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Faculty of Agricultural Sciences and Food



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THE USAGE OF SOME DECORATIVE REPRESENTATIVES OF PICEA MILL GENUS  
IN THE LANDSCAPE DESIGN IN SKOPJE  
(REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA)

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#### Abstract

With the development of the landscape design in our region, the interest for decorative species has increased. The usage of already present ones became bigger and in the same time there were introduced numbers of new species, varieties and cultivars. So, there can be found many representatives of the Picea Mill genus which considering their physiological, ecological and specific morphological characteristics, form, texture and color, take their places on our green areas. The aim of this research is to point out the representatives of the Picea Mill genus that can be found in our region and also to determine their usage when designing the open green spaces. There are recommendations for the usage of some of them as elements or part of the elements of the landscape design. It was used the visual method for the research, which consider founding out and determination of the representatives of the Picea Mill genus in the green areas, garden centers and nurseries as well. So it was found out that the most present taxons of the Picea Mill genus are: *Picea abies*, *Picea abies* 'Inversa Pendula', *Picea abies* 'Nidiformis', *Picea glauca* 'Conica', *Picea omorica*, *Picea pungens*, *Picea pungens* 'Glauca', *Picea pungens* 'Glauca Globosa' and *Picea pungens* 'Hoopsii'. Their frequent and complex usage in the design of the green areas, as focal points, solitary trees, in groups or as parts of stone gardens is due to the specific morphological characteristics as well their shape and height.

**Key words:** Picea, landscape design, decorative species, varieties, cultivars, morphological characteristics, form, texture, color, green areas.

#### Introduction

There are about fifty species that belong to Pinaceae family in the Picea genus and they are spread out in the cold regions of the north hemisphere. Their resistance on low temperatures, which can even go to minus 40°C, is surely one of the many other reasons for their presence in the green areas in Skopje. Recently, there have been more varieties and cultivars there with different specific morphological characteristics, considering the color of their leaves (needles) and the form of their habitus, making them interesting and attractive when designing parks and other types of green areas. Some representatives of this genus already exist in the open green spaces in Skopje such as: *Picea abies*, *Picea omorica*, *Picea pungens* and *Picea pungens* 'Glauca'. Recently, with the development of landscape design, new interesting species have been introduced, among which are some representatives of this genus with specific morphological characteristics. They can be found on various types of green areas: public parks, boulevards, squares, private gardens, etc. as specimen



plants, in plant grouping, as focal points and in alpineums and rock gardens as well. The dwarf forms considering their small dimensions and slow growth can be found in pots and jardinières. The ones with bigger dimensions are usually situated in the green areas.

In the garden centers in Skopje, there are mostly species from the countries that are successfully dealing with the problematic of nursing and export of decorative species such as Italy, Holland and in recent time Greece and Serbia. So in the designing of the green areas here (Skopje), beside the taxons that are already used and were produced in our nurseries, other representatives from *Picea* genus are also present, among which are: *Picea abies* 'Inversa Pendula', *Picea abies* 'Nidiformis', *Picea glauca* 'Conica', *Picea pungens* 'Glauca Globosa' and *Picea pungens* 'Hoopsii'.

The present taxons in our plant-market are usually imported. Many of them are container-grown plants and there are some root balled (which are very rare) often intended as Christmas trees. They are: *Picea abies*, *Picea pungens* and *Picea pungens* 'Glauca'. The price is relatively expensive, but considering their ecological characteristics and the decorative value they have, the representatives of *Picea* genus are highly valued; the interest for them is big and nowadays they can often be present on smaller or bigger green areas.

### Material and methods

This research is dealing with some decorative representatives of *Picea* Mill genus which are mostly used in the landscape design of the green areas in Skopje. The research was made in Skopje, in the green areas that are available for public use and in the bigger garden centers such as „Eko-Rast“, „Foja-Ko“, „Horti Ekspert“ and „Green Planet“ (the ones that import plant materials from abroad and from domestic producers and have big assortment of plants). The garden centers were interesting for this research because of the specific way of dealing with the plants, which means closer contact with them considering the fact that private gardens were not always available. But with special agreement from the owners, some of them were visited and researched, such as residential complex “St. Jovan”, few private gardens and some balcony gardens too.

