Elisabeth Serbian Spruce

Picea omorika 'Elisabeth'



Elisabeth Serbian Spruce
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 5 feet

Spread: 3 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 4

Other Names: Elizabeth Serbian Spruce, Hexenbesen 3 Spruce

Description:

High density and compactness are features which truly describe this plant; very slow growing and can be effectively used in many applications; foundation, border, accent;

Ornamental Features

Elisabeth Serbian Spruce is a dwarf conifer which is primarily valued in the landscape or garden for its distinctively pyramidal habit of growth. It has attractive dark green foliage with powder blue undersides which emerges light green in spring. The needles are highly ornamental and remain dark green throughout the winter. The smooth brick red bark adds an interesting dimension to the landscape.

Landscape Attributes

Elisabeth Serbian 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. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Elisabeth Serbian Spruce is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Elisabeth Serbian Spruce will grow to be about 5 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 3 feet. It has a low canopy, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 80 years or more.

This shrub should only be grown in full sunlight. 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. 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. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.