



Wustemeyer Korean Fir *Abies koreana 'Wustemeyer'*

Height: 5 feet

Spread: 4 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 4b

Description:

A striking evergreen conifer presenting lush green needles with silvery undersides; slow growing, with an irregular upright habit; an excellent accent plant to create interest in the garden or landscape

Ornamental Features

Wustemeyer Korean Fir is a dwarf conifer which is primarily valued in the landscape or garden for its ornamental upright and spreading habit of growth. It has attractive forest green foliage with silver undersides which emerges light green in spring. The needles are highly ornamental and remain forest green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Wustemeyer Korean Fir is a dense multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with an upright spreading habit of growth. Its average texture blends into the landscape, but can be balanced by one or two finer or coarser trees or shrubs for an effective composition.

This is a relatively low maintenance shrub, and should not require much pruning, except when necessary, such as to remove dieback. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Wustemeyer Korean Fir is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Wustemeyer Korean Fir will grow to be about 5 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 4 feet. It tends to fill out right to the ground and therefore doesn't necessarily require facer plants in front, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 60 years or more.



Wustemeyer Korean Fir
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

This shrub does best in full sun to partial shade. It requires an evenly moist well-drained soil for optimal growth. It is not particular as to soil pH, but grows best in sandy soils. It is quite intolerant of urban pollution, therefore inner city or urban streetside plantings are best avoided, 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 selected variety of a species not originally from North America.