The research was made in spring and autumn, or more precisely in the period from April to June and October-November 2011 and 2012. This period was chosen because it is planting season and therefore the choice for plants in the garden centers is the biggest. The basic information for the imported species, varieties and cultivars of *Picea* genus are from declarations on the imported plant material, but for more details there had to be done cabinet work which would imply their determination. Further on, there had to be ascertained their morphological characteristics, resistance on low temperatures, their behavior in the places where they were located and the conditions needed for their successful growth, considering the specifics of the climate conditions in Skopje. The facts were presented in tables, from which further on concrete conclusions were made. This research determines the effects from their usage in the landscape design on the green areas, considering the specifics of the taxons as well as the type and the character of the green areas where they were planted. According to this, the relevant dates were presented with appropriate photos.

### Results and discussion

The research of the decorative represents of the *Picea* Mill genus used in the landscape design in Skopje, shows that the most present taxons are: *Picea abies* (European spruce); *Picea abies* 'Inversa Pendula' (Weeping Norway spruce); *Picea abies* 'Nidiformis' (Birdsnest spruce); *Picea glauca* 'Conica' (Dwarf Alberta spruce); *Picea omorica* (Serbian spruce); *Picea pungens* (Blue spruce);



*Picea pungens* 'Glauca' (Colorado Blue spruce); *Picea pungens* 'Glauca Globosa' (Globe blue spruce) and *Picea pungens* 'Hoopsii' (Colorado spruce "Hoopsii").

Four of them, *Picea abies*, *Picea omorica*, *Picea pungens* and *Picea pungens* 'Glauca', are already used in our green areas. The others are recently introduced, considering the development of the landscape designing nowadays, so these taxons are most present in the public green areas today. In the renewed ones and in certain new green areas, there are other registered representatives of *Picea* genus, but in relation with the previously mentioned ones, their number is very small. From the four taxons used in the green areas there, the presence of *Picea omorica* is the rarest. It can be found in some private gardens in the settlements Vodno, Centar, Taftalidze, which allows us to say that some of the species used many years ago are not part of the parks or other types of green areas today so we can say that they are not "in trend" nowadays. But some representatives of *Picea* genus are always actual and the interest for them, in spite many other varieties and cultivars on the market, is still big.

From ecological aspect, considering their growth, all researched taxons have equal or similar needs. They are sun-loving, but also shade tolerant in the same time, especially *Picea abies*, *Picea glauca* 'Conica' and *Picea pungens* 'Glauca'. They are resistant on low temperatures and can stand from -30°C to -40°C. They grow on wet to medium wet, but enough drained soils. Most of them grow well on locations with bigger moist in the air, *Picea abies*, *Picea abies* 'Inversa Pendula', *Picea abies* 'Nidiformis', *Picea glauca* 'Conica', *Picea omorica*, but the others *Picea pungens*, *Picea pungens* 'Glauca', *Picea pungens* 'Glauca Globosa' and *Picea pungens* 'Hoopsii' are resistant on dry air and dry weather periods. *Picea omorica* is considerably resistant on polluted air opposite to *Picea abies* and its varieties and cultivars. *Picea pungens* can stand the urban climate more than the others; it can tolerate high temperatures and also dry and polluted air. The same characteristics have *Picea pungens* 'Glauca', *Picea pungens* 'Glauca Globosa' and *Picea pungens* 'Hoopsii', while *Picea glauca* 'Conica' cannot stand pollution, dryness and higher temperatures. The main task of this research, in spite of detection and determination of the representatives of *Picea* genus is to determine their role in the arranging of the green areas. It is confirmed that they can be found on various types of green areas (public and private): in the parks, boulevards, in front of the buildings, in private gardens, as parts of balcony gardens and in pots and jardinières too. Their usage on certain green areas, the functions they are fulfilling and the role they have in esthetic way (as element or part of the elements in the landscape design), depends on the dimensions they reach and the morphological characteristics of the taxons. In table 1 are given decorative representatives of *Picea* genus, their life forms and maximal growth as well. The life forms are determined according to the dendrology classification of the plants, trees and shrubs<sup>[16]</sup>. Maximal growth of the plants means maximal size dimensions that any of the taxons can reach both in height and width. It must be appointed that plants reach these dimensions in ideal conditions, or more specific, in their native regions. This relates to *Picea abies*, *Picea omorica*, *Picea pungens* and *Picea pungens* 'Glauca' and some of their varieties, which grow in different conditions in the urban area: altitude, humidity, air pollution, temperature amplitudes, etc. The optimal height of these plants is around 20 m.



