



Luiang Spruce
Picea likiangensis

Height: 60 feet

Spread: 25 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 4

Description:

This is a tall, conical, spire-like evergreen with dense blue-green foliage, branches have a gracefully pendant habit, a wonderful large conifer to accent a large landscape

Ornamental Features

Luiang Spruce is primarily valued in the landscape for its distinctively pyramidal habit of growth. It has attractive bluish-green evergreen foliage which emerges green in spring. The needles are highly ornamental and remain bluish-green throughout the winter. The rough gray bark adds an interesting dimension to the landscape.

Landscape Attributes

Luiang Spruce is a dense evergreen tree with a strong central leader and 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 tree. 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.

Luiang Spruce is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Vertical Accent

Planting & Growing

Luiang Spruce will grow to be about 60 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 25 feet. It has a low canopy, and should not be planted underneath power lines. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 70 years or more.



Luiang Spruce
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

This tree should only be grown in full sunlight. It is very adaptable to both dry and moist growing conditions, but will not tolerate any 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 somewhat tolerant of urban pollution, and will benefit from being planted in a relatively sheltered location. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone in winter to protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This species is not originally from North America.