GrowerFacts

PanAmerican Seed®

Salvia Salvatore Blue

(Salvia nemorosa)

Perennials Culture (revised 01/08/25)

Opening the door to seed Salvia
With the tallest spikes and the deepest blue colour, Salvatore Blue is an excellent alternative to vegetative Salvia. Plus, it offers a critical daylength of 10 hours for finishing in early Spring, which previously was only possible with vegetative varieties.

Plug crop time: 5 to 6 weeks
Transplant to finish: 8 to 10 weeks

- Premium-look Salvia features the largest spikes and the deepest coloured calyx, spikes and flower in *Salvia nemorosa* from seed.
- A good seed alternative to vegetative Salvia.
- Vigorous plant is best suited for gallons.
- Features black stems on well-branched plants.
- Ideal for annual and overwintering production.
- With a critical daylength of 10 hours, it is possible to finish for early Spring, which previously was only possible with vegetative varieties.

General Information

Exposure	Bloom Season	Height	Spread	Spacing
Sun	Late Spring, Summer, Late Summer, Autumn	10-12 in. (25-30 cm)	6-8 in. (15-20 cm)	12-16 in. (30-41 cm)

Germination

Seed Form	Recommended Plug Size	Seeds/Cell	Plug Crop Weeks	Days from 50% to maximum germination	Initial Media pH/EC (1:2)	Cover Seed
TRN	288 128	1 2-3	5-6 5-6	3-4	5.5-6.2 pH 0.75 mmhos/cm	Light cover

Plug Production

	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4
Moisture	Level 4	Level 3	Level 2	Level 2
Temperature	68-72°F (20-22°C)	65-68°F (18-20°C)	60-65°F (16-18°C)	60-65°F (16-18°C)
Light	Optional	2,000-2,500 f.c. (21,500-26,900 Lux)	2,000-2,500 f.c. (21,500-26,900 Lux)	4,000-5,000 f.c. (43,100-53,800 Lux)
Fertiliser		Less than 100 ppm N (Less than 0.7 EC)	100 to 175 ppm N (0.7 to 1.2 EC)	175 to 225 ppm N (1.2 to 1.5 EC)
PGR			daminozide/1,000-1,500 ppm/Spray	daminozide/1,500-2,000 ppm/Spray

Vernalisation

No

Fertiliser Notation

Use a well-balanced, non-Ammonium based fertilizer. Avoid high pH, as it can cause chlorosis.

Propagation Key Tips

Grow in an active climate. Avoid moist and high relative humidity.

Growing on to Finish

Growing on Temperature	Target Media pH/EC (1:2)	Fertiliser	Daylength
(day) 60-72°F (16-22°C) **(night)** 50-59°F (10-15°C)	5.5-6.2 pH 1.1-1.4 mmhos/cm	175 to 225 ppm N (1.2 to 1.5 EC)	Facultative Long Day

Daylength Notation

Salvatore Blue is a facultative long day plant, but it is much less daylength sensitive than Salvia New Dimension, and is able to flower under 10-hour short day conditions. Because of the 10-hr. critical daylength, Salvatore Blue can be grown for annual programs, but also for long-cycle production through the Winter for Spring sales. Salvatore can finish in the southern U.S. for April sales if critical daylength at transplant is a minimum of 10 hrs., comparative to vegetative choices for early Spring.

Crop Scheduling

Crop Type	Container Size	Plugs/Pot	Crop Time	Season	PGR
Overwinter	4"/4.5"/Quart/10 cm	1 (ppp)	14-18 (weeks)	Early Spring, ADT 62°F (17°C)	daminozide 1,500-2,000 ppm Spray
Annual	4"/4.5"/Quart/10 cm	1 (ppp)	7-8 (weeks)	Summer, ADT 62°F (17°C)	daminozide 1,500-2,000 ppm Spray
Annual	4"/4.5"/Quart/10 cm	1 (ppp)	8-10 (weeks)	Spring	daminozide 1,500-2,000 ppm Spray
Overwinter	5"/6"/1 Gallon/15 cm	1-3 (ppp)	14-18 (weeks)	Early Spring, ADT 62°F (17°C)	daminozide 1,500-2,000 ppm Spray
Annual	5"/6"/1 Gallon/15 cm	1-3 (ppp)	7-8 (weeks)	Summer, ADT 62°F (17°C)	daminozide 1,500-2,000 ppm Spray
Annual	5"/6"/1 Gallon/15 cm	1-3 (ppp)	8-10 (weeks)	Spring	daminozide 1,500-2,000 ppm Spray

Fertiliser Notation

Use a well-balanced, non-Ammonium fertiliser, including a micro elements mix. Growers using water-soluble fertilisers can apply 125 to 150 ppm nitrogen with every irrigation, or use 250 ppm as needed.

Common Problems

Insects: Spider Mites, Aphids, Thrips, Whiteflies Disease: Rhizoctonia, Crown and Root Rot (under wet conditions), Leafspot, Pythium, Phytophtora, Botrytis, Powdery Mildew, Phoma

Bulking Strategy

Short day will not bulk Salvatore Blue, due to its low critical daylength of 10 hrs. It is best to use plugs with PGR daminozide for better branching.

Finishing Key Tips

Salvatore Blue needs a little higher fertilisation level than New Dimension Blue, per the Target Media EC. With Salvia nemorosa, leaf yellowing can occur, especially once turning generative. Keep up fertilisation and use iron leaf fertilisation, avoiding too high of a pH. Grow relatively dry and provide an active climate. Salvatore Blue can show black spots on the leaves; this is not disease, nor does it indicate damage. Due to the dark colour of Salvatore Blue, these spots are accumulations of the colour compound that will be dissimilated in better growing conditions.

NOTE: Growers should use the information presented here as guidelines only. PanAmerican Seed recommends that growers conduct a trial of products under their own conditions. Crop times will vary depending on the climate, location, time of year, and greenhouse environmental conditions. It is the responsibility of the grower to confirm the treatment is available in their region as well as read and follow all the current label directions relating to the products. Nothing herein shall be deemed a warranty or guaranty by PanAmerican Seed of any products listed herein. PanAmerican Seed's terms and conditions of sale shall apply to all products listed herein.

Variety Pictures


Salvatore Blue


Salvatore Blue

PanAmerican Seed Co.
622 Town Road,West Chicago, Illinois, USA, 60185
+1 800-231-7065 PanAmSeed.com

™ denotes a trademark of and ® denotes a registered trademark of Ball Horticultural Company in the US. It may also be registered in other countries.
©2026 Ball Horticultural Company