Table 1. Life forms and maximal growth of the decorative representatives of *Picea* Mill genus

Ordinal number	Plant species	Life forms						Maximal growth	
		Trees			Shrubs			Height	Width
		I size (very big, over 30 m)	II size (big, from 20 to 30 m)	III size (from 10 to 20 m)	Low (from 5 to 10 m)	High (3-5 m)	Medium high (1,5-3 m)		
1	<i>Picea abies</i>	√						30-50 m	4-5 m
2	<i>Picea abies</i> 'Inversa Pendula'			√				16-20 m	1-1,5 m
3	<i>Picea abies</i> 'Nidiformis'						√	0,5-0,7m	1,5 m
4	<i>Picea glauca</i> 'Conica'					√		3 m	1,0 m
5	<i>Picea omorica</i>	√						30-50 m	3 m
6	<i>Picea pungens</i>	√						30-50 m	5-6 m
7	<i>Picea pungens</i> 'Glauca'		√					26-30 m	5-6 m
8	<i>Picea pungens</i> 'Glauca Globosa'						√	1-1,5 m	1,5-2,0 m
9	<i>Picea pungens</i> 'Hoopsii'			√				10-16 m	3-5 m

Presented data in the table 1 shows that six taxons are trees, three of them *Picea abies*, *Picea omorica* and *Picea pungens* are in category of trees from I size that grow over 30 m high, one of them, *Picea pungens* 'Glauca' is in category of trees from II size that grow 20-30 m and *Picea abies* 'Inversa Pendula' and *Picea pungens* 'Hoopsii' are in category trees from III size that reach 10-20 m. height. Trees that grow 5-10 m in height are not registered here in this table. The rest three taxons are shrubs from which *Picea glauca* 'Conica' is on the list of medium-high shrubs that reach to 3 m and *Picea abies* 'Nidiformis' and *Picea pungens* 'Glauca Globosa' are in the category of small (short) shrubs that reach up to 1,5 m in height. The height as parameter is one of the main factors that define the presence of the taxons in the different types of the green areas. The big trees, although in urban conditions, can still reach up to 20 m of height and can be found in the bigger parks; those are the species such as *Picea abies* 'Inversa Pendula' and *Picea pungens* 'Hoopsii'. The ones with smaller dimensions are used in landscape design both in the bigger and smaller open green spaces (public and private). Shrubs are mainly in the private and smaller green areas. The basic morphological characteristics such as form, texture and color are factors that determine the usage of the plants in the landscape design. While their dimensions define their usage in the certain open green spaces, the morphological characteristics define their role, or more specific the usage of the concrete plant as element or as part of the composition in the landscape design.

In table 2 there are basic morphological characteristics (form, texture and color) of the registered decorative representatives of *Picea* genus.



Table 2. Basic morphological characteristics of the decorative representatives of *Picea* Mill

Ordinal number	Plant species	Basic morphological characteristics				
		Form	Texture			Color
			coarse	fine	Semi-fine	
1	<i>Picea abies</i>	Conical form	√			dark green
2	<i>Picea abies</i> 'Inversa Pendula'	Weeping (branches are directed downwards)			√	dark green
3	<i>Picea abies</i> 'Nidiformis'	Irregular round, dwarf form (top flat, compact)			√	Green
4	<i>Picea glauca</i> 'Conica'	Conical-pyramidal, compact		√		light green
5	<i>Picea omorica</i>	Conical form			√	dark green
6	<i>Picea pungens</i>	Pyramidal form	√			blue-green
7	<i>Picea pungens</i> 'Glauca'	Pyramidal form	√			silver-blue
8	<i>Picea pungens</i> 'Glauca Globosa'	Irregular round (more wide than high)	√			silver-blue
9	<i>Picea pungens</i> 'Hoopsii'	Pyramidal, compact	√			silver-blue

