

Trees to Use With Caution in Northwest and Central Minnesota (Conifers)

| Species | Height (feet) | Width (feet) | Shape | Fall Color | Street use? | Under utility lines? | Shade Tolerance | Notable Flower | Notable Cone | Other Notes |
|--|------------------|-----------------|-----------|------------|----------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--|
| Pine, Austrian [Pinus nigra] | 40+ | 25+ | Pyramidal | Green | No | No | No | No | Yes | An attractive tree with long, dark green needles. Adapts to urban conditions better than most pines. Is fairly salt tolerant. Does not perform well in restricted planting sites. Diplodia tip blight and Dothistroma needle blight can cause serious damage to trees occasionally. |
| Pine, Scots [Pinus sylvestris] | 30+ | 25+ | Irregular | Blue/Green | No | No | No | No | Yes | Scots pine is one of the most popular Christmas trees. Often has an irregular form and has a very orange bark. Often suffers winter browning and is very susceptible to several needle diseases. |
| Spruce, Colorado blue [Picea pungens] | 30+ | 20+ | Pyramidal | Blue/Green | No | No | Partial | No | Yes | Susceptibility to Cytospora canker and Rhizosphaera needle cast limits the long-term usefulness of this species. These begin to disfigure trees when they reach 20 to 25 years old. On very good sites this tree may be used as a single specimen; avoid planting in rows or groups. |



<http://www.extension.umn.edu/distribution/naturalresources/DD6945.html>