SILVER MOUND ARTEMISIA CARE

LIGHT

Silver Mound artemisia needs full sun for its compact, silvery cushion. Choose an open site with airflow rather than a shaded, rich border. Its fine foliage contrasts well with stronger leaves, but nearby plants should not smother the mound as they grow.

WATER

Water newly planted roots when the soil begins to dry, then allow it to drain well. Established plants prefer relatively dry conditions and should not receive constant lawn sprinkling. A wet crown is especially risky in cool weather. Check the soil before adding water to a plant that is collapsing.

SOIL & PLANTING

Use freely draining, lean to moderately fertile soil and plant at the original crown depth. Keep thick, moisture-holding mulch off the foliage and crown. Avoid low spots that stay wet through winter. In a container, use drainage holes and do not let a decorative outer pot collect water.

FEEDING

Little fertilizer is usually needed. Rich feeding can encourage soft growth and an open, floppy center. If the mound loses shape, check sunlight, crowding, and moisture before assuming a nutrient shortage. Follow soil-test guidance if growth is unusually weak and avoid routine high-nitrogen applications.

SEASONAL CARE

Tidy damaged growth as new shoots appear in spring. A light trim can help maintain a neat outline, but avoid repeatedly cutting the plant severely during hot, stressful weather. Divide an established, declining clump when needed during mild conditions, then water divisions carefully while roots re-form.

HELPFUL TIPS

This guide is specific to the finely textured Silver Mound type, often labeled Artemisia schmidtiana. Silver Brocade has coarser leaves and a different spreading habit. These are ornamental plants, not a substitute for culinary tarragon. Fragrance or a familiar common name does not establish edible use.