

**Franklin Fraser Fir***Abies fraseri 'Franklin'*

Height: 4 feet

Spread: 24 inches

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 5

Other Names: Southern Fir

Description:

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

Ornamental Features

Franklin 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

Franklin Fraser Fir is a multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a distinctive and refined pyramidal form. Its average texture blends into the landscape, but can be balanced by one or two finer or coarser trees or shrubs for an effective composition.

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.

Franklin Fraser Fir is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Franklin Fraser Fir will grow to be about 4 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 24 inches. It has a low canopy. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 70 years or more.



Franklin Fraser Fir
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



2550 E. Dempster St.
Des Plaines, IL
847-824-7411

1819 N. Wilke Road
Arlington Heights, IL
847-255-5800

496 Old Skokie Hwy.
Park City, IL
847-249-7670

30560 N. Russell Rd.
Volo, IL
815-363-4420

www.lurvey.com

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 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.