Introduction
With their ever-present foliage, conifers (cone-bearers) make excellent screens, windbreaks, and hedges and provide year-round visual interest. Unfortunately, the number of conifers recommended for Iowa has dwindled in recent years because several species have proven sensitive to our stressful climate or have fallen prey to various plant pests. For example, Pinus nigra (Austrian pine) has been severely disfigured by fungal pathogens Dothistroma pini and Sphaeropsis sapinea, which cause Dothistroma needle blight and (Sphaeropsis) tip blight. Pine wilt continues to decimate Pinus sylvestris (Scotch pine), the result of infestation by Bursaphelenchus xylophilus (pine wood nematode).

The following list of recommended conifers is a guideline for homeowners and landscape professionals. Not every tree will work in every situation, but when planted on appropriate sites and protected from drought, excess moisture, deicing salt, pesticides, and mechanical damages, these valuable woody plants should have long, useful lives.

Typical mature height and crown spread in feet are listed after each species (height/spread).

Abies concolor—concolor or white fir
Height: 50 feet  Width: 30 feet
Appropriate for most of Iowa

Abies fraseri—fraser fir
Height: 40 feet  Width: 25 feet
Best in northeast Iowa on cool, moist sites

Juniperus—Juniper
Culture
It is difficult to generalize about growth habits of junipers because species vary from low-growing groundcovers to pyramidal trees. All junipers prefer open, sunny locations; in heavy shade they become thin. Junipers do best in light soil and tolerate many different pH levels.

Recommended Species
Juniperus scopulorum—Rocky Mountain juniper
Height: 30 feet  Width: 10 feet
Check with local nursery operators for best selections.

Juniperus virginiana—eastern redcedar
Height: 40 feet  Width: 25 feet
Many cultivars are available.
**Picea—Spruce**

**Culture**
Members of the genus *Picea* perform best in moderately moist, well-drained soils. Plants will be stressed on hot, dry sites and may succumb to insect and disease attack.

**Recommended Species**

*Picea abies*—Norway spruce  
Height: 80 feet  Width: 40 feet  
Good windbreak tree

*Picea glauca*—white spruce  
Height: 50 feet  Width: 25 feet  
Withstands wind, heat, cold, and drought

*Picea glauca* var. *densata*—Black Hills spruce  
Height: 40 feet  Width: 25 feet  
Susceptible to drought stress; rather slow-growing

*Picea omorika*—Serbian spruce  
Height: 60 feet  Width: 25 feet  
Protect from desiccating winter winds

*Picea pungens*—Colorado spruce  
Height: 40 feet  Width: 25 feet  
Very adaptable

---

**Larix—Larch**

**Culture**
Larches are deciduous conifers that prefer moist, well-drained sites with plenty of sun.

**Recommended Species**

*Larix decidua*—European larch  
Height: 75 feet  Width: 50 feet  
More tolerant of Iowa conditions than American larch

*Larix laricina*—American larch or tamarack  
Height: 60 feet  Width: 30 feet  
Requires moist soil and cool sites
**Pinus—Pine**

**Culture**
Pines are more tolerant of poor soils, urban conditions, and adverse exposures than spruces or firs. Because of their mature size, pines are used most effectively on large scale sites, such as parks, cemeteries, golf courses, large commercial properties, and spacious residential lots.

**Recommended species**

*Pinus aristata*—bristlecone pine  
**Height:** 20 feet  **Width:** irregular  
A picturesque slow-growing, ornamental pine

*Pinus bungeana*—lacebark pine  
**Height:** 30 feet  **Width:** 20 feet  
Best in eastern Iowa

*Pinus cembra*—Swiss stone pine  
**Height:** 40 feet  **Width:** 25 feet  
Best in eastern Iowa

*Pinus flexilis*—limber pine  
**Height:** 40 feet  **Width:** 30 feet  
Resistant to winter burn

*Pinus koraiensis*—Korean pine  
**Height:** 40 feet  **Width:** 30 feet  
Very hardy and adaptable to most conditions

*Pinus mugo*—mugo pine  
**Height:** 15 feet  **Width:** 20 feet  
Dwarf forms are available

*Pinus ponderosa*—ponderosa pine  
**Height:** 80 feet  **Width:** 40 feet  
Best in western Iowa

*Pinus resinosa*—red or Norway pine  
**Height:** 50 feet  **Width:** 25 feet  
Best in eastern Iowa

*Pinus strobus*—eastern white pine  
**Height:** 75 feet  **Width:** 50 feet  
Intolerant of road deicing salt spray

*Pinus sylvestris*—Scotch pine  
**Height:** 60 feet  **Width:** 50 feet  
Susceptible to pine wilt.

*Pseudotsuga menziesii*—Douglas fir

**Height:** 80 feet  **Width:** 40 feet

**Culture**

Prefers slightly acid to neutral, well-drained, moist soils; avoid dry sites with strong winds.

*Taxodium distichum*—Baldcypress

**Height:** 50 feet  **Width:** 30 feet

**Culture**

Baldcypress, a deciduous conifer, grows best on sandy-loam soils with good moisture but tolerates extremes in moisture after it is firmly established in the landscape. Avoid alkaline soils.
**Tsuga—Hemlock**

**Culture**
Tsuga species require good drainage, adequate moisture, and cool, acid soils; they perform poorly on hot, dry, windy sites. Hemlocks tolerate dense shade but prefer partial or light shade. They are sensitive to air pollution and road deicing salts but will withstand heavy pruning.

**Recommended species**
*Tsuga canadensis*—Canadian hemlock
- Height: 70 feet  Width: 40 feet  Best in eastern Iowa

---

**Thuja occidentalis—Eastern arborvitae**

**Culture**
Arborvitae species perform best on fertile, moist, well-drained soils. They prefer full sun but tolerate light shade. Choose cultivars resistant to winter browning.

**Recommended cultivars**
- 'Brandon'
  - Height: 12 feet  Width: 4 feet  Resistant to winter burn
- 'Degroot’s Spire'
  - Height: 10 feet  Width: 3 feet  Resistant to winter browning
- 'Hetz Wintergreen'
  - Height: 20 feet  Width: 7 feet  Strong central leader
- 'Holmstrup'
  - Height: 10 feet  Width: 4 feet  Very winter hardy
- 'Techny'
  - Height: 12 feet  Width: 8 feet  Excellent dark green foliage

---

Prepared by Jeff Iles, extension horticulturist, in conjunction with the Iowa Urban and Community Forestry Council.