love and Wishes' available in Bunnings and Nurseries from November. In my opinion, it's a little beauty (page 10). Notes from Gruyere (page 10 & 11). A very good article 'How our Salvias acquired their complicated names' (pages 13-17) is well worth a read plus many more articles from both new and regular contributors.

With Christmas around the corner, Meg's Manual for Salvia Growers, New Book of Salvias and Megs Cards, all make great gifts. VSSG Christmas Luncheon is at 11.30am on Sunday 6 December. The Christmas luncheon is always a great success and this one should be special in the Grimston's Garden in Rowville. Even if you haven't managed to attend another event, come along and enjoy the Christmas cheer, enjoy a wander in this beautiful garden and meet other salvia enthusiasts over a shared Christmas lunch. To all our Subscribers, we wish you a safe and happy Christmas Season and best wishes for the incoming year.

As always, happy gardening,
Beth

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CALENDAR OF EVENTS

Remember to check the website regularly for any changes, and additional information www.salvias.org.au

Take your plant lists to events or email your list to Lyndi prior to the event.

Should you have any queries phone Lyndi Garnett, VSSG co-ordinator on 9803 4534 or email lgarnett844@gmail.com

December 6 Sunday 11.30am

VSSG CHRISTMAS Luncheon

Grimston's beautiful garden

4 Crimea Close, Rowville. Mel: 73 H3

Bring a Christmas plate to share and a chair. Wear something festive and don't forget a hat.

RSVP Phone Tine Grimston 9752 9897

All subscribers welcome. Even if you haven't managed to attend one of the events during the year, we hope you will manage to come to this annual event.

At the time of going to print, there is nothing finalised to add to this Calendar. Please check the website on a regular basis for additional events and any changes. The VSSG newly updated website should be up and running shortly.

VSSG WEBSITE IS CURRENTLY BEING UPDATED

Same website address: www.salvias.org.au

Lyndi had advised that the VSSG website is currently being updated to be more mobile and tablet friendly, with a more vibrant new looking home page. Each page will have its own blog space for comments to be made as well as a special blog space for current events and trends happening with Salvias. The information and content will be the same as well as being updated.

"As the changes are being done externally, the transfer of content and trying to find the right template that works for our site is taking a lot longer than originally anticipated," advised Lyndi. "Because of this I can't access the Calendar of Events to update at this time".

It is hoped that the website will be updated by the time you are reading this. If not we ask for your patience for just a little longer, and suggest that you make a regular check at the site so that you don't miss out. It's very much hoped that all will be in order sooner rather than later.

Salvia News Subscribers

Wishing you and yours a

Merry Christmas and a safe & Happy New Year

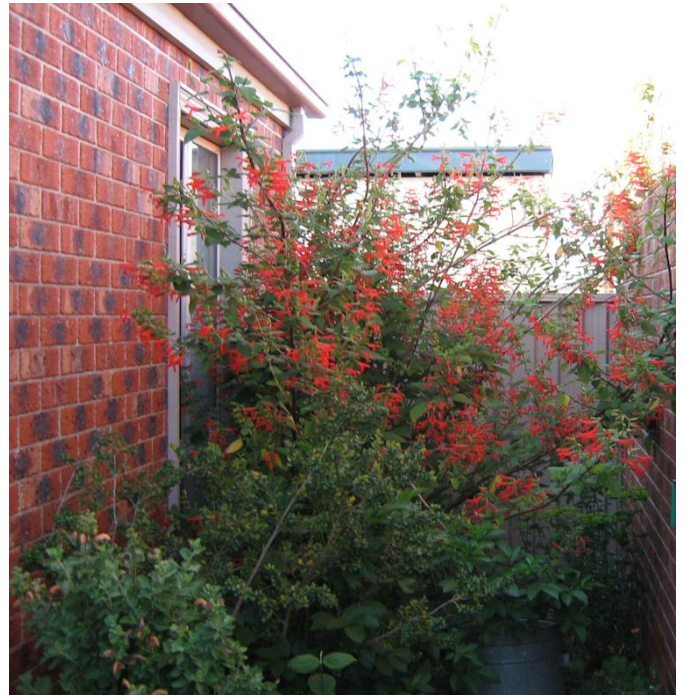
An update from Laurelle Willis

Ballarat, Vic

The Winter months, and this year indeed we did have Winter!! That produced the most amazingly large Spring blooms on absolutely everything excepting the poor Salvias which were all cut by -6 degree frosts quite late in the season, proving perhaps that our gardens are indeed overplanted with northern hemisphere plants that have simply obliged us for years. And the bulbs, lush past belief.

Though the Salvias here in Ballarat haven't managed at all well, indeed almost all were badly frosted to the base, but maybe because we had such little rain in July, most have managed to re-shoot and will in fact again be lush and happy. It's a delight to notice growth and it will be a joy to watch the progress, but as for flowers?

Anyway, the grass still needs attention, the forget-me-nots have invaded and WON the actual garden beds and the roses show great promise and so yet another Spring in the garden.