Data in table 2 show the morphological characteristics of the registered representatives of *Picea* genus. It is obvious that considering their form, high species such as *Picea abies* and *Picea omorica* have conical form, *Picea pungens*, *Picea pungens* 'Glauca' and *Picea pungens* 'Hoopsii' have pyramidal form and *Picea pungens* 'Hoopsii' has more compact habitus. *Picea abies* 'Inversa Pendula' has specific weeping form; it is slow-growing cultivar with branches directed downwards. Each of these cultivars of *Picea abies* 'Inversa Pendula' is unique and has high decorative value. *Picea glauca* 'Conica' has compact conical-pyramidal form and because of its small dimension it is called semi-dwarf. The smallest representatives from *Picea* genus, *Picea abies* 'Nidiformis' and *Picea pungens* 'Glauca Globosa' registered in the researched area have irregular round form. Related to the texture, only *Picea glauca* 'Conica' has fine texture, while *Picea abies* 'Inversa Pendula', *Picea abies* 'Nidiformis' and *Picea omorica* have semi-fine texture and the others, *Picea abies*, *Picea pungens*, *Picea pungens* 'Glauca', *Picea pungens* 'Glauca Globosa' and *Picea pungens* 'Hoopsii' have coarse texture. Considering the color of the needles, the researched representatives from *Picea* genus have shades of green, blue-green and silver-green color. *Picea abies* 'Nidiformis' has green color of the needles, *Picea abies*, *Picea abies* 'Inversa Pendula' and *Picea omorica*, have dark-green needles and *Picea glauca* 'Conica' has light green color of the needles. *Picea pungens* has various shades of blue-green color. *Picea pungens* 'Glauca', *Picea pungens* 'Glauca Globosa' and *Picea pungens* 'Hoopsii' have attractive silver-blue color of the needles. It is obvious that these representatives of *Picea* genus have various forms and colors with fine, semi-fine and coarse texture. There are high trees with green, blue-green and silver-blue color and small shrubs with irregular round forms with green and silver-blue color. In fact, the various forms and colors are the main reasons for the complex use of these taxons when designing various



categories green areas. In table 3 is shown the usage of the registered representatives of *Picea* genus as elements or as parts of elements in the landscape design of the green areas in Skopje.

Table 3. Representatives of *Picea* Mill genus as element or part of elements of landscape design

Ordinal number	Plant species	Usage in landscape design			
		Specimen plant	Plant grouping (tree groups)	Alpineum and rock garden	In pots and jardinières
1	<i>Picea abies</i>	√	√		
2	<i>Picea abies</i> 'Inversa Pendula'	√			
3	<i>Picea abies</i> 'Nidiformis'			√	√
4	<i>Picea glauca</i> 'Conica'			√	√
5	<i>Picea omorica</i>	√	√		
6	<i>Picea pungens</i>	√	√		
7	<i>Picea pungens</i> 'Glauca'	√	√		
8	<i>Picea pungens</i> 'Glauca Globosa'			√	√
9	<i>Picea pungens</i> 'Hoopsii'	√	√		

In the table 3 are shown tree representatives from *Picea* genus: *Picea abies*, *Picea abies* 'Inversa Pendula', *Picea omorica*, *Picea pungens*, *Picea pungens* 'Glauca' and *Picea pungens* 'Hoopsii' which are found as specimen plants. They are located in public green areas, bigger and smaller ones, in school yards, around churches, on boulevards, in the greenery of "Jane Sandanski" boulevard, Aerodrom settlement, in the green spaces in front of public objects, around blocks and in private gardens too. *Picea abies* 'Inversa Pendula' (Figure 1) can be found very rarely, often in very exclusive private gardens. *Picea pungens* 'Hoopsii' (Figure 2) is present in the private gardens and in front of some public buildings, in front of the Dentist office "Endomak" in Aerodrom settlement, in front of "Tobacco" on boulevard „Krstev Petkov Misirkov“, near „University Library" etc.



