Blue Cloak White Fir

Abies concolor 'Blue Cloak'



Blue Cloak White Fir
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 10 feet

Spread: 4 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 4a

Other Names: Silver Fir, Concolor Fir, Colorado Fir

Description:

A pyramidal compact form of the popular white fir featuring thin, powder blue needles on gently weeping branches; an excellent addition to the garden for all-season color; avoid hot or dry, windy sites

Ornamental Features

Blue Cloak White Fir is a dwarf conifer which is primarily valued in the landscape or garden for its distinctively pyramidal habit of growth. It has attractive powder blue evergreen foliage. The needles are highly ornamental and remain powder blue throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Blue Cloak White Fir is a dense multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a distinctive and refined pyramidal form. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined foliage.

This is a relatively low maintenance shrub, and usually looks its best without pruning, although it will tolerate pruning. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Blue Cloak White Fir is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Hedges/Screening
- Rock/Alpine Gardens
- General Garden Use



Blue Cloak White Fir foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Blue Cloak White Fir will grow to be about 10 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 4 feet. It tends to fill out right to the ground and therefore doesn't necessarily require facer plants in front, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 80 years or more.

This shrub does best in full sun to partial shade. It prefers to grow in average to moist conditions, and shouldn't be allowed to dry out. It is not particular as to soil type, but has a definite preference for acidic 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.