Salvia gesneriiflora much protected by both the house wall and the garage wall and in the foreground the wonderful brown S. aurea both growing in huge pots, the aurea not doing as well, not enough sun of course

What's On Offer on the Shelf

Lyndi Garnett / Glen Waverley Vic

What is on offer at Bunnings this season, what Salvias are you likely to find on their shelves?

Apart from the PGA display of the colourful Heatwave series, there are a few new pots of Salvias to find, these include:

'Sally G Vanilla', cream greggii that has been around for about 2 years, but not often available. This is a lovely cream version of greggii 'Alba', with the same growth habit.

'Sally G Flamingo', a vibrant cerise greggii Salvia, with a coloured calyx and flower stem, with the same growth habit as the others.

These two Salvias come under the banner of "Regal Passions" These are grown here especially for Bunnings from Danziger "Dan" Flower Farm in Israel. They also produce a few varieties of *S. coccinea* red, 'Alba' and a bicolor form that looks more like 'Brenthurst' than bicolor.

'Sally Rosa' (Jumbo Pink) has been around for a few years, but again hasn't been promoted widely or long enough. This is a compact herbaceous Salvia, similar to 'Merlau Pink', possibly coming from the old *superba* varieties 'Pink Queen' or *superba* 'Rose Queen'.

Haar's Nursery have a new Salvia under the "Garden Jewel" banner, this one is a bright red with a small white patch in the throat. It looks like the red form of Mesa.

Just reminding you that the original Mesa range a few years ago contained Mesa Azure (mauve/ purple), 'Mesa red' and a 'Mesa pink'.

Although I didn't see any 'Mesa Azure', I'm sure they will appear very soon.

These Salvias may have new names, but the colours are not new, except for the cream of 'Sally G Vanilla'. Most of these beautiful and vibrant colours look the same as or similar to those Salvias you already have in your garden, so don't be tempted to rush out and buy these new Salvias before you've checked your own garden.

Not everyone has loads of room for every new plant that appears, so be cautious before you buy.

Salvia News
Victorian Salvia Study Group

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HA – GROWING SALVIAS FROM SEED!

Geoff Crowhurst – Thornbury Vic

I was interested to read Heather Lucas's experience of growing salvias from seed. I have always been interested in growing things from seed since I was a boy. When I was 7 my parents had a small general store in country South Australia. Plant seed with a passed used by date was being thrown out, so I rescued some cosmos and lettuce seed and planted it. The cosmos grew nearly as tall as I was then, and the lettuce also came up, and with the help of buckets of water grew well enough to be sold in the shop.

Much more recently I have grown from seed plants ranging from ginkgo to trailing petunias (from English seed). Not surprisingly, the seeds of each plant may need different conditions to germinate and grow well. Plants from a climate similar to our own, like California, parts of South Africa, and around the Mediterranean are the easiest, as seed is likely to germinate after a cool, damp winter turns to warmer spring. These plants may also self-sow in our gardens, like the salvia *gregii* and *microphylla* cultivars, though as most of us know and experience, the results can be varied owing to cross pollination.

I haven't tried growing from seed any of the larger salvias, many of which originate in Central and South America. These tend to start flowering when the days become shorter and cooler. My guess is that these salvias, usually growing in mountainous, almost subtropical conditions, get summer rain to spur their growth, and that their seed may well germinate best when it is warm to hot, and humid. It would be interesting to hear of the experience of any of our Queensland readers. As an aside, I have found that the winter/early spring flowering cinerarias that I grow for my local garden club germinate very freely in January and February.

LETTERS

This year our local garden club visited Jindivick for the rare and unusual plant fair and as usual my first port of call was to the Salvia Study Group's exhibition, and thanks to your website I knew exactly what I wanted. I find that salvias blend so well with natives or in cottage-type gardens that they are the first thing I look for when there's a space to fill. As the editor of our monthly newsletter I often recommend your site to our members - it's so informative with its lists of sizes, flowering times and so on. It really is valuable to all gardeners, not only the salvia collectors. This year, with the worst frosts in our district for thirty years, the list of frost-hardy salvias was a very helpful resource. Being just on 300 km from Melbourne the internet is a major source of gardening information for us.

I read in a newsletter from last year about Eastern Spinebills being attracted by salvias and this is holds good even in the very urban settings where some of us live. They seem particularly fond of the red flowers of pineapple sage. And I could sympathize with the lady who had a German Shepherd puppy; we have a Border Collie and they never really grow up, luckily there is only one fragile salvia on her patrol route.

Thankyou for all your hard work and your willingness to share your knowledge and skills.

Wendy Podger - Bairnsdale, Vic

For the petunias already mentioned, and a few other things, I have used a little heated propagator, but found one catch. Being heated from the bottom, the little punnets I used also dried out from the bottom, making attention to watering very important, and a bit tricky. From what I've read, with salvias it's best to have fresh seed, and not to bury the seed, as it is light sensitive. That would mean gently pressing the seed into the propagating mix for small seeds, and for larger seeds covering with just a very little sand or vermiculite (light coloured materials). It is best to water from the bottom. My kitchen range of stainless steel bowls get pressed into service for this, when I place a punnet in the right sized bowl and fill with water until it nears the rim of the punnet. I haven't experimented much with seed raising mixes, though I am sure that is a very worthwhile exercise. It's likely that these mixes vary as much as potting mixes do, which is a great deal! I made up my own mix for some South African bulbs seeds, and followed the advice of the seed distributor to sterilize the mix by pouring boiling water over it before use. The seed germinated, without a weed in sight. Even if you know exactly what your new seedlings will look like, it is probably a very good idea to have a sterile mix. Seed raising mixes are likely to be low in nutrients, so it would be worth giving little seedlings some half strength liquid feed once they're on their way. One other thing comes to mind. If you have a reasonable quantity of seed it's best to sow only half at any one time, just in case something unexpected goes wrong.

