



Mrs. Cesarini Blue Spruce

Picea pungens 'Mrs. Cesarini'

Height: 4 feet

Spread: 4 feet

Sunlight: ○

Hardiness Zone: 2a

Other Names: Blue Colorado Spruce; Colorado Blue Spruce

Description:

A highlighted gray-green flattened mound that is densely branched and profusely budded; needles regularly puff out with a second flush in mid summer and there is contrast between new and old foliage; continuously lush in appearance and low maintenance

Ornamental Features

Mrs. Cesarini Blue Spruce is a dwarf conifer which is primarily valued in the landscape or garden for its interestingly mounded form. It has attractive grayish green evergreen foliage which emerges light green in spring. The needles are highly ornamental and remain grayish green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Mrs. Cesarini Blue Spruce is a dense multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a mounded 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. 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.

Mrs. Cesarini Blue Spruce is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use



Mrs. Cesarini Blue Spruce
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



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Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Planting & Growing

Mrs. Cesarini Blue Spruce will grow to be about 4 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. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 60 years or more.

This shrub 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 is considered to be drought-tolerant, and thus makes an ideal choice for xeriscaping or the moisture-conserving landscape. 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 selection of a native North American species.