



Kluis Norway Spruce

Picea abies 'Kluis'

Height: 5 feet

Spread: 4 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 3a

Other Names: Norwegian Spruce

Description:

A slow-growing, irregularly shaped dwarf cultivar that starts out globose, then later forms a leader, becoming upright; needles are dark green and short, on branches of various length, with numerous showy buds; perfect as an unusual landscape accent

Ornamental Features

Kluis Norway Spruce is a dwarf conifer which is primarily valued in the landscape or garden for its ornamental upright and spreading habit of growth. It has forest green foliage with hints of powder blue. The small needles remain forest green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Kluis Norway Spruce is a dense multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with an upright spreading habit of growth. 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.

Kluis Norway Spruce is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use



Kluis Norway Spruce foliage
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Kluis Norway Spruce will grow to be about 5 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 4 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 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.