



Beissner's Black Spruce
Picea mariana 'Beissneri'

Height: 10 feet

Spread: 8 feet

Sunlight:

Hardiness Zone: 3a

Description:

An attractive densely-packed and compact form of the black spruce with small richly dark green needles and upturned branchlets, making it ideal for use in a garden composition, especially in a miniaturized setting

Ornamental Features

Beissner's Black Spruce is a dwarf conifer which is primarily valued in the landscape or garden for its distinctively pyramidal habit of growth. It has attractive dark green evergreen foliage which emerges light green in spring. The tiny needles are highly ornamental and remain dark green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Beissner's Black Spruce is a dense multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a distinctive and refined pyramidal form. It lends an extremely fine and delicate texture to the landscape composition which can make it a great accent feature on this basis alone.

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. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Beissner's Black Spruce is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Vertical Accent
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Beissner's Black Spruce will grow to be about 10 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 8 feet. It tends to fill out right to the ground and therefore doesn't necessarily require facer plants in front, and is suitable for planting under power lines. It grows at a slow rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 50 years or more.



Beissner's Black Spruce
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

This shrub does best in full sun to partial shade. It is quite adaptable, preferring to grow in average to wet conditions, and will even tolerate some standing water. 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. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone in winter to protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This is a selection of a native North American species.