Snow Flurries Columnar Juniper

Juniperus scopulorum 'Snow Flurries'



Snow Flurries Columnar Juniper foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 10 feet

Spread: 3 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 5

Other Names: Rocky Mountain Juniper, Colorado Redcedar

Description:

An elegant, slow growing columnar evergreen presenting silver-blue foliage with butter-cream variegation throughout; stands up well to high wind and snow load; tolerates xeric conditions; excellent for landscape articulation or as a privacy screen

Ornamental Features

Snow Flurries Columnar Juniper is primarily valued in the landscape or garden for its rigidly columnar form. It has attractive buttery yellow-variegated silvery blue foliage with hints of creamy white. The scale-like sprays of foliage are highly ornamental and remain silvery blue throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Snow Flurries Columnar Juniper is an evergreen tree with a strong central leader and a narrowly upright and columnar growth habit. It lends an extremely fine and delicate texture to the landscape composition which can make it a great accent feature on this basis alone.

This is a relatively low maintenance tree, and is best pruned in late winter once the threat of extreme cold has passed. Deer don't particularly care for this plant and will usually leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Snow Flurries Columnar Juniper is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Vertical Accent
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use
- Windbreaks and Shelterbelts

Planting & Growing

Snow Flurries Columnar Juniper will grow to be about 10 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 3 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 1 foot from the ground, 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 tree does best in full sun to partial shade. It prefers dry to average moisture levels with very well-drained soil, and will often die in standing water. It is considered to be drought-tolerant, and thus makes an ideal choice for xeriscaping or the moisture-conserving landscape. This plant should not require much in the way of fertilizing once established, although it may appreciate a shot of general-purpose fertilizer from time to time early in the growing season. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. This is a selection of a native North American species.