Juniper, Moonglow

Juniperus scopulorum 'Moonglow'

Height: 20 feet

Spread: 7 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 3a

Other Names: Colorado Redcedar

Description:

A pyramidal evergreen shrub, with soft textured silvery-blue needle-like foliage and attractive blue berries, a great vertical accent for difficult landscape situations, makes a great tall evergreen hedge



Juniper, Moonglow
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Ornamental Features

Juniper, Moonglow is a dwarf conifer which 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. It produces silvery blue berries from late spring to late winter.

Landscape Attributes

Juniper, Moonglow is a dense multi-stemmed evergreen shrub 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 shrub, 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, Moonglow is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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



Juniper, Moonglow foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Juniper, Moonglow will grow to be about 20 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 7 feet. It tends to be a little leggy, with a typical clearance of 2 feet from the ground, 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 shrub 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 somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. 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.