

Evergreen Trees

Genus	Species	Common Name	Type	Mature size (WxH)	Minimum Spacing (Ft.) Along streets	Growth Rate	Light	Street Tree	Pollution Resistant	Limit Use	Powerline Compatible	Native to region	Visual Attraction	Wildlife value	Shade Tree	Suggested Cultivars
<i>Cedrus</i>	<i>atlantica</i>	Blue atlas cedar	Evergreen canopy tree	30x40		Slow	Full sun		✓				Evergreen with blue needles	None	✓	
<i>Cedrus</i>	<i>deodara</i>	Deodar cedar	Evergreen canopy tree	30x40		Medium	Full sun						Evergreen	None	✓	
<i>Cedrus</i>	<i>libani</i>	Cedar of lebanon	Evergreen canopy tree	30x40		Medium	Full sun						Evergreen	None	✓	
<i>Chamaecyparis</i>	<i>thyoides</i>	Atlantic whitecedar	Evergreen canopy tree	20X50		Medium	Partial sun to shade					✓	Evergreen, blue fruit	Moderate	✓	
<i>Cryptomeria</i>	<i>japonica</i>	Cryptomeria	Evergreen canopy tree	15x50		Slow	Full sun to shade						Evergreen, unusual needles	None	✓	
<i>Ilex</i>	<i>Opaca</i>	American holly	Evergreen medium tree	15x40		Slow	Full to partial sun		✓			✓	Attractive winter berries	Moderate	✓	
<i>Ilex</i>	<i>x attenuata</i>	Foster's holly	Evergreen small tree	8x20		Slow	Full to partial sun		✓		✓		Attractive winter berries	Low		Fosteri, Savannah
<i>Juniperus</i>	<i>virginiana</i>	Eastern redcedar	Evergreen medium tree	15x40	15	Fast	Full sun	✓	✓		✓	✓	Evergreen	High		
<i>Magnolia</i>	<i>grandiflora</i>	Southern magnolia	Evergreen canopy tree	30x70		Medium	Full to partial sun		✓				White flowers	Low	✓	
<i>Magnolia</i>	<i>virginiana</i>	Sweetbay magnolia	Evergreen small tree	20x40		Medium	Full to partial sun	✓			✓	✓	White flowers	High		
<i>Picea</i>	<i>pungens</i>	Colorado blue spruce	Evergreen canopy tree	10x30		Slow	Full to partial sun		✓				Evergreen with blue needles	None	✓	
<i>Pinus</i>	<i>bungeana</i>	Lacebark pine	Evergreen canopy tree	20x30		Slow	Full sun						Evergreen	None	✓	
<i>Pinus</i>	<i>echinata</i>	Shortleaf pine	Evergreen canopy tree	35x50		Slow	Full sun		✓			✓	Evergreen	Low	✓	
<i>Pinus</i>	<i>rigida</i>	Pitch pine	Evergreen canopy tree	25x50		Medium	Full sun		✓			✓	Evergreen	High	✓	
<i>Pinus</i>	<i>taeda</i>	Loblolly pine	Evergreen canopy tree	30x60		Fast	Full sun		✓			✓	Evergreen	High	✓	
<i>Pinus</i>	<i>virginiana</i>	Virginia pine	Evergreen canopy tree	20x30		Medium	Full sun					✓	Evergreen	High	✓	
<i>Thuja</i>	<i>occidentalis</i>	Arborvitae	Evergreen small tree	10x30		Slow	Full sun				✓		Evergreen	Moderate		
<i>Tsuga</i>	<i>canadensis</i>	Eastern hemlock	Evergreen canopy tree	30x50		Slow	Partial shade			X		✓	Evergreen	High	✓	

Notes:

Evergreen trees provide great screening, shade in the summer, and wind breaks in the winter. Due to their different biology, transplanting and pruning conifers requires different techniques. Contact a certified arborist or the County Extension if you have questions about this. This list contains species that do well in Arlington County, and have been screened to exclude fragile, often hazardous species, as well as ecologically threatening invasive species.

Glossary:

Genus	A group of plants marked by common characteristics, like Quercus (Oaks), Acer (Maples), or Cornus (Dogwoods)
Species	An individual type of plant, capable of interbreeding within its designation, like Quercus stellata (Post oak), or Tilia americana (American linden)
Common Name	The common description of a plant, like American Holly, or Tuliptree. A tree can have several common names, which is why latin names are often preferred.
Mature Height	The height a tree of a species can reach, in an ideal environment, usually within 20 years
Growth Rate	The speed at which a species grows to its mature size. Keep in mind a fast-growing small tree may grow fast for its species, but due to genetic limitations, may not reach the size of a slow-growing large tree
Light	The light requirements for a tree to grow optimally. Trees preferring full sun should be in full sun for at least 6 hours a day, while trees preferring shade can live with less than 3 hours of sunlight a day
Street Tree	Trees well suited for planting along roads, or in tree pits. Street trees should be limbed up to a safe height, and not obstruct view for traffic.
Pollution Resistant	Trees well suited for planting in tough areas with high pollution from both the air, as well as salt spray from the road. These species are often also well-suited for stormwater control facilities.
Limit Use	Restrict the use of these species to less than 10% of your planting list. They have been overplanted, have a disease risk, or have a potential to become invasive
Powerline Compatible	Species that may be acceptable to be planted below powerlines, due to size or stature. These species have not been reviewed by Dominion Virginia Power, and utility companies maintain the right to prune or trim any trees or vegetation away from their
Native to Region	Trees native to the Mid-Atlantic. Refer to the Native Plants for Wildlife Habitat and Conservation Landscaping guide by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for more information
Visual Attraction	Interest from the tree that sets it apart from other trees, from an aesthetic perspective.
Wildlife Value	Value in the form of edible fruits, foliage, or bark, for our native insects. Wildlife value should not be confused with attracting large amounts of insects or wildlife, but should be seen as a benefit to our ecosystem.
Shade Tree	A tree likely to grow to a size where it will cast significant shade on the surrounding environment, reducing energy costs and urban heat island effect.
Suggested Cultivars	Cultivars of the species that have shown promise in our landscape and provide added aesthetic value

Contact the County Urban Forestry office at urbanforestry@arlingtonva.us for questions

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