# Lanham's Beehive Spruce

***Picea abies 'Lanham's Beehive'***



*Lanham's Beehive Spruce foliage*
*Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder*

Height: 6 feet

Spread: 4 feet

Sunlight: ○ ◐

Hardiness Zone: 3

Other Names: Norwegian Spruce

**Description:**

Needles on this unique mounding variety are longer and thicker than other dwarf cultivars and have a slight glaucous tint; prominent cinnamon colored stems and buds create a dramatic effect

**Ornamental Features**

Lanham's Beehive Spruce is a dwarf conifer which is primarily valued in the landscape or garden for its decidedly oval form. It has bluish-green evergreen foliage. The needles remain bluish-green throughout the winter.

**Landscape Attributes**

Lanham's Beehive Spruce is a dense multi-stemmed evergreen shrub with a shapely oval form. Its relatively fine texture sets it apart from other landscape plants with less refined foliage.

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. Deer don't particularly care for this plant and will usually leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Lanham's Beehive Spruce is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Accent
- Mass Planting
- General Garden Use

**Planting & Growing**

Lanham's Beehive Spruce will grow to be about 6 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 4 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.

This shrub does best in full sun to partial shade. 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, and is able to handle environmental salt. It is highly tolerant of urban pollution and will even thrive in inner city environments. This is a selected variety of a species not originally from North America.