Pusch Spruce

Picea abies 'Pusch'



Pusch Spruce
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 5 feet

Spread: 5 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 3

Other Names: Norwegian Spruce

Description:

A slow-growing dwarf conifer with lime green new growth that matures to deep green; distinctive red cones in spring mature to brown and persist to the next year; adaptable and hardy

Ornamental Features

Pusch Spruce is primarily grown for its highly ornamental fruit. The red fruits are held in abundance in spectacular cones in mid spring. It has forest green evergreen foliage which emerges lime green in spring. The needles remain forest green throughout the winter.



Pusch Spruce fruit
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Landscape Attributes

Pusch Spruce is a dense multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a more or less rounded 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.

Pusch Spruce is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Pusch Spruce will grow to be about 5 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 5 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 50 years or more.

This shrub does best in full sun to partial shade. It does best in average to evenly moist conditions, but will not tolerate standing water. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. 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 selected variety of a species not originally from North America.