

Trees to Avoid or Use with Caution in Las Campanas

Tracy Neal, 2023

Tree	Reason
Ash (Fraxinus forms, including Autumn Purple)	Emerald Ash Borer is now in Colorado, will
	be in New Mexico soon. Very hard to
	detect and control.
Aspen (Populus tremuloides)	Will not grow well as climate becomes
	hotter; prone to serious diseases and
	pests when stressed.
Blue Atlas Cedar (Cedrus atlantica Glauca)	Can grow too large
Bur Oak (Quercus macrocarpa)	Can grow too large
Chinkapin Oak (Quercus muehlenbergii)	Can grow too large
Colorado Blue Spruce (Picea pungens Glauca)	The species form can grow too large and
	will need excess irrigation
Cottonwoods (Populus species)	Can grow too large and require excess
	irrigation
Elms—Accolade, Allee, Triumph	Can grow too large
Kentucky Coffee Tree (Gymnocladus dioicus)	Can grow too large
London Plane varieties (Platanus cultivars)	Can grow too large
Maples—Autumn Blaze, Red& Silver forms	Strongly prone to iron chlorosis in highly
	alkaline soils
Pinon Pine	Prone to attack by bark beetles and other
	serious pests when stressed
Ponderosa Pine (Pinus ponderosa)	Can grow too large
Purple Robe Locust (Robinia Purple Robe)	Highly susceptible to borers and wind
	breakage
Willows (Salix species, not desert willow)	Some can grow too large; all are very
	disease/pest prone.

Tracy Neal has worked in the field of horticulture for over fifty years. He moved to Santa Fe in 1986 to work as the nursery manager at Santa Fe Greenhouses. Since 1995 he has worked as a landscape consultant, designer, and teacher. He became a Certified Arborist in 2000 and is a member of the City of Santa Fe Municipal Tree Board. He currently works as the landscape consultant for the Design Review Committee of the Las Campanas Master Association.