

**Emerald Twister Douglas Fir***Pseudotsuga menziesii 'Emerald Twister'*

Height: 20 feet

Spread: 12 feet

Sunlight: ○

Hardiness Zone: 4a

Description:

A compact evergreen with attractive fine bluish needles on a uniquely twisting irregular form; looking like a living sculpture, it is the perfect garden or landscape accent; prefers moist and humid environments, give some shelter from drying winds

Ornamental Features

Emerald Twister Douglas Fir is primarily valued in the landscape for its ornamental upright and spreading habit of growth. It has attractive bluish-green evergreen foliage which emerges light green in spring. The needles are highly ornamental and remain bluish-green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Emerald Twister Douglas Fir is a multi-stemmed evergreen tree with an upright spreading habit of growth. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined foliage.

This is a relatively low maintenance tree. When pruning is necessary, it is recommended to only trim back the new growth of the current season, other than to remove any dieback. 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.

Emerald Twister Douglas Fir is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Vertical Accent
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Emerald Twister Douglas Fir will grow to be about 20 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 12 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 medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 80 years or more.



*Emerald Twister Douglas Fir foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder*



PLANT FINDER

If you haven't been to Oakland Nursery, you simply haven't been to a nursery!

This tree should only be grown in full sunlight. It requires an evenly moist well-drained soil for optimal growth, but will die in standing water. It is not particular as to soil type, but has a definite preference for acidic soils. 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 winter to protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This is a selection of a native North American species.