City of Noblesville, Indiana
Undesirable Trees and Comments

The tree species listed below are not prohibited from being planted in the City of Noblesville, but they are either trees that require high maintenance (and associated expense), or are known to cause a variety of problems with infrastructure or negative impact on the environment, or both.

Acer ginnale (Amur Maple) – invasive

Acer negundo (Boxelder) - invasive, shallow roots, weak wood

Acer platanoidies (Norway and Crimson Maples) – Verticillium Wilt

Acer rubrum (Red Maple) – chlorotic in higher soil pH, shallow roots, girdling roots

Acer saccharinum (Silver Maple) – shallow roots, brittle wood, apt to decay, gets VERY large

Ailanthus altissima (Tree of Heaven) – exotic invasive, brittle wood, gets VERY large

Albizia julibrissin (Mimosa Tree) – weak wood, Mimosa Webworms

Betula papyrifera (White or Paper Birch) – Bronze Birch Borer will kill them

Betula pendula (European Birch) – Bronze Birch Borer will kill them

Betua nigra (River Birch) – local soils are too alkaline, tree struggles with chlorosis death

Fraxinus species (Ash) – Emerald Ash Borer will kill them

Ginkgo biloba (Ginkgo-female only) – strong cat urine smelling fruit

Juniperus species (Junipers, Redcedar) – Phomopsis and Kabatina diseases

Maclura pomifera (Osage-orange/Hedge Apple) – large fruit, thorns

Morus species (Mulberry) – invasive, dense crowns mean heavy shade, wood is brittle

Picea (certain Spruce species: Blue, White, Black Hills) – killed by Needlecast diseases

Pinus nigra (Austrian Pine) – Diplotia Tip Blight, Dothistroma Blight

Platanus americana (American Sycamore) – anthracnose, pollen

Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglas-fir) – killed by Needlecast diseases

Pyrus callerana (Callory Pears: Bradford, Cleveland) – storm breakage, invasive, fire blight

Populus alba (White Poplar) – brittle wood, sucker growth

Populus deltoides (Cottonwood) – brittle wood, seed mess, gets VERY large

Populus nigra (Lombardy Poplar) – insects, disease, short-lived

Populus tremuloides (Quaking Aspen) – root issues with clay soil, leaf diseases

Prunus (most Cherry species esp: Black, Weeping) – Phytophthora Bleeding Canker

Robinia pseudoacacia (Black Locust) – thorns, decay, invasive

Quercus palustris (Pin Oak) – chlorosis from soil pH dieback issues

Salix species (Willow) – weak wood, prone to decay and diseases, gets VERY large

Sorbus species (Mountain Ash) – insects and disease

Tilia species (Linden/Basswood) – Japanese Beetles

Ulmus (certain Elm species: American, Red, Siberian, Slippery) – Dutch Elm Disease, slime-flux

*Do not plant Cedar species (*Juniperus, Thuja, Cedrus*) near Apple/Crabapple species (*Malus*) because Cedar-Apple Rust disease is promoted.

Updated: September 2021