



# RECOMMENDED SPECIES: WINDBREAK TREES

Tree Species (Common Name)	Scientific name	Susceptibility to Storm Damage *	Tolerance to Flooding & Waterlogged Soils**	Hardiness Zone	Mature Height (ft)	Mature Spread (ft)
Arborvitae	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	intermediate	intermediate	3 to 7	25 to 40	10 to 12
Balsam fir	<i>Abies balsamea</i>	intermediate	intolerant	3 to 5	30 to 50	20 to 30
Douglas fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	intermediate	intolerant	4 to 6	40 to 60	15 to 25
Eastern Hemlock	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	tolerant	intolerant	3b to 7	50 to 70	30
Eastern red cedar	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	intermediate	intolerant	3b to 9	40 to 50	10 to 20
Korean pine	<i>Pinus koraiensis</i>	intermediate	intolerant	4 to 7	30 to 50	20 to 40
Limber pine	<i>Pinus flexilis</i>	tolerant	intolerant	4 to 7	30 to 50	20 to 40
Mugo pine	<i>Pinus mugo</i>	intermediate	intolerant	3 to 7	10 to 20	15 to 25
Norway spruce	<i>Picea abies</i>	intermediate	intolerant	3b to 7	80 to 100	25 to 40
Ponderosa pine	<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	intermediate	intolerant	3 to 6	70 to 90	30 to 50
Red or Norway pine	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>	intermediate	intolerant	2 to 5	40 to 60	20 to 30
Serbian spruce	<i>Picea omorika</i>	intermediate	intolerant	4 to 7	45 to 50	15 to 20
White fir	<i>Abies concolor</i>	intermediate	intolerant	4 to 7	40 to 50	15 to 25
White pine	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	intermediate	intolerant	3 to 7	50 to 80	25 to 35
White spruce	<i>Picea glauca</i>	tolerant	intolerant	2 to 6	40 to 60	15 to 20

~To maximize energy savings, plant evergreens on the north and west sides of homes.

~Evergreens should not be planted on the south sides of buildings; as they block solar radiation in the winter.

~Most species of evergreens do not tolerate wet conditions and flooding; arborvitae and firs are the best choices if you are planting in a wet site.

~Not all species are appropriate for all situations - consider hardiness zone, soil type, shadiness of site, and proximity to buildings when selecting species.