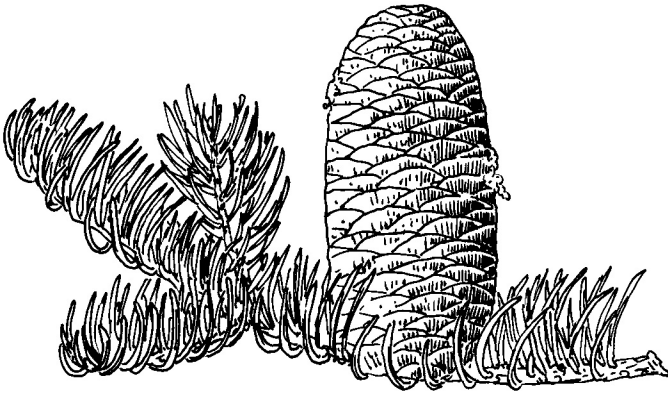


Leaf Identification



White Fir
(*Abies concolor*)

White fir commonly reaches about 30'-50' with a 15'-30' spread. It has a rather formal, conical appearance when young, becoming more elongated and dome-shaped with age. Branches extend to the ground. The soft, blunt-tipped needles vary from bluish to silvery-green. The cones are 3"-6" long and form at about 40 years of age, with crops every two to five years. The seeds are eaten by birds, squirrels, and rodents; deer, elk, bighorn sheep, grouse, and rodents browse the foliage; porcupines gnaw the bark. White fir provides nesting sites and cover for birds and large and small mammals.

White fir will tolerate a wide variety of growing conditions. It prefers full sun and moist, acidic, well-drained soil, but will grow in light shade, moderate drought, and alkaline soil. Plant 12'-14' apart for a windbreak. This native evergreen has a slow to medium growth rate with a 50-year lifespan in the landscape and up to a 300-year lifespan in the forest.