



Picea abies 'Reflexa' 330mm pot CONIFER MEDIUM

Description

Picea is a genus of evergreen trees in the family Pinaceae, which is native to the Northern Hemisphere, particularly in North America and Eurasia. Here are some general features and horticultural notes on Picea:

Physical Characteristics: Picea trees have a conical or pyramidal shape, with a single trunk that can reach up to 60 meters in height. The bark is usually thin and scaly, and the branches are usually horizontal or drooping. The needles are four-sided and attached singly to the branches.

Climate and Soil Requirements: Picea trees prefer a cool, moist climate, with well-drained soils that are acidic and rich in organic matter. They can tolerate a range of soil types, from sandy to clayey, but require adequate moisture.

Sunlight Requirements: Picea trees prefer full sun, but can tolerate partial shade.

Size and Growth Rate: Picea trees are slow-growing, with a growth rate of around 20-30 centimetres per year. Mature trees can reach up to 60 meters in height and 2 meters in diameter.

Pruning: Picea trees do not require much pruning, but dead or damaged branches can be removed in late winter or early spring.

Watering: Picea trees require regular watering, especially during dry periods.

Fertilizing: Picea trees benefit from regular fertilizing with a balanced fertilizer in the spring and summer.

Propagation: Picea trees can be propagated from seed or cuttings. Seeds should be collected in the fall and stratified for several weeks before planting.

Pests and Diseases: Picea trees are relatively pest and disease resistant, but can be susceptible to various fungal diseases, such as spruce needle rust and Rhizosphaera needle cast.

Uses: Picea trees are commonly used as ornamental trees in parks and gardens due to their attractive shape and foliage. They are also used in forestry for their high-quality timber, which is used in

construction, paper-making, and other applications.

Meta Fields

Regular Price : 295