

Recommended Evergreen Trees

<u>Botanical Name</u>	<u>Common Name(s)/'Cultivars'</u>	<u>Mature Height</u>	<u>Mature Spread</u>	<u>Sun</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Maintenance</u>	<u>Shape</u>	<u>Growth</u>	<u>Fall Color</u>	<u>Notes</u>
Abies concolor	Concolor white fir , Silver fir, Colorado fir	40-70'	20-30'	Full sun to part shade	Medium	Medium	Narrow conical conifer	Slow, may live 80 years or more	Good bluish white color year round	Grows poorly in heavy clay soils or hot dry sites. Fragrant leaves. No serious diseases or pests. May not produce cones for 40 years. Strong winds may damage taller trees. Remove damaged branches promptly to reduce injury from infection. Most adaptable of all firs. Native to Rocky Mountains where it grows from 3,000-9,000 feet elevation.
Juniper virginiana	Eastern red cedar (needled evergreen)	40-50'	8-15'	Full sun	Dry to medium	Low	Conical in youth, opening with age	Moderate, can live 300 years	Bronze cast during winter	Actually a juniper tree whose wood is used to line cedar chests. Reddish brown bark in strips, good for windbreaks or screen. Intolerant of shade or poorly drained soils. Has two types of leaves: sharp awl-shaped & scaly braided. This is the alternate host to cedar apple rust that affects hawthorn trees. 50+ species of birds nest in and are attracted to its berries. This is one of the juniper species in which the berries are edible.
Juniperous virginiana	Skyrocket juniper	15-20'	3-5'	Full sun	Medium	Low	Columnar	Moderate	Bronze cast during winter	Blue green foliage; blue berries in winter attract birds; provides nest material & cover for wildlife; deer resistant. This is one of the juniper species in which the berries are edible.
Metasequoia glyptostroboides	Dawn redwood (non-native)	70-100'	15-25'	Full sun	Medium to wet	Low	Pyramidal conifer	Fast, can live 100 years or more	Red-bronze before needles drop	Best grown in organic moist soils in full sun. Does poorly on dry high pH soils. Susceptible to spider mites on dry soils, Japanese beetles, and early fall frosts damage as it grows late into the season. Develops interesting shredded bark and buttressing trunk. This is a deciduous conifer.
Picea pungens glauca	Colorado blue spruce	30-60'	10-20'	Full sun	Low	Low	Conical, single leader with dense foliage	Slow, can live 80 years or more	Stiff blue green needles year round	Prefers moist organic soils but somewhat drought tolerant. Adaptable to a variety of soils and tolerates urban pollution including salt spray. Will not tolerate standing water. Good as specimen or in groupings though there may be color variation. Susceptible to stem tip dieback from spruce gall aphid. Hot humid weather may increase stress leading to needle cast, canker, rust, scale, budworms, bagworms, or spider mites.
Picea pungens 'Fat Albert'	Fat albert spruce	10-15'	7-10'	Full sun	Medium	Low	Dense broad upright pyramidal	Slow, can live 80 years or more	Stiff blue green needles year round	Prefers rich moist soil but adaptable to a variety of soils and tolerates urban pollution including salt spray. Will not tolerate standing water.. No serious pest or disease problems but susceptible to spruce gall aphid. Good for smaller home landscapes.
Picea abies	Norway spruce (non-native)	40-60'	20-30'	Full sun	Medium	Low	Conical with pendulous branches	Fast when young, can live 70 years or more	Rich green stiff needles year round	Considered invasive throughout Northeast, Tennessee, and two counties in Indiana. Best used for large lawns and wind breaks. Prefers well drained sandy acidic soil.
Picea omorika	Serbian spruce (non-native)	40-60'	15-20'	Full sun to part shade	Medium	Low	Narrow conical shape with pendulous branches	Slow, can live 80 years or more	Dark green needles with silver undersides year round	Prefers moist rich soils but tolerates heat, humidity & pollution best of spruces. No serious insect or disease problems. Protect from strong winter winds. Intolerant of urban pollution or standing water. Use as vertical accent. Attracts 25+ species of birds. Arguably the best spruce for Indiana. Attractive dark purple cones maturing to reddish brown.

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Taxodium distichum	Bald Cypress	50-75'	20-45'	Full sun	Medium to wet	Low	Pyramidal conifer	Moderate, can live 1,000 years	Cinnamon brownish before needles drop	Tolerates wide range of soils, but prefers moist acidic soils. Loses its needles in fall (bald). Relatively maintenance free. Attracts waterfowl. May form peculiar root growths called knees if growing in standing water. This is a deciduous conifer.
Tsuga canadensis	Canadian hemlock	40-70'	25-35'	Part shade to full shade	Medium	Low	Unpruned has strong leader with pyramidal form	Moderate, can live 70 years or more	Dark green needles year round	Prefers cool moist humid conditions and well drained soil. Intolerant of drought and should be protected from strong winds. Bothered by some insects especially the wooly adelgid which untreated can kill the tree within 3 years. May be grown as windbreak or clipped hedge. Will not tolerate standing water or urban pollution. Attracts 35+ species of birds.
Note: Due to low branching of evergreen trees, none are suitable for planting between the street and sidewalk.										