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EDIBLE
AND
UNCOMMON
PLANTS

Basic Care of *Salvia divinorum*

This sheet is intended to give basic information on the care of *Salvia divinorum* plants, for more details on caring for the plant and for information on safely consuming plant material please see <https://tinyurl.com/salviaguide>

Upon arrival: unpack your plant as soon as possible, set the plant out of direct sun in a place with as moderate conditions as possible. If the air is dry in your climate and the leaves are at all droopy or wilted mist frequently (2-4 times daily) until recovered. Water deeply.

Growing conditions: *Salvia* is widely adaptable, but all transitions should be made slowly. Plants grow well in the 70-90f temperature range and enjoy high humidity. They will survive temps as low as 35f in the short term, but should generally be kept over 50f. If humidity drops to low levels they plant may shed large leaves and replace them with smaller leaves that are better adapted to conditions. If humidity is very low, daily misting or use of a humidifier will help a lot. *Salvia* prefers light shade, if your plant turns red this indicates too much light and should be moved to a shadier spot. Narrow light colored growth reaching towards a light source indicates not enough light, move to a brighter spot. I fertilize once a month or so with a fish and kelp fertilizer like Neptune's Harvest.

Potting up: Once recovered you may want to re-pot your plant to larger pot. A 2-3 gallon pot is large enough for long term survival, but for best production you should use a 5-10 gallon pot. I recommend a soil-less potting mix like promix. Mixing in a 10%-20% good quality compost adds some life to the soil and is generally beneficial. Mature plants should be re-potted every 2-4 years.

Making new plants: *Salvia* is very easy to propagate by cuttings, simply cut off a branch 4-6" long, remove all the leaves except 1-2 small ones at the top and place in a glass of clean water. A large branch can be turned into several cuttings. If rooting more than one cutting at a time I recommend using aerated water, which simply means putting a small fish tank air pump with air stone in the water that cuttings are rooting in. This speeds the process and prevents rot by keeping the water well oxygenated. Once roots are well formed in water the cutting(s) can be potted up in potting soil.

Cultural Considerations: Traditionally this plant has been used by Mazatec curendero/as for divination and healing ceremonies, in a similar way to *Psilocybe* mushrooms. In honor of the 100s (if not 1,000s) of years that this plant was exclusively tended by the Mazatec people, \$10 from the sale of each plant will go to [Esperanza Mazateca](http://esperanzamazateca.com) (esperanzamazateca.com), if you have benefited from *Salvia divinorum* or *Psilocybin* Mushrooms I would encourage you to make a personal donation as well. In my correspondence with a Mazatec historian and culture keeper I was asked to pass along a request to anyone growing the plant to treat the plant with great respect and to consume the leaves by chewing and not by smoking, as burning the plant is harmful / disrespectful to the spirit of the plant. It may not be a coincidence that all the stories I have heard of terrifying or otherwise disturbing *Salvia* experiences were from smoking concentrated extracts.

Named cultivars: Pots with no marking are unknown cultivar, but possibly Hoffman/Wasson, [see website](#). Marked pots are as follows: **PAR**- Paradox, **RES** - Resilience, **OW**-Owen's and **CQ**-Cera Quenado.