



Grizzly Bear Juniper
Juniperus scopulorum 'Grizzly Bear'

Height: 15 feet

Spread: 8 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 3b

Other Names: Colorado Redcedar

Description:

A tall pyramidal evergreen shrub, with soft textured bluish-green needle-like foliage and attractive blue berries, excellent for varying up the skyline in difficult landscape situations, makes a great tall evergreen hedge

Ornamental Features

Grizzly Bear 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.

Landscape Attributes

Grizzly Bear 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.

Grizzly Bear Juniper is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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



Grizzly Bear Juniper
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Grizzly Bear Juniper will grow to be about 15 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 8 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 2 feet 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 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.