Flying Saucer Korean Fir

Abies koreana 'Fliegende Untertasse'



Flying Saucer Korean Fir
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 24 inches

Spread: 5 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 4

Description:

A rare yet spectacular garden shrub with distinctive dark green needles with white undersides, on a wide-spreading horizontal, mounded shrub, an excellent plant for interest in the garden; particular as to siting

Ornamental Features

Flying Saucer Korean Fir is a dwarf conifer which is primarily valued in the garden for its broadly spreading habit of growth. It has attractive dark green foliage with white undersides. The needles are highly ornamental and remain dark green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Flying Saucer Korean Fir is a dense multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a ground-hugging 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.

Flying Saucer Korean Fir is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Hedges/Screening
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Flying Saucer Korean Fir will grow to be about 24 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 5 feet. It tends to fill out right to the ground and therefore doesn't necessarily require facer plants in front. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 60 years or more.

This shrub does best in full sun to partial shade. It requires an evenly moist well-drained soil for optimal growth. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. 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.