Figure 1. *Picea abies* 'Inversa Pendula'      Figure 2. *Picea pungens* 'Hoopsii'





Figure 3. Tree group of *Picea pungens* and *Picea pungens* 'Glauca' – church „St. Arhangel and Michael“ – Autocomanda



Figure 4. Tree group of *Picea pungens* and *Picea pungens* 'Glauca' – complex „St. Jovan“ – Zlokukani

All mentioned species, except *Picea abies* 'Inversa Pendula', form tree groups of three or more trees (plant grouping). The tree groups can be usually found on bigger green areas formed from *Picea abies*, *Picea pungens* and *Picea pungens* 'Glauca', planted 2-5 m from each other. On figure 3 and 4 there is plant grouping from *Picea pungens* and *Picea pungens* 'Glauca'.

*Picea abies* 'Nidiformis', *Picea glauca* 'Conica' and *Picea pungens* 'Glauca Globosa' are very rare in the public green areas. These plants have smaller growth (shrubs) and are usually part of group, alpineum, rock garden or are simply planted in pots or jardinières. From the three of them the most present is *Picea glauca* 'Conica' that can be found in front of some public objects and small public green areas; for example, it is part of the greenery of the fountains in the beginning of Aerodrom municipality. *Picea glauca* 'Conica' and *Picea pungens* 'Glauca Globosa' are located in two balcony gardens in Karpos 2 settlement, near "Faculty of engineering"-Skopje and in boulevard „Oktomvrska revolucija" in the "Mi-Da Motors" complex.



Figure 5. *Picea glauca* 'Conica' - part of greenery in private garden –Centar municipality



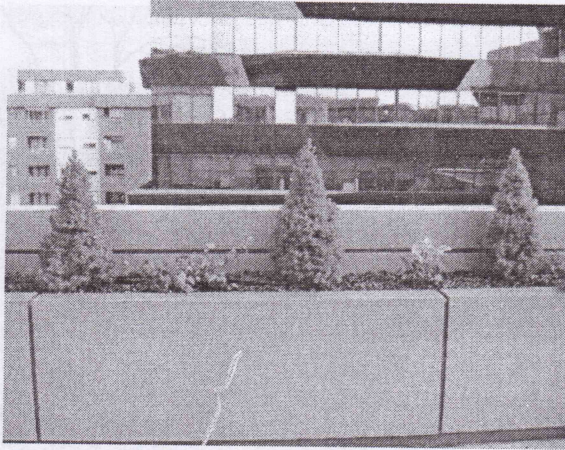


Figure 6. *Picea glauca* 'Conica' - part of balcony garden in the "Mi-Da Motors" complex –Karpos 2 settlement

In the "Bonsai garden" which is part of the garden center "Horty Expert" there is a bonsai of *Picea pungens* 'Glauca Globosa' (Figure 7).

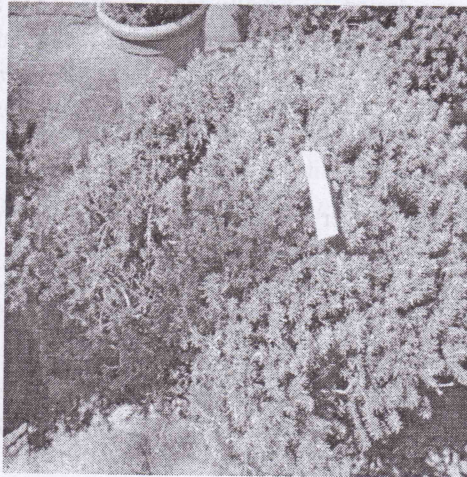
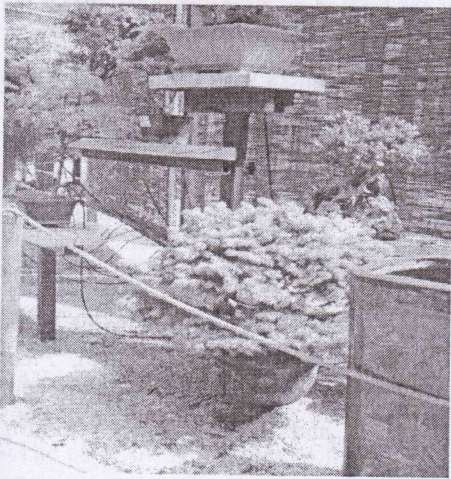


