plants tolerant of black walnut trees

Black Walnut trees produce a chemical called juglone, which can be toxic to a wide variety of plants. Juglone damage to sensitive plants appears as wilting, yellowing or browning of leaves, stunted or slowed growth and eventually death in some cases. The most concentrated toxicity occurs within the root zone of the tree, which can extend well beyond the branch tips on large, mature trees. Highly sensitive plants may still exhibit toxicity symptoms well beyond the branching.

Keep in mind that even juglone-tolerant plants may still exhibit some signs of stress when planted under Black Walnuts (and other mature trees as well). New plantings may show signs of moisture stress as they try to compete with the tree's established roots for reduced water resources. Since it is often much drier under a tree canopy, these plants often need twice as much hydration for them to survive than if they were in the open without root competition. Shaded conditions under the tree canopy can also induce stress. This will correct itself during the next growing season when newly formed leaves will conform to the new, lower light conditions.

Some plants exhibit a high tolerance to the chemical, while others have a very low success rate when grown directly under or near Black Walnuts. Plants in the following lists are considered to be either tolerant or not tolerant. The tolerance is not known of all plants, so for those not listed, try planting a small number of plants and observe them for signs of damage for at least a full growing season before planting additional quantities.

TOLERANT PLANTS

FRUITS & VEGETABLES

Bean, Snap © Beet © Carrot © Cherry © Corn, Sweet © Currant © Melon © Onion © Plum © Pawpaw © Squash ©

VINES

Clematis (several varieties) Dutchman's Pipe Honeysuckle Virginia Creeper Wisteria

SHRUBS & EVERGREENS

Arborvitae Althea Barberry Burning Bush Currant Elder Forsythia Hemlock Honeysuckle

Amelanchier Birch, River Black Gum Catalpa Dogwood Fringetree Honeylocust Linden Maple, Japanese Maple, Red Hydrangea, Annabelle Hypericum Juniper Kerria Kerria Mockorange Nockorange Ninebark Plum, Cistena Viburnum, Koreanspice Viburnum, Arrowwood

TREES

Maple, Sugar Mulberry Oak Pear, Flowering Planetree Redbud Sweetgum Tuliptree Willow Wisteria

TOLERANT PLANTS

SUN PERENNIALS

Anemone 🌣 Aster 🔅 Bee Balm 🔅 Bellflower 🔅 🕷 Coneflower 🔅 Daisy, Shasta 🌣 Daylily 🔅 Evening Primrose 🔅 Geranium 🖏 Goldenrod 🌣 Grass (select varieties) 🌣 Hollyhock 🌣 Iris. Siberian 🌣 Joe Pve 🔅 Lamb's Ear 🔅 Leopard's Bane 🔅 l obelia 🗇 Obedient Plant 🔅 Phlox. Garden 🔅 Rudbeckia 🌣 Sedum 🔅 Sunflower 🌣 Veronica 🌣 Yarrow 🔅 Yucca 🌣

ANNUALS

Begonia 💜 🗰 Geranium 斗 Impatiens 斗 🗰 Marigold 🌣 Morning Glory 🌣 Pansy 🌣 Zinnia 🌣

GRASS SEED

Bluegrass, Kentucky 🌣 Tall Fescue 🌣

SHADE PERENNIALS

Astilbe # Barrenwort # Bleeding Heart Coral Bells Fern # Helleborus # Hosta (several varieties) # Jacob's Ladder Pulmonaria # Solomon's Seal # Spiderwort Viola

GROUNDCOVER

Ajuga 🔅 🕯 Ginger 🕯 🌲 Liriope 🌣 🌲 Myrtle 🌣 🏶 Pachysandra 🕯 🏶 Phlox, Creeping 🌣 Sedum 🌣 Sweet Woodruff 🕯 🗰

BULBS

Crocus 💜 🗰 Daffodil 🏹 Grape Hyacinth 🍽 🗮 Hyacinth 🏹 Tulip 🏹 🕷

SUN – These plants need at least 8 hours of direct sunlight.

- PARTIAL SHADE These plants need a minimum of 4 hours of direct sunlight and maximum of 8 hours. Avoid hot afternoon sunlight.
- SHADE These plants need less than 4 hours of direct sunlight. Avoid hot afternoon sunlight.
- **SUN-SHADE** These plants can be grown in any light situation.

PLANTS NOT TOLERANT OF BLACK WALNUT

TREES

Apple Birch, Paper Crab Larch Linden Magnolia, Saucer Pine Spruce

VEGETABLES

Asparagus Cabbage Eggplant Pepper Potato Tomato

SHRUBS & EVERGREENS

Aronia, Red Azalea Blueberry Cotoneaster Holly, Winterberry Hydrangea (several varieties) Lilac

PERENNIALS

Baptisia Columbine Lily, Asiatic & Oriental Lily of the Valley Peony Rhubarb Pine Potentilla Privet Rhododendron Rose Spruce Viburnum (several varieties) Yew

ANNUALS

Nicotiana Petunia

BULBS Crocus, Autumn

