

Verticillium Wilt Resistant Species

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Verticillium wilt is a soil borne fungal disease that can be fatal to a wide range of woody plants. It is also a significant disease of vegetables and row crops. This vascular disease causes the water-conducting vessels of the plant material to become blocked. This produces symptoms of severe moisture stress in the leaves such as curling, drying, and abnormal coloration. Dieback and death may follow over the next one to three years. Through research or observation, some plants have been determined to be highly resistant or immune to Verticillium wilt disease. Listed below are species that can safely be used on sites with a history of the disease (Table 1).

Table 1: Species with Verticillium Wilt Resistance

All Gymnosperms (conifers, cycads, ginkgo)

All Monocots (grasses)

Trees & Shrubs:

Apple	Katsura
Beech	Linden
Birch	Honeylocust
Boxwood	Mountain-ash
Butternut	Mulberry
Ceanothus	Oak
Cherry (flowering)	Oleander
Chestnut	Pawpaw
Chionanthus	Pear
Citrus	Pecan
Crabapple	Plane Tree/ Sycamore
Crape Myrtle	Poplar
Dogwood	Flowering quince
Halesia	Rhododendron & Azalea
Eucalyptus	Stewartia
Firethorn	Sugarberry
Sweetgum	Walnut
Hackberry	Willow
Hawthorn	Zelkova
Hickory	
Holly	
Hornbeam	



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