Archer's Dwarf White Fir

Abies concolor 'Archer's Dwarf'



Archer's Dwarf White Fir
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 10 feet

Spread: 4 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 4

Other Names: Silver Fir, Concolor Fir, Colorado Fir

Description:

A pyramidal compact form of the popular white fir featuring superb bluish-white foliage color, makes an excellent addition to the garden for all-season color; avoid hot or dry, windy sites

Ornamental Features

Archer's Dwarf 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 blue evergreen foliage. The needles are highly ornamental and remain blue throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Archer's Dwarf 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.

Archer's Dwarf White Fir is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Archer's Dwarf 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 may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. 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.