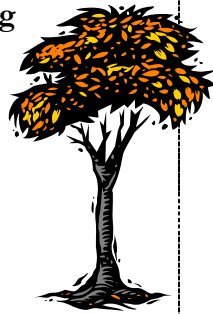


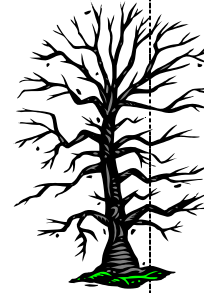
Tolerant Trees and Shrubs



Arborvitae
 Ash, White
 Barberry
 Beech, American
 Birch, Black; Heritage River
 Boxelder
 Catalpa
 Crabapple (some)
 Currant, Red flowering
 Daphne
 Dogwood, flowering
 Elderberry
 Elm, American
 Euonymus
 Forsythia
 Fringetree
 Golden Raintree
 Globeflower
 Gum, Black
 Hawthorn
 Hemlock
 Hibiscus
 Hickory
 Holly, American
 Honey locust
 Honeysuckle
 Juniper
 Locust, Black
 Maple, Red; Sugar; Black; Japanese; Vine
 Ninebark
 Oak, White; Red; Scarlet
 Pine, Virginia
 Red cedar, Eastern
 Redbud, Eastern



Sassafras
 Serviceberry
 Silverbell, Carolina
 Snowberry
 Spruce, Norway
 Sumac
 Sweetgum
 Sycamore
 Tulip tree
 Viburnums (some)
 Wild Ginger
 Witchhazel

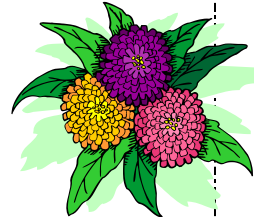


Tolerant Vines, Groundcovers and Flowers

Anemone
 Aster
 Astilbe
 Bee balm
 Begonia
 Bellflower
 Bugleweed
 Calendula
 Clematis (virginsbower)
 Coral bells
 Creeper, Virginia
 Daffodil
 Daisy, Shasta
 Daylily
 Fern
 Geraniums, Hardy
 Goldenrod
 Grape, Wild
 Grasses (most)
 Hollyhock
 Hosta
 Hyacinth, Grape; Oriental



Iris, Siberian
 Jack-in-the-pulpit
 Lamb's ear
 Liriope
 Lobelia
 Morning glory
 Phlox
 Primrose
 Rose, Wild
 Rudbeckia
 Sedum
 Speedwell
 Spiderwort
 Spurge
 St John's Wort
 Sweet Woodruff
 Sunflower
 Trillium
 Tulip
 Violet
 Wisteria
 Yarrow
 Zinnia



Fruits and Veggies

Beans
 Carrots
 Cherry
 Corn
 Melons
 Onions
 Pawpaw
 Peach
 Persimmon
 Plum
 Raspberry, Black
 Squash



Planting Under Black Walnuts

Though grown mostly for the high quality wood and nuts, black walnuts (*Juglans nigra*) are often found in landscapes as shade trees. Certain plants, when planted near a black walnut tend to yellow, wilt and die. This is due to chemical secretions that the black walnut produces. The chemicals are exuded from all parts of the tree, so plants that are located beneath the canopy are at the most risk because they are planted within the root zone and falling leaves accumulate around them.

Reducing the effects:

- ≈ Regularly clean up leaves and fruit that have fallen from the tree.
- ≈ Discard the debris off site, as it is better to not reintroduce the toxins to your yard.
- ≈ Maintain a healthy soil by regularly amending with organic matter, usually a compost amendment.
- ≈ Plant trees and shrubs that tolerate the toxins

*The following list is not exhaustive and should be used as just a guideline.

Plants that are sensitive:

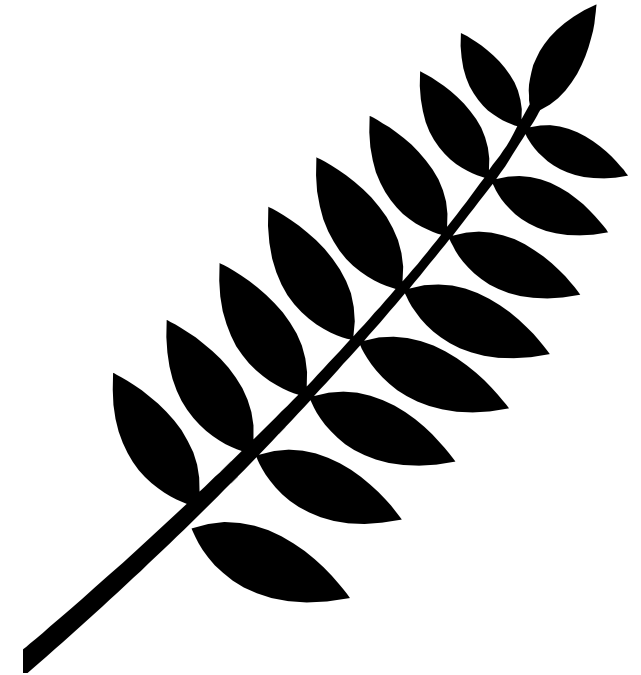


Alder, European
Apple
Asparagus
Azalea
Birch, white
Blackberry
Blueberry
Cherry, Ornamental
Chokeberry, Red
Chrysanthemum
Columbine
Crocus, Autumn
Forget-me-not
Grape, Domestic
Lily-of-the-valley
Lilac
Linden
Magnolia, Saucer
Mountain laurel
Pear
Peony (some)
Petunia
Pine, Mugo; Scotch; White
Potato
Potentilla
Privet
Rhododendron
Rhubarb
Spruce, Norway
Thyme
Tomato
Yew

References:

- ohioline.osu.edu/hyg-fact/1000/1148.html
- hort.purdue.edu/ext/HO-193.pdf
- wvu.edu/~agexten/hortcult/fruits/blkwalnt.htm

Planting Under Black Walnuts



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