Figure 7. *Picea pungens* 'Glauca Globosa' bonsai Figure 8. *Picea abies* 'Nidiformis'

*Picea abies* 'Nidiformis', *Picea glauca* 'Conica' and *Picea pungens* 'Glauca Globosa' are the most used in designing private gardens, usually as part of alpineums and rock gardens, for which they are most recommended.





Figure 9. *Picea pungens* 'Glauca Globosa' as part of alpineum – "Horty Expert"

All these representatives, whether they are used as different elements or as parts of elements in the landscape design are usually focal points in the areas they are located in. Some of them attract the attention with their color, for example the taxons with silver-blue color, *Picea pungens* 'Glauca', *Picea pungens* 'Glauca Globosa' and *Picea pungens* 'Hoopsii' and others with their form, such as *Picea abies* 'Inversa Pendula' and *Picea pungens* 'Hoopsii'.

### Conclusions

The research over the usage of some decorative representatives of the *Picea* Mill genus in the landscape design in Skopje brings out these conclusions:

- In the landscape design in Skopje the most present are these representatives from *Picea* genus: - *Picea abies* (European spruce), *Picea abies* 'Inversa Pendula' (Weeping Norway spruce), *Picea abies* 'Nidiformis' (Birdsnest spruce), *Picea glauca* 'Conica' (Dwarf Alberta spruce), *Picea omorica* (Serbian spruce), *Picea pungens* (Blue spruce), *Picea pungens* 'Glauca' (Colorado Blue spruce), *Picea pungens* 'Glauca Globosa' (Globe blue spruce) and *Picea pungens* 'Hoopsii' (Colorado spruce "Hoopsii").
- *Picea abies*, *Picea omorica*, *Picea pungens* and *Picea pungens* 'Glauca' are present in our green areas for many years and the other taxons are introduced later, with the development of the landscape design here (Skopje);
- The usage of the representatives of *Picea* genus on certain green spaces and the functions they are fulfilling or the role they have as element or part of elements in the landscape design, depends on the dimensions they reach and the basic morphological characteristics of the taxons themselves;
- Six of the registered taxons are trees, three of them *Picea abies*, *Picea omorica* and *Picea pungens* are in the category of trees over 30 m high, one, *Picea pungens* 'Glauca' in the category of trees 20-30 m high, and the rest two *Picea abies* 'Inversa Pendula' and *Picea pungens* 'Hoopsii' in the category of trees that reach 10-20 m high. The rest 3 taxons are shrubs from which *Picea glauca* 'Conica' belongs to the group of medium high shrubs that grow up to 3 m, while *Picea abies*



'*Nidiformis*' and *Picea pungens* '*Glauca Globosa*' are in the category of small shrubs that reach 1,5 m in height;

