Silver Caress™ Mahonia

Mahonia eurybracteata 'ALT 2'



Silver Caress Mahonia
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 4 feet

Spread: 3 feet

Sunlight: ◐ ●

Hardiness Zone: 7

Other Names: Oregon Grape

Description:

A fantastic groundcover with narrow, pinnate, blue-green foliage that shimmers with silvery highlights; treasured for its rising racemes of bright yellow flowers in late fall to winter, followed by purplish-blue berries; perfect for a woodland garden

Ornamental Features

Silver Caress Mahonia features bold racemes of fragrant yellow flowers rising above the foliage from late fall to early winter. It has attractive bluish-green foliage with hints of silver. The narrow pinnately compound leaves are highly ornamental and turn an outstanding purple in the fall, which persists throughout the winter. It produces powder blue berries from mid winter to early spring.

Landscape Attributes

Silver Caress Mahonia is a multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a ground-hugging habit of growth. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined foliage.

This shrub will require occasional maintenance and upkeep, and should only be pruned after flowering to avoid removing any of the current season's flowers. It is a good choice for attracting birds to your yard, but is not particularly attractive to deer who tend to leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Silver Caress Mahonia is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Rock/Alpine Gardens
- Border Edging
- General Garden Use
- Groundcover
- Naturalizing And Woodland Gardens

Planting & Growing

Silver Caress Mahonia will grow to be about 4 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 3 feet. It tends to fill out right to the ground and therefore doesn't necessarily require facer plants in front. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for approximately 20 years.

This shrub does best in partial shade to full shade. Keep it well away from hot, dry locations that receive direct afternoon sun or which get reflected sunlight, such as against the south side of a white wall. It does best in average to evenly moist conditions, but will not tolerate standing water. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. This plant does not require much in the way of fertilizing once established. It is not particular as to soil pH, but grows best in rich soils. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution, and will benefit from being planted in a relatively sheltered location. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone in winter to protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This is a selection of a native North American species.