Compact Fraser Fir

Abies fraseri 'Fastigiata Compacta'

Height: 7 feet

Spread: 4 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 4

Other Names: Southern Fir

Description:

A slow growing, conical variety; dense branches are covered with short medium green needles; an excellent garden accent; avoid windy, dry sites



Compact Fraser Fir
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Ornamental Features

Compact Fraser Fir is a dwarf conifer which is primarily valued in the landscape or garden for its distinctively pyramidal habit of growth. It has rich green evergreen foliage which emerges bluish-green in spring. The needles remain green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Compact Fraser Fir is a 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.

Compact Fraser Fir is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- General Garden Use



Compact Fraser Fir
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Compact Fraser Fir will grow to be about 7 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 4 feet. It has a low canopy, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 70 years or more.

This shrub does best in full sun to partial shade. It prefers to grow in moist to wet soil, and will even tolerate some standing water. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. It is particular about its soil conditions, with a strong preference for sandy, acidic soils. It is quite intolerant of urban pollution, therefore inner city or urban streetside plantings are best avoided, 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.