Juniper, Taylor

Juniperus virginiana 'Taylor'

Height: 30 feet

Spread: 3 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 4a

Other Names: Redcedar

Description:

When you just have to have that exclamation point in your landscape, this is it - a pencil-thin columnar evergreen with grayish-green foliage held in a distinctive way; best used with a specific purpose or design in mind, can be used as a formal hedge



Juniper, Taylor
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Ornamental Features

Juniper, Taylor is primarily valued in the landscape for its rigidly columnar form. It has attractive grayish green evergreen foliage. The scale-like sprays of foliage are highly ornamental and remain grayish green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Juniper, Taylor is a multi-stemmed evergreen tree with 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.

Juniper, Taylor is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Vertical Accent
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use



Juniper, Taylor
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Juniper, Taylor will grow to be about 30 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 3 feet. It has a low canopy, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a medium 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 does best in average to evenly moist conditions, but will not tolerate standing water. This plant should be periodically fertilized throughout the active growing season with a specially-formulated acidic fertilizer. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. This is a selection of a native North American species.

Clean up Rating (1-5) 1=least effort 5=most effort

Clean Up Ratings (2): Interior foliage can be raked up and bagged and seeds can be blown or raked onto the lawn and mowed or bagged. In the autumn few to some small cones can fall and can shed some inner foliage. Evergreens need to be watered during the winter. Our desert climate especially in late winter to early spring evergreens can suffer during next growing season. An easy way to remember check for dryness on the holidays Halloween, Thanksgiving, New Year's Day, Valentines Day & Easter. During the growing season maintain regular deep watering.