



28 Plants that need light

Plants that need plenty of light are often also pioneer plants, i.e. they are the first to settle on fallow land. The older they get, the less they tolerate any type of shade. They initially try to grow into the light when they are in the shade. But if shade-tolerant, more dominant plants (even large shrubs) come too close for long periods, they lose their leaves and then die. Plants that form runners, such as *Rhus typhina*, try to get out of the shade with increased production of runners. And the following should be kept in mind: the poorer the location, for instance dry soil that is not nutritious, the more light is needed.

Note: All varieties that at least tolerate shade when young or still come to terms with shady areas when old have been left out.

Genus/species/variety	Reaction to shade
1. Deciduous trees	
<i>Acer cappadocicum</i>	crooked stem
<i>Acer freemanii</i>	crooked stem
<i>Acer ginnala</i>	short-lived, crooked habit
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	forms runners, crooked stem
<i>Alnus incana</i>	crooked stem
Betula species and varieties	crooked stem
<i>Celtis australis</i>	atypical, broken-up crown
<i>Cercis siliquastrum</i>	crooked stem
<i>Fraxinus americana</i> varieties	crooked stem
<i>Fraxinus ornus</i> varieties	no flowers
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> varieties	crooked stem
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> varieties	crooked stem
<i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i>	short-lived, forms runners
<i>Juglans cinerea</i>	crooked stem
<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>	extremely crooked habit
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	atypical, broken-up crown
<i>Morus nigra</i>	atypical, broken-up crown
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	crooked stem, atypical, broken-up crown
<i>Paulownia tomentosa</i>	crooked stem, atypical, broken-up crown
<i>Platanus acerifolia</i>	tolerates light shade
<i>Populus</i> species and varieties	forms runners, short-lived
<i>Prunus</i> species and varieties	atypical, broken-up crown, crooked stem
<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> varieties	sensitive to frost
<i>Pyrus nivalis</i>	short-lived, slow-growing
<i>Pyrus regelii</i>	crooked stem
<i>Pyrus salicifolia</i>	short-lived
<i>Rhus glabra</i>	forms runners, short-lived
<i>Rhus typhina</i>	forms runners, short-lived
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> varieties	crooked stem, short-lived

Genus/species/variety	Reaction to shade
<i>Salix</i> species and varieties	crooked habit, short-lived,
<i>Sophora japonica</i>	crooked stem, sensitive to frost
<i>Tilia euchlora</i>	atypical broken-up crown
<i>Tilia henryana</i>	atypical broken-up crown
<i>Tilia tomentosa</i> varieties	persistent, susceptible to breaking
<i>Ulmus 'Columella'</i>	crooked habit
<i>Ulmus 'Sapporo Autumn Gold'</i>	crooked stem
<i>Ulmus glabra 'Pendula'</i>	less leaves
<i>Zelkova serrata</i>	atypical, broken-up crown
2. Shrubs	
<i>Buddleja</i> species and varieties	no flowers
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i> varieties	no flowers, shaggy-unkempt
<i>Caryopteris clandonensis</i> varieties	short-lived
<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i>	crooked habit
<i>Cotoneaster sternianus</i>	crooked habit
<i>Cytisus</i> species and varieties	short-lived
<i>Elaeagnus</i> species and varieties	crooked habit
<i>Erica</i> species and varieties	short-lived, loses its compactness
<i>Genista</i> species and varieties	no flowers
<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i> varieties	crooked habit, no flowers
<i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i>	short-lived, forms runners
<i>Hypericum kalmianum</i> varieties	short-lived
<i>Lavandula angustifolia</i> varieties	no flowers, short-lived
<i>Lespedeza thunbergii</i>	no flowers
<i>Perovskia abrotanoides</i>	crooked habit, short-lived
<i>Prunus cistena</i>	leaves turn green, crooked habit
<i>Prunus mahaleb</i>	crooked stem, atypical, broken-up crown
<i>Rhus typhina</i> varieties	crooked habit, forms runners
<i>Ribes sanguineum</i> varieties	crooked habit, short-lived
<i>Rosa glauca</i>	crooked habit, short-lived
<i>Salix</i> species and varieties	crooked habit, short-lived
<i>Syringa hyacinthiflora</i> varieties	no flowers
<i>Syringa prestoniae</i> varieties	crooked habit, no flowers
<i>Tamarix</i> species	crooked habit
<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	crooked habit, forms runners
<i>Vaccinium macrocarpon</i>	short-lived
3. Climbers	
<i>Campsis tagliabuana</i>	no flowers
<i>Clematis texensis</i>	no flowers
<i>Jasminum nudiflorum</i>	no flowers
<i>Wisteria</i> species and varieties	few flowers, thinned out





