



## Scottie Blue Spruce

*Picea pungens 'Scottie'*

Height: 4 feet

Spread: 3 feet

Sunlight: ☐ ☒

Hardiness Zone: 2b

Other Names: Blue Colorado Spruce; Colorado Blue Spruce

### Description:

A tidy little selection with an upright, symmetrical branching habit that takes on a compact and dense teardrop shape, adaptable and very hardy; with powdery blue needles, it is an excellent choice for form and color in smaller areas

### Ornamental Features

Scottie Blue Spruce is a dwarf conifer which is primarily valued in the landscape or garden for its distinctively pyramidal habit of growth. It has attractive blue foliage with hints of powder blue. The needles are highly ornamental and remain blue throughout the winter.

### Landscape Attributes

Scottie Blue Spruce is a dense multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a distinctive and refined pyramidal form. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined foliage.

This is a relatively low maintenance shrub. When pruning is necessary, it is recommended to only trim back the new growth of the current season, other than to remove any dieback. Deer don't particularly care for this plant and will usually leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Scottie Blue Spruce is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Rock/Alpine Gardens
- General Garden Use



*Scottie Blue Spruce*  
 Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

### Planting & Growing

Scottie Blue Spruce will grow to be about 4 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 3 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 is very adaptable to both dry and moist growing conditions, but will not tolerate any standing water. It is considered to be drought-tolerant, and thus makes an ideal choice for xeriscaping or the moisture-conserving landscape. This plant should not require much in the way of fertilizing once established, although it may appreciate a shot of general-purpose fertilizer from time to time early in the growing season. It is not particular as to soil type or pH, and is able to handle environmental salt. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. This is a selection of a native North American species.