As Heather remarked, growing from seed is much fun, and one has little to lose, and much to gain by trying.

Vivienne's Garden Visit

Sunday 18 October 2015

Patrick Hogan / Ferntree Gully Vic



It was a perfect day for visiting one of the Salvia Study Group Subscriber's garden. Vivienne Smith kindly opened her beautiful garden for a visit from the Salvia Study Group subscribers. She had warned me that it would be easy to pick her house out. How right she was as most of the neighbours had neat lawns outside their houses. Vivienne's was a blaze of plants and you could easily know a gardener was in residence.

A group of about 20 people attended and had a very enjoyable morning roaming around Vivienne's well laid out garden. The garden had



a riverbed running through the middle and as it was dry and sunny there was no evidence of any water but Vivienne showed us her photographs taken under less ideal conditions and a good sized stream flowed through the middle of her garden.

As expected the garden was looking lovely with large quantities of Roses and Salvias in profusion. The garden also had room for a veggie patch with plenty of vegetables in good shape. As per usual a large range of food and delicacies were on hand and I don't think the walking in the garden would have removed many of the calories that were consumed. A big "Thank You" from all who attended. We hope it will encourage other subscribers to open their gardens.

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News from S.E Queensland

Carol Kerkin – Kingsholme (in the hinterland of the Goldcoast)



Spring is always such a busy time in a gardener's life. So many jobs to do before the weather gets too hot, but also the distraction of so many garden events: fairs, society shows and such.

It sometimes seems that there are not enough hours in the day or days in the week. So we must prioritise! For us this has meant trying to get as much of the cutting back and mulching done as we can while still allowing ourselves the luxury of the odd outing or two to keep us inspired. As we have 4 acres of garden this is NOT a small task. With a bit of early rain this season (50ml early in September) it has meant that the garden is doing things that are out of character. Some plants are flowering early, some are late.

Others have simply bolted into growth that seems to have happened almost overnight.

The main salvia garden which we completely re-did after getting back from the U.K. about this time last year, has been a real eye-opener. Ripping almost everything out and starting from scratch, planting in groups of three and five, and allowing what we thought was plenty of room for everything to grow. Well, grow, it did! Much too well in some cases.

S. Anthony Parker which seems so tidy and compact when it is nothing more than the tidy half-sphere of gorgeous silver-white new growth, shows its true strength after only a couple of months of being left to his own devices. In what we had thought was 'plenty of room' in front, we had planted a group of 3 S. Baby Doll with the aim of creating one of those gardens that has not a square inch of soil or mulch visible. Well, we certainly achieved that. But thanks

to Anthony Parker, when we cut him back this year, there was not a sight or sign of Baby Doll in evidence. And no, we are not tempted to fill that space just to have the same experience next year. Also at the same time last year, and again with the U.K. gardens still fresh in our minds, we created ourselves, a HOT garden. Using dark foliated plants and flowers that bloomed in bright reds and oranges, it was out of the norm for us, as John absolutely detests those in-your-face glaring colours. So using S. gesneriiflora to the back, S Josh at mid-range and S Mesa Scarlet towards the front we interplanted with crocosmia (whose wands of happy flowers would waft about), blood red dahlias to add a grand statement, and cheerful orange cosmos to attract the butterflies. At the very, very front a mix of red blooming achillea and dianthus finished our painting. And then we sat back (not literally) to watch it grow. Well. I tell you, we had again underestimated one of our reliable Salvia friends as Josh simply decided that it was his turn to shine. As he marched about simply enveloping the crocosmia and running rough-shod over the cosmos we have decided that, AGAIN, we must re-think. There are 2 positions that have simply remained quite bare for whatever reason, so the rampaging Josh shall be removed and transplanted to these more difficult areas with the hope that we will still get the enjoyment of almost 10 months of flowering while keeping the plant itself under control.

One salvia that is bringing me great joy at the moment is S. Mexicana Limelight (or lime-bracts as it is sometimes known).

I have always loved lime-green shades so to be able to use it in the garden is a real treat. The combination of the lime with the brilliant bright blue against the silver foliage is a delight. I fear that I may have sadly lost my beautiful form of S. aurea that also has the lime bract. You would think that after all these years of gardening I would learn from previous mistakes and make sure that I clearly label cuttings and seed that I put in and not simply say; 'I will remember that and do it later'

Now as much as I would love to tell you about some of the other millions of things that are going on in the garden, I really must get out there as I am sure that you all realise that the 'fairies' are not going to magically appear and spread that mulch for us. Here's hoping the weather man has the summer forecast completely wrong.

