Blue Whistle Korean Fir

Abies koreana 'Blauer Pfiff'



Blue Whistle Korean Fir foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 5 feet

Spread: 7 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 4

Description:

An excellent accent shrub with graceful branches supporting short stems covered with dense needles, and a slow growing spreading habit that distinguishes this fir; great as an accent for the garden or along borders

Ornamental Features

Blue Whistle Korean Fir is a dwarf conifer which is primarily valued in the landscape or garden for its broadly spreading habit of growth. It has attractive bluish-green evergreen foliage. The small needles are highly ornamental and remain bluish-green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Blue Whistle Korean Fir is a dense multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a ground-hugging habit of growth. It lends an extremely fine and delicate texture to the landscape composition which can make it a great accent feature on this basis alone.

This is a relatively low maintenance shrub, and usually looks its best without pruning, although it will tolerate pruning. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Blue Whistle Korean Fir is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Rock/Alpine Gardens
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Blue Whistle Korean Fir will grow to be about 5 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 7 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.

This shrub should only be grown in full sunlight. It prefers to grow in average to moist conditions, and shouldn't be allowed to dry out. 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.