



**Cis Dwarf Korean Fir**  
*Abies koreana 'Cis'*

Height: 18 inches

Spread: 18 inches

Sunlight: ☉ ●

Hardiness Zone: 5a

**Description:**

A beautiful dwarf conifer that grows extremely slowly to form a mounded ball; lighter green emerging foliage in spring contrasts with the older needles; ideal for a rock garden, particular as to siting

**Ornamental Features**

Cis Dwarf Korean Fir is a dwarf conifer which is primarily valued in the garden for its ornamental globe-shaped form. It has emerald green evergreen foliage. The needles remain emerald green throughout the winter.

**Landscape Attributes**

Cis Dwarf Korean Fir is a dense multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a more or less rounded form. 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.

Cis Dwarf Korean Fir is recommended for the following landscape applications;

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



*Cis Dwarf Korean Fir*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



*Cis Dwarf Korean Fir foliage*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



### Planting & Growing

Cis Dwarf Korean Fir will grow to be about 18 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 18 inches. 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 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.

