



White Sage:

Important Note on Germination

The germination rate of white sage is naturally very low. Expect approximately 10-20% of seeds to sprout. This is inherent to the species—results are consistent regardless of seed source, including seeds harvested fresh from California plants.

Cold Climates

Temperatures should be between 68-86°F for optimal germination. Start seeds in starter pots with premium potting soil. Plant seeds $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep. Keep soil moist but not wet and place in full direct sun. Seeds typically sprout in 2-3 weeks.

Once seeds have sprouted, continue to keep soil consistently moist but not wet. Overwatering will cause rot. Plants can be kept in pots and brought indoors in winter, or kept in a greenhouse, as white sage is only hardy to Zone 8 and above.

When repotting, adding perlite to the soil is highly recommended for good drainage. As a California native, white sage prefers warm, dry conditions and well-draining, desert-like soil. Once plants are established, allow soil to dry out between waterings. White sage is highly drought tolerant.

Do not fertilize. White sage naturally grows in nutrient-poor soil and actually performs better without fertilizer.

Warm Climates

Temperatures should be between 68-86°F for optimal germination. Start seeds in starter pots with premium potting soil. Plant seeds $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep. Keep soil moist but not wet and place in full direct sun. Seeds typically sprout in 2-3 weeks.

Once seeds have sprouted, continue to keep soil consistently moist but not wet. Overwatering will cause rot. As a California native, white sage prefers warm, dry conditions. Once plants are established, do not overwater—allow soil to dry out between waterings. White sage is highly drought tolerant.

Plants can be kept in pots or planted directly in the ground in Zone 8 and above. Whether growing in pots or in the ground, adding perlite to the soil is essential for good drainage, particularly in climates with significant rainfall or humidity.

Do not fertilize. White sage naturally grows in nutrient-poor soil and actually performs better without fertilizer.

Seed Storage Guidelines

For delayed planting, proper storage ensures seed viability. Seeds require cool, dark, and dry conditions. Retain seeds in the food-grade plastic bag provided, place the bag inside a sealed glass jar, and cover with an opaque bag or material to block light. Ideal storage locations include basements or refrigerators. Refrigeration is essential for certain species, including poppies. Under proper conditions, most seeds remain viable for 1-5 years, depending on species.

Satisfaction Guarantee

Seedcult guarantees all seeds, bulbs, and bare root plants to provide satisfactory yields. While germination cannot be guaranteed for this particular variety due to its naturally low germination rate, Seedcult does guarantee that some seeds will sprout. Customers who experience complete germination failure or are dissatisfied for any reason are encouraged to contact Seedcult prior to leaving a review. Replacement, refund, or expert guidance will be provided. Customer satisfaction and plant success are core priorities.

Seedcult is a Florida-based specialty seed company operating exclusively through online sales and direct shipping. Our catalog encompasses a comprehensive range of seed varieties, with particular expertise in rare cultivars and exotic hybrids.

Seedcult maintains an unwavering commitment to non-GMO seeds. This principle was established at our founding and remains embedded in the DNA of our company charter. It is a commitment from which we will never deviate.

