

Trees for Limited Use in Northern Tallgrass Prairie (Conifers)										
Species	Height (feet)	Width (feet)	Shape	Fall Color	Street use?	Under utility lines?	Shade Tolerance	Notable Flower	Notable Cone	Other Notes
Fir, balsam [Abies balsamea]	40+	20+	Pyramidal	Green	No	No	Partial	No	Yes	Not very tolerant of drought or heat. Best used in natural areas, not in landscapes. Fruit is an upright cone where the scales and bracts are deciduous upon maturity. Keep well mulched over root systems to restrict competition with turf when used in a residential landscape.
Hemlock, Canadian [Tsuga canadensis]	40+	20+	Pyramidal	Green	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Subject to winter browning. Requires good soil moisture and protection from winter sun and drying winds.
Pine, eastern white [Pinus strobus]	40+	20+	Pyramidal	Green	No	No	Partial	No	Yes	An excellent ornamental conifer. Requires well-drained soils, is very intolerant of deicing salts, and may become chlorotic in alkaline soils. May suffer from winter needle burn if planted in exposed sites.
Pine, jack [Pinus banksiana]	35+	25+	Irregular	Green	No	No	No	No	Yes	Native to Northern Tallgrass Prairie. A novelty tree due to its irregular growth habit. Well adapted for impoverished, sandy sites.
Pine, Norway [Pinus resinosa]	40+	25+	Pyramidal	Green	No	No	No	No	Yes	This is our state tree, yet is not native to Northern Tallgrass Prairie subsection.
Spruce, black [Picea mariana]	30+	15+	Pyramidal	Green	No	No	Partial	No	Yes	Good for cool, wet areas in the urban landscape and riparian areas.
Spruce, Serbian [Picea omorika]	40+	20+	Pyramidal	Green	No	No	No	No	Yes	Prefers moist, rich, and well-drained soils. May suffer winter browning in exposed sites.
Spruce, white [Picea glauca]	40+	20+	Pyramidal	Green	No	No	Partial	No	Yes	Native to Northern Tallgrass Prairie. Very hardy, adaptable tree. Widely planted as single specimens, in groups, or as windbreaks. Spider mites are often a problem in hot, dry conditions. Is shade tolerant, but will have denser foliage if grown in full sun.



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