



Picea abies 'Pendula'



Height	4-6 m
Width	3-6m
Crown	broad weeping, dark, dense crown
Bark and branches	flaking, grey
Leaf	green, evergreen
Flowers	light violet, red, yellow, flowers in April
Fruits	hanging, cylindrical cones, 10 - 15 cm long
Spines/thorns	None
Toxicity	usually not toxic to people, (large) pets and livestock
Soil type	loamy soil, sandy soil, peaty soil, acid soil
Paving	tolerates no paving
Winter hardiness zone	3 (-40,0 to -24,5 °C)
Wind resistance	good
Other resistances	resistant to frost (WH 1 - 6), can withstand wind
Application	small gardens
Shape	specimen conifer

Picea abies 'Pendula' is a slow-growing, densely branched shrub form that does not naturally form a continuous heart branch and where a main branch is usually trained upwards to reach a certain height. From the point where the main branch is no longer trained, it will then grow steeply downwards. This also applies to the side branches. All side branches of this densely branched form hang down tightly. The twigs and branches are otherwise similar to Picea abies in shape and colour. This also applies to the shiny dark green needles. 'Pendula' usually produces very few cones. Forms of Picea abies with strongly drooping branches also occur in the wild. Several times throughout history, such plants have been propagated and marketed as 'Pendula'. The most common form, as described here, was described and introduced by the English nursery Lawson & Son in 1836, having been found in France a year earlier. Hardiness zone: 3