SILVER BROCADE ARTEMISIA CARE

LIGHT

Silver Brocade (Artemisia stelleriana) needs full sun for dense, bright silver foliage. Its broad, fuzzy leaves and spreading outline suit an open border edge. It performs poorly in deep shade or where taller neighbors prevent air movement and keep the leaves persistently damp.

WATER

Water new plants deeply when the root area begins to dry, allowing excess water to drain. Established plants tolerate dry conditions and do not need a constantly damp bed. Avoid repeated overhead watering and check for soggy soil if the crown begins to deteriorate.

SOIL & PLANTING

Use a freely draining soil, including sandy garden conditions, and plant at the nursery level. Keep thick mulch off the crowns and stems. This species spreads through rhizomes, so provide space or maintain its edges. Do not use it to colonize natural dunes or discard live pieces in unmanaged areas.

FEEDING

Heavy feeding is unnecessary and can encourage weak, open growth. Check sunlight, drainage, and crowding before applying fertilizer to a poor patch. If nutrients are needed, follow soil-test guidance and the product label. Extra fertilizer will not restore roots damaged by persistent wetness.

SEASONAL CARE

Trim wayward growth and remove damaged leaves to keep the planting tidy. Thin or divide crowded patches in mild spring weather when needed. Monitor rhizomes at the edge of the bed before they root among neighboring plants. Avoid burying fresh growth beneath a dense winter mulch.

HELPFUL TIPS

Silver Brocade is a spreading, coarse-leaved artemisia, distinct from the soft cushion of Silver Mound and from culinary tarragon. Its silver color is normal, not a sign of mildew or a need for feeding. Check the botanical label because the common name dusty miller is also used for unrelated plants.