Hexenbesen Serbian Spruce

Picea omorika 'Hexenbesen'



Hexenbesen Serbian Spruce
Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder

Height: 24 inches

Spread: 3 feet

Sunlight: ○

Hardiness Zone: 4

Other Names: Gunther Dwarf Serbian Spruce, Guenter Spruce

Description:

A wonderful dwarf variety that is very slow growing with attractive blue-green foliage and a dense mounding habit; excellent to include in the garden in masses or as a border accent

Ornamental Features

Hexenbesen Serbian Spruce is a dwarf conifer which is primarily valued in the garden for its interestingly mounded form. It has attractive bluish-green foliage with silver undersides which emerges light green in spring. The needles are highly ornamental and remain bluish-green throughout the winter.

Landscape Attributes

Hexenbesen Serbian Spruce is a dense multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a mounded form. It lends an extremely fine and delicate texture to the landscape composition which should be used to full effect.

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.

Hexenbesen Serbian Spruce is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Mass Planting
- Rock/Alpine Gardens
- General Garden Use

Planting & Growing

Hexenbesen Serbian Spruce will grow to be about 24 inches tall at maturity, with a spread of 3 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 does best in average to evenly moist conditions, but will not tolerate standing water. It may require supplemental watering during periods of drought or extended heat. 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. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.