Happy Gardening

New Salvia from the WISHES RANGE

'Love and Wishes'

PGA Salvia WISHES Range

Below: 'Wendy's Wish' 'Embers Wish' 'Love and Wishes'

Right: Potted 'Love and Wishes'



The new Salvia 'Love and Wishes' was bred by John Fisher in Orange NSW, Australia. After retirement from the Department of Primary Industries, John decided to devote time to plant breeding. Keen gardeners, John and his wife Jill's garden was included in Holly Kerr Forsyth's recent book, "Country Gardens – Country Hospitality". Salvia 'Wendy's Wish' does well in his garden and he has come up with another colour to add to the Wishes collection.

Like 'Wendys Wish' and 'Embers Wish' purchases support the Make a Wish Foundation.

Salvia 'Love and Wishes' features deep purple flowers right throughout the warmer months • Tubular flowers supported by deep purple calyx that remain for a long time creating additional interest • Large flower spike can grow to exceed 30cm in length • Lush deep green foliage • Fast growing

The richness of this new colour perfectly compliments the other two varieties in the collection. The mature leaves offer a darker foliage colour than 'Wendy's Wish', providing additional interest in the garden. It will grow to about 60- 80cm in the garden and also make a good pot plant.

New Salvia 'Love and Wishes' is available in Bunnings and nurseries from November 2015.

Michael Cole from PGA says that when he plants out a Salvia, he cuts it back hard removing all the flowers so that it grows bushy from the start. If you want a flower show from your Salvias for a special event, cut back two months prior to the event and you will get the flower show you are hoping for.

Photos and information PGA, Wonga Park Vic.

I attended a presentation of new plants by Michael Cole of PGA at Bunnings Pakenham. When he showed us how hard he cut back his Salvias before planting in the garden, I was given the cuttings off the floor. I noticed this morning that the Salvia 'Love and Wishes' flowers I have in water on the window sill has the deep purple stems, calyx of deep purple with some deep purple flowers of a different hue and the rest are quite pink. It really is attention grabbing. They may have changed colour with age, I hadn't noticed the variances earlier, Editor.

Notes from Gruyere: Summer 2015/2016

Meg Bentley, Gruyere Vic



Just when I was beginning to get concerned about water and how the gardens and potted plants were going to manage over an early – long hot summer and it rained...and rained! What joy! I don't even mind raking the mulch back up the hill and onto the gardens after such a downpour. The only unfortunate thing about it is where a bucket or pot stood then a barrier was created thus making a nice 'flat' spot (rare in this garden) and then having to reclaim the mulch back again for the plants and gardens. It is always tricky trying to keep pots upright and balanced on the side of a hill, especially when you run out of bench space and have to place them on the ground after potting them up. Not to worry, the little 'honey's' grow well for me anyway.

It has been ideal time to propagate the salvias by cuttings, not just from shrubby salvias but side shoots and slips from herbaceous perennial salvias like *Salvia glutinosa*, *S.campanulata*, *S.miltiorrhiza*, *S. bowleyana* and *S. pratensis* as well as rooted divisions of *Salvia forskahlei* and other clumps you might like to divide, especially if the weather stays

on the cool side. Keep the cuttings in the shade and don't let them dry out.

I have always recommended that grey leaved salvias need good drainage with plenty of sunlight and there are many types with silver and grey foliage found amongst the salvias and can vary in size and shape. Some examples are *Salvia apiana*, *S. leucophylla*, *S. discolor*, *S. chionophylla*, *S. blancoana*, *S. chamaedryiodes*, *S. lavanduloides* and of course *Salvia officinalis* the Cooking Sage. The latter being one of a number of salvia species with rugose type leaves which can be confusing when trying to distinguish one species from another.

I have enclosed some photos of a number of salvias with similar foliage that could help with identification and examples here are *Salvia officinalis*, *S. tomentosa*, *S. pomifera*, *S. fruticosa* and *S. fruticosa* 'Greek Skies'.

Salvia fruticosa can be easily distinguished by its grey-green leaves that have a velvety surface and can have small 'wing' leaves at the base of the main leaf

continued on page 12

Notes from Gruyere *Meg Bentley, Gruyere Vic*

.....continued from page 11

creating a 'tri-lobed' effect hence the old name *Salvia triloba*. The calyces form a closed 'clasp' as the pink flowers fall, this clasp type of calyx is not visible on *S. officinalis*.

Salvia 'Greek Skies' shows the parentage relating more to *S. fruticosa* than *S. officinalis*. The leaves are more uniform along the stems and appear to have pointed tips and the flowers are a soft blue, similar in shape to *S. officinalis* with a white throat and the plant size is larger at 1m.

Salvia tomentosa has large, light blue flowers, similar in shape to *officinalis* and *fruticosa* with leaves more broadly oval and not quite as pinpointed on the tips and long stems at flowering, the bush is open and will reach 60cm to 80cm.

Salvia pomifera has flowers similar in shape, size and colour to *S. officinalis* but leaves are slightly larger, broader across the centre and much firmer with rugose texture on the surface. Plant size about 60cm.

