



101 Woodville Road
 Hope Valley, RI 02832
 (800) 967-8733
 fax: (401) 364-3737

e-mail: office@woodriverevergreens.com
 Internet: www.woodriverevergreens.com

Junipers: Epitome of durability

Junipers inhabit the most adverse niches in nature and display a durability that allows them to thrive just about anywhere. Variable in habitat, junipers grow as tall trees and sprawling low groundcovers. This versatility makes them valuable landscape plants.

All varieties have small needle or scalelike foliage ranging from green to blue.

Junipers are used for screens, groupings, masses, hedges, single specimens, groundcovers and topiary. They are readily transplanted and will prosper in anything except wet soils.

Full sun is best for maximum growth.

Only the females bear the tiny bluish or reddish-brown cones (often called Juniper berries).



FACTOIDS

- Grows 50 to 60 feet.
- Junipers appreciate one application of compost each year in early spring or late fall. Although not required, a monthly spray of dilute seaweed extract and dilute liquid fertilizer applied just the first three months after the last frost helps to increase disease resistance.—*Rodale's Landscape Problem Solver, 1989.*
- Good choice near buildings. Takes pruning well and can be clipped into formal shapes.
- Withstands smog.

Common Name:

Keteleeri Juniper

Scientific Name:

Juniperus chinensis 'Keteleeri'

Stock Number:

J140

Category:

Evergreen shrub



Planting	Spread Size	Soil	Sun	Feeding	Pruning
Propagation from seed or cuttings.	H: 50 - 60' S: 13 - 20'	Like sandy, well-drained loam best.	Prefers full sun; open exposure.	Compost feeding each year.	Responds well to pruning.