Kohout's Icebreaker Korean Fir

Abies koreana 'Kohout's Icebreaker'



Kohout's Icebreaker Korean Fir foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 3 feet

Spread: 4 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 4b

Other Names: Ice Breaker Korean Fir

Description:

A stunning dwarf selection with amazing year-long color; recurved green needles display their shimmering, silvery white undersides, creating a striking effect in the garden; young plants are globose, later developing a leader, becoming a small, squat tree

Ornamental Features

Kohout's Icebreaker Korean Fir is a dwarf conifer which is primarily valued in the garden for its decidedly oval form. It has attractive forest green foliage with silver undersides. The recurved needles are highly ornamental and remain forest green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Kohout's Icebreaker Korean Fir is a dense multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a shapely oval form. It lends an extremely fine and delicate texture to the landscape composition which should be used to full effect.

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.

Kohout's Icebreaker Korean Fir is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Rock/Alpine Gardens
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Kohout's Icebreaker Korean Fir will grow to be about 3 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. 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 prefers to grow in average to moist conditions, and shouldn't be allowed to dry out. 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.