Salvia officinalis the 'Cooking Sage' or 'Common Sage' as everyone knows it, has grey-green, long oval leaves, rugose in texture with a strong herby aroma when rubbed. Flowers are a purple-blue and rather squat in shape. This 'squat' shape can be seen on all the above mentioned salvias and the calyces are rather open holding the corolla, colour range can be brownish purple to green and fattens as the flowers fall and the seed develops but does not form the 'clasp' shape as mentioned above with some of the other salvias. Plant growth is about 60cm to 80cm. There are a number of cultivars, these are *S. officinalis* alba, rosea, tricolor, aurea, Icterina and purpurea or purpurescens and nana. There is also a narrow leaf form *Salvia officinalis-salicifolia*.

Photos of the main plants mentioned in this article are included here.

There will be a follow-up with the next *Salvia* News of *Salvia lavandulifolia* and *S. blancoana* which also have similar leaves.



Salvia patens, Salvia roemeriana, Salvia microphylla var neurepia, Salvia gesneraeflora 'Tequila', Salvia leucantha

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How our *Salvias* acquired their complicated names?

Pat Anderson, Warrandyte, Vic

Below is a very sketchy background to some of the rules used in naming plants as they pertain to *Salvias*. Then below, I have added a list of *Salvia* species, (not cultivars or varieties) appearing on our lists, together with their meanings – as far as I can work them out. There are some gaps.

1. Botanical names are a mixture of Latin, Greek, places and people's names
2. Names from languages other than Latin are treated as if they were Latin. Thus Greek words are transliterated into Roman characters and given Latin endings. For example, there are two word elements that refer to leaves. These are 'folia' (Latin) and 'phylla' (Greek) and the same for a flower: 'flora' (Latin) and 'anthos' (Greek)
3. The species name, or specific epithet, is an adjective and in Latin, this must agree with the gender of the Genus name. In Latin, nouns can have one of three genders: masculine, feminine and neuter. The genus *Salvia*, ends in 'a' which makes it feminine. Hence all *Salvia* species names that are descriptive adjectives, such as colour, must 'agree' and also end in 'a'. Species names that are descriptive adjectives include: *apiana* (pertaining to bees), *argentea* (silvery), *azurea* (blue), *aurita* (with ears).... and many more. The one exception is *candelabrum*, which must be someone's mistake somewhere in history.
4. The International Code of Botanical Nomenclature recommends that epithets taken from geographic names should be adjectives and end in *-iensis*, *-ana*, or *-iaca*, (these are just the feminine forms). Hence we have *S. canariensis*, *S. somalensis*, *S. africana*, *S. dolomitica* all referring to various places. There are many more, but *aethiopsis* breaks the rules.
5. Names commemorating people. The specific epithet is put in the genitive case (that means the word ending that refers to possession. Happily English doesn't bother with such tricky details, except for possession, where we use an apostrophe followed by an 's'. But in Latin, the gender of the person referred to becomes important. So if the person is a man, the ending is an 'i', being the genitive case ending of a masculine word. Hence *S. muirii* refers to Mr Muir's *Salvia*. Just occasionally, a person's name has been turned into an adjective, like *S. wagneriana*. I think the rule states that the genitive singular applies to someone who discovers the plant, and the adjectival form if a plant is named to honour someone. However, many plants were named before the rule was established!
6. If the discoverer is a woman, then the genitive ending 'ae' replaces the 'i', being from different declension (table of noun endings in Latin)
7. There are a few more rules with the names: when a name ends in a vowel or a 'y', a single 'i' is added e.g. *S. dombeyi* after Mr. Dombey.
When the name ends in a consonant, 'ii' is added. Hence: *S. buchananii*, *S. muirii*, *S. munzii*.
BUT, when a name ends in 'er', only one 'i' is added. Hence: *S. muelleri*, *S. meyeri*.
There is sometimes disagreement on how a person's name is spelt, especially when they come from a non-english background. Here, we write *S. forskahlei*, but other versions also occur.
8. Compound names can be created by linking two words with an 'i'. Hence *S. glechomifolia* means "foliage resembling that of *Glechoma*. The 'stem' of that species name is taken (*Glechom*), an 'i' is added, followed by *folia*', meaning leaves. Hence *S. glechomifolia*. I have seen this spelt with 'ae' instead of 'i', but the rule suggests an 'i' should be used. Another example is *S. potentillifolia* (a *Salvia* with leaves like those of a *Potentilla*). In the case of the Genus *Tilia*, the Linden Tree, the stem of the name is 'Tili'. When the 'i' is added before the '*folia*' to imply that the leaves resemble those of *Tilia*, then there are 2 'i's. Hence *S. tiliifolia*.

