Golden Glow Korean Fir

Abies koreana 'Golden Glow'



Golden Glow Korean Fir foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 6 feet

Spread: 12 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 4a

Description:

A dense, intermediate selection featuring soft green needles with a hint of yellow in summer, becoming intensely golden in fall and winter; forms a uniform, mounded habit; great as an accent for the garden or along borders

Ornamental Features

Golden Glow Korean Fir has attractive yellow-variegated bluish-green foliage on a dwarf conifer with an oval habit of growth. The small needles are highly ornamental and turn an outstanding gold in the fall, which persists throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Golden Glow Korean Fir is a dense multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a shapely oval form. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined foliage.

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.

Golden Glow Korean Fir is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Golden Glow Korean Fir will grow to be about 6 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 12 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 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.