

**Botanical Name:** *Salvia clevelandii*

**Common Name:** Chaparral Sage



**Family:** Lamiaceae

**Habitat:** Sandy washes, plains

**Native Distribution:** S California, N Baja California

**Elevation:** Up to 2,500 ft

**Hardiness:** 15°F

**Type:** Evergreen

**Size:** 5' tall x 5' wide

**Shape:** Rounded

**Growth Rate:** Fast

**Flowers:** 3-4" spikes of purple spikes

**Bloom Season:** Late spring to early summer

**Fruit:** N/A

**Foliage:** 2" lance-shaped, fragrant gray-green leaves

**Exposure:** Full to part sun

**Shade:** Somewhat dense

**Water Requirements:** Low

***Salvia clevelandii* (Chaparral Sage) in Phoenix**

**xeriscapes:** Because *Salvia clevelandii* smells so amazing, it works really well near Phoenix entryways, sidewalks, patios, and any other areas (especially upwind) where its fragrance can be fully appreciated. Use Chaparral Sage in a perennial garden, or as a background or foundation plant. Very low maintenance.

**Wildlife:** Attracts hummingbirds and butterflies.

**More about *Salvia clevelandii* (Chaparral Sage):**

- Chaparral Sage tolerates most well draining soils.
- Remove spent flowers of *Salvia clevelandii* and provide weekly deep irrigation.
- *Salvia clevelandii* likes afternoon shade in Phoenix.
- *Salvia clevelandii* 'Winnifred Gilman' is a more compact cultivar (3' x 3'), 'Poza Blue' is hardier, and 'Aromas' has bigger, dark blue blooms.
- Remove spent flower heads of the *Salvia clevelandii* to promote blooming.
- Foliage of the Chaparral Sage can be made into tea or used in potpourri.