



## Golden Serbian Spruce

*Picea omorika 'Aurea'*

Height: 30 feet

Spread: 20 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 4

### Description:

A tall and narrow spire-shaped evergreen with a more delicate appearance, features interesting foliage with a golden cast, particularly strong in spring; very tough and adaptable, one of the more refined ornamental spruces

### Ornamental Features

Golden Serbian Spruce is primarily valued in the landscape for its distinctively pyramidal habit of growth. It has attractive chartreuse foliage with gold undersides which emerges yellow in spring. The needles are highly ornamental and remain chartreuse throughout the winter. The smooth brick red bark adds an interesting dimension to the landscape.

### Landscape Attributes

Golden Serbian 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.

Golden Serbian Spruce is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Vertical Accent



*Golden Serbian Spruce*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



*Golden Serbian Spruce foliage*  
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

### **Planting & Growing**

Golden Serbian Spruce will grow to be about 30 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 20 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 60 years or more.

This tree 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.