防治病蟲害

一串紅在高溫高濕的環境下較易感染病害，常見病蟲害包括立枯病、白粉病及蚜蟲及蚜薊等侵害。預防的最佳方法是施肥撒在陽光充足、通風及排水良好的環境中，適當地澆水施肥，一串紅便能健康生長。

Pest and Disease Prevention
Scarlet Sage gets infected easily in hot and humid conditions. Common pest and diseases include damping off, powdery mildew, aphid and thrips attack. Adopting preventive measures is the most effective means of pest and disease control. Scarlet Sage thrives with abundant sunlight, good ventilation and drainage, proper watering and fertilization.

園藝用途

一串紅極適宜種於陽台、花壇、花牀或花盆，由於花朵顏色鮮紅豔麗，花期又長，故廣泛用於園林造景、花壇布置及盆栽觀賞。

Horticultural Uses
Scarlet Sage is well suited for growing in balcony, flower beds, borders and containers. With its brilliant red flowers and long flowering period, Scarlet Sage is a popular ornamental plant used in landscape displays, grown in flower beds or as potted plants.
**Classification and Distribution**

*Salvia splendens*, commonly known as Scarlet Sage, belongs to the genus *Salvia* of the family Lamiacae (Labiatae). Native to Brazil, it is now widely grown as an ornamental plant throughout the world with cultivars available in a wide array of colours.

**Propagation and Maintenance**

Scarlet Sage is usually propagated by seed sowing or cuttings. Autumn, winter and early spring are ideal times for seed sowing. Seeds can be scattered on the surface of well-drained and moist soil, then cover with a thin layer of fine sand. After sowing, water the seeds to keep the soil moist. Maintain the temperature between 20°C to 25°C. Germination takes place in about 10 to 15 days. Avoid excess watering to prevent the seedlings from drooping. If the seedlings are too crowded, it is necessary to remove the weak ones. The seedlings can be transplanted to pots upon the growth of three pairs of leaves. After establishment, sufficient sunlight should be maintained and light fertilizer with tiny amount of the essential elements of nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium should be applied every 10 to 15 days during the growth period.