Confused? It probably isn't necessary to know any of this. I thought I would write about it for anyone out there who might be. There are several useful texts to provide more information:

- Lumley, P. & Spencer, R.: 1995, *Plant Names: A Guide to Botanical Nomenclature* (Produced by the RBG, Melbourne)
- Stearn, W. T.: 1966. *Botanical Latin* (2004 edition available in paperback)

adenophora	aden: gland, phora: bearing a
aethiopsis	From Ethiopia (although the plant is from Mediterranean/N Africa)
africana caerulea (the caerulea bit is often dropped)	africana: from Africa caerulea: deep blue as of the Mediterranean sky at midday
africana lutea often referred to as aurea (gold)	From Africa Lutea: deep yellow. NB the flower is deep yellow as it first emerges
albicaulis	albi:, white: stem
algeriensis	From Algeria
amarissima	? very, amarus means bitter?
amethystine subsp ampelophylla	ampele: climbing, phylla: leaves
amplexicaulis	Stem-clasping (leaves)
amplifrons	ampli: front??
apiana	Pertaining to bees
arenaria	growing in sand
argentea	Silvery
arizonica	From Arizona
atrocyanea	atro: very, cyanea: dark blue
aucheri	?
aurita	auriculate (with ears)
austriaca	From Austria
azurea	Azure, pure deep blue
barrelieri	named for Mr. Barrelier
biserrata	twice something
blancoana	named for someone?
blepharophylla	Relating to eye lashes, ie leaves marginally fringed with hairs
borjensis	from a place starting with "Borj"
bowleyana	??
broussonetii	Named to honour Pierre Marie Auguste Broussonet
buchananii	Named after Mr. Buchanan
bulleyana	Named for someone
bullulata	puckered
calaliifolia	Foliage resembling the genus <i>Cacalia</i> (stem = <i>cacali</i> + <i>i</i> + <i>folia</i>)
calolophos	calo: beautiful, lopho: crest
campanulata	bell-shaped
canariensis	From the Canary Isles
candelabrum	Shaped liked a candelabra
candidissima	candidus: pure glossy white
canescens	becoming grey, grayish

cardiophylla	Cardio: heart (shaped), phylla: leaves
carduacea	?
carnea	flesh coloured
castanea	Chestnut-coloured
caymanensis	from the Cayman Islands
chamaedryoides	Chamae: Greek: on the ground, dwarf-like, low, creeping
chamelaeagnea	According to Betsy Clebsch, this means "dwarf olive" ?
chiapensis	from Chiapas province
chinensis	from China
chionophylla	Chion (Greek) snow, phylla: leaves
chysophylla	chryso: golden (??), phylla: leaves
cinnabarina	Vermilion
clevelandii	Named after Daniel Cleveland
clinopodioides	in the form of something called something like <i>Clinopodium</i>
coahuilensis	From Coahuila province in Mexico
coccinea bicolor	Coccinea: deep red, Bicolor: two-coloured
columbariae	pertaining to dovecote (according to B. Clebsch or it may refer to <i>Columbaria</i> , an old name for <i>Scabiosa</i>)
concolor	Of the same colour (? As what?)
confertiflora	Confertim: compact, dense, close together, flora: flowers
corrugata	Corrugated, crumpled, irregular, furrowed or in folds
cuatracasana	named for a person?
curtiflora	Curtus: shortened, flora: flowers
curviflora	curved flower
cuspidate subsp gilliesii	cuspidate (pointed leaves), and named for Mr. Gillies
cyanescens	cyan: blue. cyanescens: becoming blue
darcyi	named for Mr Darcy (but not the one in <i>Pride & Prejudice</i>)
dentata	Toothed margin to the leaves
deserta	from the desert
desoleana	Named for Luigi Desole
dichlamys	double mantle/cloak

digitaloides	Oides: having the form of, Digit: finger
discolor	Of different colours
disermas	?
disjuncta	Separate, distinct
dolicantha	Dolich, Greek: long, antha: flowered
dolomitica	From dolomitic soils in the NE of Transvaal
dombeyi	Named after Mr. Dombey
dominica	from E. Medit, but believed by Linnaeus to have come from the Dominican Republic
dorisiana	Name commemorates Doris, daughter of Oceanus, wife of Nereus and mother of 50 sea nymphs!
dorrii	named for a Mr Dorr
durifolia	somewhat hard (tough) leaves
eigii	Named for botanist Eig
eizi-matudae	named for someone female. I gather the eizi bit was added to avoid confusion with the Japanese species 'matsudae'
elegans (syn. rutilans)	elegant
engelmannii	named for Mr Engelmann
eremostachya	solitary spike (flower spike)
evansiana	Attributed to Evans
fallax (old name)	Deceptive, fallacious
farinacea	farina: flour-like powdery covering
firma	dense, stable
flava x megalantha	flava: yellow, mega: large flowered
flocculosa	floccose (with tufts of soft hair)
fluviatilis	pertaining to rivers
forreri	named for Mr Forrer
forskaohlei forsskaolii	Named after Forsskål of Finland. There has been confusion in spelling due to his own and his family's different spellings. Betsy Clebsch spells it forsskaolii. From the rules, this would appear to be correct.
fruticosa	Shrubby, bushy
fulgens	Glitter, glisten, shine (ie the moisture on the hairs of the upper lip catch the sun)
gachantivana	? after a place

