

# Suggested Plant Species for Sites with a History of **Phytophthora** Root or Crown Rot

*Phytophthora* is one genus within the group of “fungus-like” organisms known as oomycetes. *Phytophthora* species are capable of infecting a wide range of trees, shrubs, and bedding plants. Most plant-pathogenic species of *Phytophthora* cause root and crown rots and are able to persist for numerous years in soil.

Table 1. Annual Ornamental Plants Tolerant or Resistant to *Phytophthora* species

Family	Scientific name	Common name
Asteraceae	<i>Ageratum</i> sp.	ageratum
	<i>Tagetes</i> spp.	marigold
	<i>Tithonia diversifolia</i>	tree marigold
	<i>Tithonia rotundifolia</i>	Mexican sunflower
Balsaminaceae	<i>Impatiens</i> spp.	impatiens
Brassicaceae	<i>Alyssum</i> sp.	alyssum
	<i>Brassica</i> sp.	ornamental cabbage, kale
Convolvulaceae	<i>Ipomoea batatas</i>	Sweet potato vine
	<i>Ipomoea</i> sp.	morning glory
Geraniaceae	<i>Pelargonium x hortorum</i>	geranium
Portulacaceae	<i>Portulaca</i>	moss-rose
Scrophulariaceae	<i>Angelonia angustifolia</i>	angelonia
Verbenaceae	<i>Lantana</i> sp.	. lantana
	<i>Verbena bonariensis</i>	purpletop vervain

Table 2. Woody Shrubs and Trees Tolerant or Resistant to *Phytophthora* species

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name
Aquifoliaceae	<i>Ilex chinensis</i>	Chinese hollies
	<i>Ilex verticillata</i>	winterberry
	<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>	yaupon
	<i>Ilex x burfordii</i>	Burford holly*
Betulaceae	<i>Betula nigra</i>	river birch
Calycanthaceae	<i>Calycanthus</i> spp.	sweetshrub, spicebush
	<i>Chimonanthus praecox</i>	wintersweet
Caprifoliaceae	<i>Abelia x grandiflora</i>	abelia
Cupressaceae	<i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i>	dawn redwood
	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	. baldcypress
Fabaceae	<i>Gleditsia tricanthos</i>	honeylocust
Ginkgoaceae	<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	ginkgo
Grossulariaceae	<i>Ribes</i> spp.	currants, gooseberry
Hamamelidaceae	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	sweetgum
Magnoliaceae	<i>Magnolia</i> spp.	magnolias
Nyssaceae	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	black gum
Rosaceae	<i>Rosa</i> spp.	rose**
Salicaceae	<i>Salix</i> spp.	willows

\*Also other hollies with *I. chinensis* parentage. Note that many *Ilex* species are susceptible to species of *Phytophthora*—for example blue hollies, Japanese holly, possumhaw (*I. decidua*), and inkberry.

\*\*Rose is occasionally infected by *Phytophthora* spp. in the nursery, but we do not consider it a problem in landscape situations.

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 Table 3. Herbaceous Perennial Ornamental Plants Tolerant or Resistant to *Phytophthora* species

Family	Scientific Name	Common Name
Amaryllidaceae	<i>Amaryllis/Hippeastrum</i> spp.	amaryllis
	<i>Narcissus</i> spp.	narcissus/daffodil
	<i>Lycoris radiata</i>	spider lily
	<i>Zephyranthes</i> spp.	rain lily
Apocynaceae.	<i>Amsonia</i> spp	bluestar
Asteraceae	<i>Aster</i> spp.	aster
	<i>Dahlia</i> spp.	dahlia
	<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	purple coneflower
	<i>Gazania</i> sp.	gazania
	<i>Gaillardia</i> sp.	blanketflower
	<i>Rudbeckia hirta</i>	black-eyed Susan
Brassicaceae	<i>Iberis sempervirens</i>	candytuft
Buxaceae	<i>Pachysandra</i> spp.	pachysandra
Cannaceae	<i>Canna</i> spp	. canna lily
Caryophyllaceae	<i>Lychnis</i> spp. l	ychnis
Cyperaceae	<i>Carex</i> spp	ornamental sedges
Geraniaceae	<i>Geranium sanguineum</i>	cranesbill
Lamiaceae	<i>Ajuga reptans</i>	common bugleweed
	<i>Mentha</i> spp.	mints
	<i>Monarda</i> spp.	bee balm
Poaceae	several	ornamental grasses
Polemoniaceae	<i>Phlox subulata</i>	moss phlox (creeping)
Ranunculaceae	<i>Anemone</i> spp.	anemone
Trilliaceae	<i>Trillium</i> spp.	trillium
several	several	ferns

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