28 Plants that need light

Genus/species/variety	Reaction to shade	Genus/species/variety	Semi-shade	Full shade
4. Conifers				
<i>Abies concolor</i>	turns green	<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	+	
<i>Abies procera 'Glauca'</i>	turns green	<i>Ostrya carpinifolia</i>	+	+
<i>Araucaria araucana</i>		<i>Prunus padus</i>	+	
<i>Cedrus</i> species and varieties	loses its leaves	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	+	+
<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> varieties	thinned out or loses its leaves	<i>Sorbus domestica</i>	+	
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	extrem crooked habit	<i>Sorbus torminalis</i>	+	+
<i>Juniperus</i> species and varieties	extremely crooked habit	<i>Stewartia pseudocamellia</i>	+	
<i>Larix</i> species and varieties	crooked stem, atypical, broken-up crown	<i>Tilia americana</i> varieties	+	
<i>Picea orientalis</i> varieties	thinned out or loses its leaves	<i>Tilia platyphyllos</i>	+	
<i>Picea glauca</i> varieties	thinned out or loses its leaves	<i>Ulmus carpinifolia</i>	+	
<i>Picea pungens</i> varieties	turns green or thinned out or loses its leaves	<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	+	
<i>Pinus</i> species and varieties	thinned out or loses its leaves			
<i>Pseudolarix amabilis</i>	crooked stem, atypical, broken-up crown			
<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	atypical, broken-up crown			

29 Shade-tolerant plants

Few plants like shade. Most varieties may tolerate semi-shade or even full shade when young, but the older they get, the more light they need. Plants in the shade regenerate insufficiently. Generous pruning does not cause them to create new shoots, but stops shooting altogether in the shade. Full shade does not mean dark shade like in a spruce forest, but only far-reaching protection from sun rays with wandering spots of light during the course of the day. Under the deep-reaching branches of large trees or draped shrubs, no long-term underplanting is possible even with shade-tolerant plants.

Genus/species/variety	Semi-shade	Full shade	Genus/species/variety	Semi-shade	Full shade
1. Deciduous trees					
<i>Acer campestre</i>	+		<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	+	
<i>Acer platanoides</i> in green-leaf varieties	(+)		<i>Ostrya carpinifolia</i>	+	+
<i>Acer freemanii</i>	+		<i>Prunus padus</i>	+	
<i>Acer griseum</i>	+		<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	+	+
<i>Acer japonicum</i> varieties	+		<i>Sorbus domestica</i>	+	
<i>Acer pensylvanicum</i>	+	+	<i>Sorbus torminalis</i>	+	+
<i>Acer rufinerve</i>	+		<i>Stewartia pseudocamellia</i>	+	
<i>Acer neglectum 'Annae'</i>	+	(+)	<i>Tilia americana</i> varieties	+	
<i>Carpinus betulus</i> varieties	+	(+)	<i>Tilia platyphyllos</i>	+	
<i>Cornus</i> species and varieties	+		<i>Ulmus carpinifolia</i>	+	
<i>Crataegus</i> species and varieties	+		<i>Ulmus glabra</i>	+	
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> all green varieties	+	+			
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	+				
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	+				
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i> varieties	+	+			