gesneriiflora	Named to honour Conrad von Gesner, OR with flowers like a Gesneria?? A bit of both?
glabrescens	glabrous (hairless)
glechomifolia	Like the genus Glechoma in the mint family. (stem = glechom + i + folia)
glutinosa	Glutinous, sticky
grandiflora	Large flowers
gravida	heavy
greggii	Commemorates J. Gregg
guaranitica	Word ending suggests a place name, but it comes from a wide geographical region in S. America
haematodes	Haema (Greek): Blood red Odes, like oides: resembling
haenkii	named for Tadeus Haenk
henryi	named for Mr Henry
hians	Gaping, open-mouthed – ie gap between the 2 lips
hierosolymitana	Name refers to royal, sacred Jerusalem
hirtella	Rather hairy
holwayi	Named after Edward Willet Dorland Holway
indica	From India (although the plant is from the Middle East also)
interrupta	Not continued – ie flowers are widely spaced along the stalk
involucrata	Involucrate, having an involucre or ring (or rings) of bracts around the base of an inflorescence
iodantha	Io; Greek: violet-coloured flowered
ionocalyx	iono: violet, calyx
jamensis	From Jame, a village in the province of Coahuila
japonica	From Japan
judaica	From Judea
jurisicii	Named after ? Jurisic
karwinski	Named after Karwinski
keerlii	named for M Keerl who collected it
kopetdaghensis	from a place
koyamae	named for a Japanese botanist, Mitsuo Koyama
kuznetsovii	named for Mr Kuznetsov
lanceolata	tapering
lanigera	woolly
lasiantha	hairy/woolly flowers

lavandulifolia	resembling leaves of lavender (stem of lavandula = lavandul + i + folia)
lavanduloides	Resembling lavender
lemmonii	named for Mr Lemmon
leucantha	leuco; Greek white, antha: flowered
leucophylla	White-leaved
longispicata	Bearing a long spike – upright habit
longistyla	long style
loretzii	named for Mr Lorentz
lycioides	Resembling the genus Lycium in the nightshade family
lyrata	Lyre-shaped
macrophylla	Large-leaved
madrensis	From Madeira
meiliensis	from a place starting with Meil
melissodora	Melissa (Greek): honey bee Odora: fragrant
mellifera	Melleus: Honey-like Fer: carrying ie honey-producing
merjamie	Name is derived from the Arabian common name for the plant
mexicana	From Mexico
meyeri	Named after Mr. Meyer
miahuatliensis	from a place starting with Miahuat... (?Mexico)
microphylla	Small leaves
microstegia	Small roof, cap
miltiorrhiza	Betsy Clebsch says this means red juice (as extracted from the roots for medicinal purposes)
miniata	Flame red, Saturn red
moorcroftiana	Named after Moorcroft
muelleri	Named after Mueller
muirrii	Named after John Muir
munzii	Named after Munz
myriantha	numerous flowers
nachuanensis	from a place....
namaensis	From Namibia
nana	dwarf
napifolia	Leaves shaped like those of a turnip
nemorosa	Refers to habitat in open woods
nilotica	From the Nile River
nipponica	From Japan

nubicola	Among the clouds – high mountains
nutans	Nodding
officinalis	Used in medicine
ombrophila	shade loving
oppositiflora	Opposite flowered
oxyphora	phora: carrying, oxy: sharp/pointed..
palaestina	From Palestine
pallida	pale
paramiltiorrhiza	similar to miltiorrhiza
patens	Spreading/diverging
pauciserrata supsp calocalicina	calo: beautiful, few serrations
pennellii	named for a Mr Pennell
penstemonoides	Resembling Penstemon
personata	wearing a mask
phlomoides	resembling Phlomis
plectranthoides	Resembling Plectranthus
polystachya	Numerous spikes
pomifera	with galls
potentillifolia	with leaves like those of a Potentilla
pratensis	Growing in meadows
prunelloides	Resembling Prunella
przewalskii	Named after Nicolai Przewalski
puberula	Minutely pubescent, downy, with short, soft hairs
pulchella	beautiful
purpurea	Purple (dull red with a dash of blue)
radula	rough
ranzianiana	from a place, ? in Japan
raymondii subsp mairinae	named for Dr Raymond Harley, Kew specialist in Lamiaceae
recognita	Recognized, authenticated
reflexa	Reflexed, bent backwards abruptly at more than 90 degrees
regla	A standard or model
repens	Creeping, prostrate and rooting
reptans	creeping also
ringens	gaping
riparia and rypara	Frequenter banks of streams
roborowskii	named for Mr Roborowski
roemeriana	Named to honour Ferdinand von Roemer

