



Barabits Star Silver Fir

Abies alba 'Barabits Star'

Height: 15 feet

Spread: 15 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 4b

Other Names: Silver Fir, Dwarf European White Fir

Description:

A wonderful, small, slow-growing evergreen with wide, almost brush-like slightly drooping branchlets, that give the plant a fluffy yet dense appearance; rich green color all season long; silvery bark is also attractive; best in moist acidic soils

Ornamental Features

Barabits Star Silver Fir is primarily valued in the landscape for its ornamental globe-shaped form. It has attractive forest green evergreen foliage. The needles are highly ornamental and remain forest green throughout the winter. The smooth silver bark adds an interesting dimension to the landscape.

Landscape Attributes

Barabits Star Silver Fir is a dense evergreen tree with a strong central leader and a more or less rounded form. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined foliage.

This is a relatively low maintenance tree, and usually looks its best without pruning, although it will tolerate pruning. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Barabits Star Silver Fir is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Vertical Accent



Barabits Star Silver Fir foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Barabits Star Silver Fir in spring
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Barabits Star Silver Fir will grow to be about 15 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 15 feet. It has a low canopy with a typical clearance of 1 foot 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 50 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. It is not particular as to soil type or pH. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution, and will benefit from being planted in a relatively sheltered location. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone in both summer and winter to conserve soil moisture and protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.