Explanation of symbols: (+) = of limited usefulness





Genus/species/variety	Semi-shade	Full shade	Genus/species/variety	Semi-shade	Full shade
Rhamnus species and varieties	+	+	4. Conifers		
Rhododendron species and varieties	+		Abies species and varieties (Youth state)	+	+
Rhodotypos scandens	+	+	Chamaecyparis species and varieties	+	
Ribes alpinum varieties	+	+	Picea species and varieties (Youth state))	+	
Ribes aureum	+		Sciadopitys verticillata	+	+
Ribes divaricatum	+		Sequoia sempervirens	+	+
Rosa arvensis	+		Sequoiadendron giganteum	+	
Rosa multiflora	+		Taxus species and varieties	+	+
Rubus species and varieties	+	+	Thuja species and varieties	+	+
Sambucus species and varieties	+		Thujopsis dolabrata	+	+
Skimmia japonica varieties	+	+	Tsuga species and varieties	+	+
Sorbus species and varieties	+				
Sorbaria sorbifolia	+	+			
Spiraea species and varieties	+				
Staphylea colchica	+				
Stranvaesia davidiana	+				
Stephanandra species and varieties	+				
Stewartia pseudocamellia	+				
Vaccinium corymbosum	+				
Vaccinium vitis-idaea varieties	+	+			
Viburnum species and varieties	+				
Viburnum tinus	+	+			
Vinca species and varieties	+	+			
Weigela species and varieties	+				
3. Climbers					
Actinidia species and varieties	+		The wind-resistance of plants is not a constant, but depends on exposure, age and soil substrate, with the exposure playing a decisive role. Not every species is capable of growing in extreme, usually westward-oriented areas. Some only survive when other plants surround them or when they are grown on the side of the bed facing away from the wind where shoots, leaves and flowers do not dry out. These reactions are listed in the table along with the varieties that are suitable for all exposed areas – taking into consideration their other needs such as light needs. For most species, the elasticity of the branches and twigs noticeably decreases with age, which may mean that species that have great wind-resistance in the first 30 years eventually lose their elasticity and become extremely susceptible to breaking. When this happens, cutting back to further regeneration may be necessary, or the plant may need to be replaced.		
Akebia quinata	+		On heavy soil or when the water level is high, many species have a very shallow root system and are not really anchored in the soil so that they lose their stability as they grow. Here, the remedy is the correct selection of species and occasional pruning.		
Aristolochia macrophylla	+	+			
Celastrus orbiculatus	+	+			
Clematis alpina	+				
Clematis tangutica	+				
Clematis vitalba	+	+			
Clematis viticella	+				
Euonymus fortunei varieties	+	+			
Hedera colchica varieties	+	+			
Hedera helix varieties	+	+			
Hydrangea petiolaris	+				
Lonicera species and varieties	+				
Parthenocissus species and varieties	+	+			
Polygonum aubertii	+				
Rosa arvensis	+				
Rubus caesius	+	+			
Rubus fruticosus	+	+			
Rubus henryi	+	+			

Explanation of symbols: (+) = of limited usefulness

30 Wind resistant plants

The wind-resistance of plants is not a constant, but depends on exposure, age and soil substrate, with the exposure playing a decisive role. Not every species is capable of growing in extreme, usually westward-oriented areas. Some only survive when other plants surround them or when they are grown on the side of the bed facing away from the wind where shoots, leaves and flowers do not dry out. These reactions are listed in the table along with the varieties that are suitable for all exposed areas – taking into consideration their other needs such as light needs. For most species, the elasticity of the branches and twigs noticeably decreases with age, which may mean that species that have great wind-resistance in the first 30 years eventually lose their elasticity and become extremely susceptible to breaking. When this happens, cutting back to further regeneration may be necessary, or the plant may need to be replaced.

On heavy soil or when the water level is high, many species have a very shallow root system and are not really anchored in the soil so that they lose their stability as they grow. Here, the remedy is the correct selection of species and occasional pruning.

Note: In situations with permanent strong winds or vacuums or at outlets for outgoing warm air, no plant can survive.