roscida (was fallax)	covered in pink - ? because of the fine hairs?
rubescens	Turning red, reddening
rubiginosa	Rusty red
rugosa	wrinkled
runcinata	Pinnatifid, coarsely serrate (leaves), with teeth pointing towards the base of the leaf
sagittata	Shaped like an arrow head (leaves)
scabra	Rough or gritty to touch
schlechteri	named for Mr Schlechter
sclarea	Betsy Clebsch says the name carries the connotation of clear and bright and may be an English corruption of clear-eye.
scutellarioides	Resembling Scutellaria
semi-atrata	Semi: half. Atrata: darkened
serpyllifolia	Small, shiny leaves, as in Thymus serpyllum (stem = serpyll + i + folia)
serpyllifolia	with leaves like those of Serpyllia
sessei	Named after Don Martin de Sessé
setulosa	minute spines
sinaloensis	From Sinaloa Province in Mexico
somalensis	From Somalia
spathacea	Spathe-like, broad, flat blade
splendens	Shining, gleaming, brilliant
sprucei	Named for Richard Spruce
squalens	dirty (sticky therefore dirty)
stachydifolia	with leaves like a Stachys
staminea	Relating to stamens
stenophylla	narrow leaves
stepposa	? relating to the Steppes of Russia
stolonifera	with stolons
striata	with fine linear markings – on the calyx
subpalmatinervis	almost palmate (leaves)
subrotunda	almost round (leaves)
superba	?
sylvestris	pertaining to woodland
taraxacifolia	With leaves like those of a dandelion (Taraxacum)
texana	from Texas
thymoides	Resembling thyme
thysiflora	like a thyrse (a type of inflorescence)

tiliifolia	Leaves like those of a linden tree (ie tilia, stem = tili + i + folia)
tingitana	From Tingi, in Mauritania
tomentosa	Thickly covered with short, curled, matted hairs
transsylvanica	From Transylvania (Romania)
trijuga	3 pairs of pinnae (leaflets)
tubifera	? tubiformis: tube-like, fer: carrying
tubiflora	tubular flowers
uliginosa	Growing in marshes
urica	Caterpillar or cankerworm
verticillata	Verticillate, whorled, crowded head
villosa	Villous, shaggy with fairly long, soft, straight hairs
virgata	Twiggy, long and slender or streaked, rod-like
viridis	Green flowered
viscosa	Viscous, sticky
wagneriana	Name attributed to Mr. Wagner
x westerae	a hybrid named for a female called Wester

HAVE YOUR SAY

Do you have an article for submission to Salvia News; a question or comment about something you have read in Salvia News? Would you like to share something about your experiences of growing salvias? We would love to hear from you. Don't forget to include the suburb/town and State you live. If emailing a photo, please send original size, maximum of 2 per email.

Deadline for next edition, Autumn 2016, is to be received on or preferably before 21 January, 2016

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(don't forget the dot between beth and c)

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PROFIT & LOSS STATEMENT

1/7/2014 through 30/06/2015

Prepared by Gordon Donaldson
Treasurer VSSG 24/08/2015

INCOME		
Subscriptions	\$ 2,590.00	
Salvia Manual	81.82	
Book Sales	819.00	
Card Sales	93.18	
Plant Sales	14,785.95	
Seed Sales	12.00	
Freight Collected	11.40	
Total Income		\$18,393.35
Cost of Sales		
Purchases Salvia Manual	1,022.73	
Total Cost of Sales		\$ 1,022.73
EXPENSES		
Purchase Betsy Clebsch Book	336.00	
Plant Tags	458.57	
Plant Supplies	3,879.18	
Membership	115.00	
Rental of Display Stall	1,190.00	
Merchant Fees	50.23	
Printing	867.39	
Salvia News	1,014.19	
Display Stands	286.31	
Garden Supplies (Soil & Mulch)	1,070.38	
Garden Supplies (Fertilizer)	72.00	
Perlite / Vermiculite	110.22	
Pots & Trays	280.17	
Stationary Supplies	62.74	
Photocopying	73.40	
Web Hosting	250.00	
General Expenses	143.65	
Petrol	100.00	
Postage	268.35	
Postage Salvia News	654.04	
Total Expenses		\$11,281.82
Operating Profit		<u>6,088.80</u>
Other Income		
Other Expenses		
Net Surplus / (Deficit)		<u>\$ 6,088.80</u>

A MANUAL FOR SALVIA GROWERS

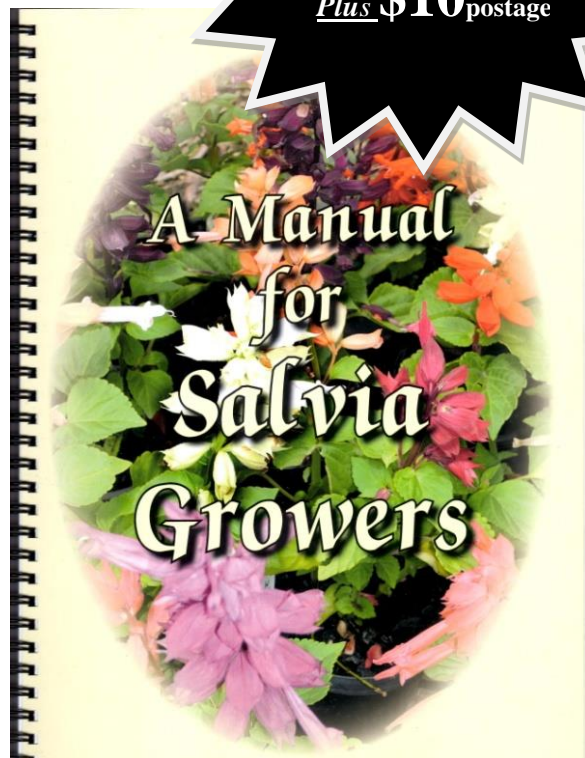
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