



Cashmere Sage

Phlomis cashmeriana

Height: 5 feet

Spread: 30 inches

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 5a

Description:

An interesting clump forming perennial with dense whorls of bright lavender-pink flowers that rise tall on the stems; large, textured green leaves are interesting all season; evergreen in zone 8 to 9, but restarts from the ground in colder climates

Ornamental Features

Cashmere Sage features bold spikes of lavender hooded flowers with pink overtones rising above the foliage from late spring to early summer. The flowers are excellent for cutting. Its large serrated oval leaves remain green in colour throughout the year.

Landscape Attributes

Cashmere Sage is an herbaceous evergreen perennial with an upright spreading habit of growth. Its medium texture blends into the garden, but can always be balanced by a couple of finer or coarser plants for an effective composition.

This is a relatively low maintenance plant, and is best cut back to the ground in late winter before active growth resumes. It is a good choice for attracting bees, butterflies and hummingbirds to your yard, but is not particularly attractive to deer who tend to leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Cashmere Sage is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use



Cashmere Sage flowers
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Cashmere Sage in bloom
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Barrie Location
4346 Highway 90
Springwater, Ontario
L9X 1T7

Bradford Location
3817 County Road 4
Bradford, Ontario
L3Z 2A5

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Planting & Growing

Cashmere Sage will grow to be about 4 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 30 inches. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 10 years. As an evergreen perennial, this plant will typically keep its form and foliage year-round.

This plant does best in full sun to partial shade. It prefers dry to average moisture levels with very well-drained soil, and will often die in standing water. This plant should not require much in the way of fertilizing once established, although it may appreciate a shot of general-purpose fertilizer from time to time early in the growing season. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This species is not originally from North America.