



Sutherland Juniper
Juniperus scopulorum 'Sutherland'

Height: 15 feet

Spread: 8 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 3

Other Names: Colorado Redcedar

Description:

An upright and narrowly pyramidal evergreen shrub which features soft textured grayish-green needle-like foliage and showy blue berries, effective as a four-season vertical accent in tough landscape situations, very adaptable to dry soils

Ornamental Features

Sutherland Juniper is a dwarf conifer which is primarily valued in the landscape for its distinctively pyramidal habit of growth. 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

Sutherland Juniper is a multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a distinctive and refined pyramidal form. 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.

Sutherland Juniper is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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



Sutherland Juniper
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Sutherland Juniper will grow to be about 15 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 8 feet. It tends to fill out right to the ground and therefore doesn't necessarily require facer plants in front, 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 should only be grown in full sunlight. It is very adaptable to both dry and moist growing conditions, but will not tolerate any standing water. It is considered to be drought-tolerant, and thus makes an ideal choice for xeriscaping or the moisture-conserving landscape. 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.