Pimoko Spruce

Picea omorika 'Pimoko'



Pimoko Spruce
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 5 feet

Spread: 5 feet

Sunlight: ○

Hardiness Zone: 4

Description:

Color and texture set this variety apart from others of this species; showy, dark green needles are accented with a bluish cast and silvery undersides which seem to sparkle, reddish brown buds add to the effect; beautiful and unusual accent choice

Ornamental Features

Pimoko Spruce is a dwarf conifer which is primarily valued in the landscape or garden for its decidedly oval form. It has attractive dark green foliage with silver 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.



Pimoko Spruce foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Landscape Attributes

Pimoko Spruce 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. 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.

Pimoko Spruce is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Pimoko 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 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.