- Considering the form, high growing species *Picea abies* and *Picea omorica* have conical form, *Picea pungens*, *Picea pungens* '*Glauca*' and *Picea pungens* '*Hoopsii*' have pyramidal form and the last one (*Picea pungens* '*Hoopsii*') has even more compact habitus. *Picea abies* '*Inversa Pendula*' has specific weeping form; *Picea glauca* '*Conica*', compact conical-pyramidal form; and *Picea abies* '*Nidiformis*' and *Picea pungens* '*Glauca Globosa*' have irregular round form;
- Related to the texture, only *Picea glauca* '*Conica*' has fine texture, *Picea abies* '*Inversa Pendula*', *Picea abies* '*Nidiformis*' and *Picea omorica* have semi-fine and *Picea abies*, *Picea pungens*, *Picea pungens* '*Glauca*', *Picea pungens* '*Glauca Globosa*' and *Picea pungens* '*Hoopsii*' have coarse texture;
- Green is the color of the needles of *Picea abies* '*Nidiformis*', dark-green are the ones of *Picea abies*, *Picea abies* '*Inversa Pendula*' and *Picea omorica*, and light green are the needles of *Picea glauca* '*Conica*'. *Picea pungens* has various shades of blue-green color. The needles of *Picea pungens* '*Glauca*', *Picea pungens* '*Glauca Globosa*' and *Picea pungens* '*Hoopsii*' have attractive silver-blue color;
- The registered representatives of *Picea* genus in the landscape design in Skopje can be found in various categories of green areas, public and private, in balcony greening, as specimen plants, in tree groups (plant grouping), in alpineums, rock gardens and in pots and jardinières;
- *Picea abies*, *Picea abies* '*Inversa Pendula*', *Picea omorica*, *Picea pungens*, *Picea pungens* '*Glauca*' and *Picea pungens* '*Hoopsii*' can be found as specimen plants. They are located on bigger and smaller green areas and in private gardens too;
- *Picea abies* '*Inversa Pendula*' can be rarely found, usually in the exclusive private gardens, while *Picea pungens* '*Hoopsii*' in the private gardens and in front of some public buildings;
- Groups of trees (plant grouping) are usually formed of *Picea abies*, *Picea pungens* and *Picea pungens* '*Glauca*', often in the public green areas;
- *Picea abies* '*Nidiformis*', *Picea glauca* '*Conica*' and *Picea pungens* '*Glauca Globosa*' are very rare on the public green areas. They are often part of groups, alpineums, rock gardens, or are planted in pots and jardinières;
- All registered decorative representatives of *Picea* genus are very often used as focal points, mainly considering:
  - The color of the needles of the taxons, the ones with attractive silver-blue color: *Picea pungens* '*Glauca*', *Picea pungens* '*Glauca Globosa*' and *Picea pungens* '*Hoopsii*'
  - and the form, exquisite example for that are *Picea abies* '*Inversa Pendula*' and *Picea pungens* '*Hoopsii*'.

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## УПОТРЕБАТА НА НЕКОИ ДЕКОРАТИВНИ ПРЕТСТАВНИЦИ ОД РОДОТ PICEA MILL ВО ПЕЈЗАЖНОТО ДИЗАЈНИРАЊЕ ВО СКОПЈЕ (Р. МАКЕДОНИЈА)

Ризовска Атанасовска Јасминка, Брдевска Викторија

### Апстракт

Со развојот на пејзажниот дизајн на нашите простори, интересот за декоративните растителни видови стана поголем. Употребата на веќе присутните е зголемена, а исто така внесени се и голем број нови видови, вариетети и култивари кои можат да успеат на нашето поднебје. Меѓу нив среќаваме поголем број претставници од родот *Picea* Mill кои благодарение на своите физиолошки, еколошки и специфични морфолошки карактеристики, форма, текстура, боја, завземаат сè почесто место на зелените површини кај нас. Целта на истражувањето е да се посочат претставниците од родот *Picea* Mill кои се среќаваат на нашите простори и притоа да се одреди нивната употреба во пејзажниот дизајн. Исто така дадени се препораки за употребата на поединечните таксони како поединечни елементи или дел од елементите во пејзажното дизајнирање. При истражувањето применет е визуелниот метод на пронаоѓање и детерминација на претставниците од родот *Picea* Mill на зелените површини, во поголемите градинарски центри и во расадниците. Со ова истражување констатирано е дека кај нас најчесто се среќаваат следниве претставници од родот *Picea* Mill: *Picea abies*, *Picea abies* 'Inversa Pendula', *Picea abies* 'Nidiformis', *Picea glauca* 'Conica', *Picea omorica*, *Picea pungens*, *Picea pungens* 'Glauca', *Picea pungens* 'Glauca Globosa' и *Picea pungens* 'Hoopsii'. Нивната честа и комплексна употреба во пејзажното дизајнирање на зелените површини како фокусни точки, солитери, дел од дрвни групи, алпинуми и слично, се должи на нивните специфични морфолошки карактеристики како и на различните форми и големини кои ги достигнуваат.

**Клучни зборови:** *Picea*, пејзажно дизајнирање, декоративни видови, вариетети, култивари, морфолошки карактеристики, форма, текстура, боја, зелени површини.