See table next page





30 Wind resistant plants

Genus/species/variety	Extreme areas	All exposures	Genus/species/variety	Extreme areas	All exposures			
1. Indigenous species								
<i>Acer campestre</i>	+	+	<i>Abies alba</i>		+			
<i>Acer platanoides</i>		+	<i>Juniperus communis</i> varieties		+			
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	+	+	<i>Larix decidua</i>	+	+			
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>		+	<i>Pinus cembra</i>	+	+			
<i>Alnus incana</i>	+	+	<i>Pinus mugo</i>	+	+			
<i>Amelanchier ovalis</i>	+	+	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>		+			
<i>Berberis vulgaris</i>		+	<i>Taxus baccata</i>		+			
<i>Betula pubescens</i>	+		2. Indigenous Conifers					
<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	+	+	<i>Acer freemanii</i>		+			
<i>Castanea sativa</i>		+	<i>Acer monspessulanum</i>		+			
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>		+	<i>Alnus cordata</i>	+	+			
<i>Colutea arborescens</i>		+	<i>Alnus spaethii</i>		+			
<i>Cornus mas</i>		+	<i>Amelanchier</i> species and varieties	+	+			
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	+	+	<i>Aronia</i> species and varieties		+			
<i>Crataegus laevigata</i>		+	<i>Bambus</i> species and varieties		+			
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	+	+	<i>Betula</i> species and varieties		+			
<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>		+	<i>Caragana arborescens</i>	+				
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	+	+	<i>Corylus colurna</i>		+			
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>		+	<i>Cotoneaster</i> (summergreen)		+			
<i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i>	+		<i>Crataegus</i> species and varieties		+			
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>		+	<i>Elaeagnus</i> species and varieties	+				
<i>Juglans regia</i> varieties		+	<i>Forsythia</i> species and varieties		+			
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>		+	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>		+			
<i>Malus sylvestris</i>		+	<i>Fraxinus ornus</i> varieties		+			
<i>Myrica gale</i>	+		<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>		+			
<i>Populus alba</i>		+	<i>Juglans nigra</i>	+	+			
<i>Populus nigra</i> varieties		+	<i>Kolkwitzia amabilis</i>		+			
<i>Populus tremula</i>	+	+	<i>Ligustrum</i> species and varieties		+			
<i>Prunus mahaleb</i>		+	<i>Lonicera korolkowii zabelii</i>		+			
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	+	+	<i>Lonicera ledebourii</i>		+			
<i>Pyrus communis</i>		+	<i>Lycium barbarum</i>	+				
<i>Quercus petraea</i>		+	<i>Philadelphus</i> species and varieties		+			
<i>Quercus robur</i>		+	<i>Photinia villosa</i>		+			
<i>Rhamnus</i> species		+	<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>		+			
<i>Rosa canina</i>	+		<i>Platanus acerifolia</i>		+			
<i>Rosa glauca</i>	+		<i>Ptelea trifoliata</i>		+			
<i>Rosa pimpinellifolia</i>	+		<i>Pyracantha</i> species and varieties		+			
<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>	+		<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> varieties		+			
<i>Salix</i> species and varieties		+	<i>Pyrus salicifolia</i>		+			
<i>Sambucus</i> species and varieties		+	<i>Quercus cerris</i>	+	+			
<i>Sorbus</i> species and varieties		+	<i>Quercus</i> species and varieties		+			
<i>Ulex europeus</i>	+	+	<i>Ribes divaricatum</i>	+	+			
<i>Ulmus</i> species and varieties		+	<i>Sorbaria sorbifolia</i>		+			
<i>Viburnum</i> species and varieties	+		<i>Sorbus americana</i>		+			
			<i>Sorbus</i> species and varieties		+			
			<i>Spiraea</i> species and varieties		+			
			<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	+				
			<i>Zelkova serrata</i>		+			





Genus/species/variety	Extreme areas	All exposures	Genus/species/variety	Tolerates dampness	Floods short	Floods long
4. Climbers			1. Deciduous trees			
<i>Actinidia arguta</i>		+	<i>Acer campestre</i>	-	+	-
<i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i>		+	<i>Acer negundo</i>	+	+	+
<i>Clematis tangutica</i>		+	<i>Acer platanoides</i> varieties	-	+	-
<i>Hedera helix</i>		+	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> varieties	+	+	-
<i>Hydrangea petiolaris</i>		+	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	+	+	+
<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>		+	<i>Acer saccharinum</i> varieties	+	+	+
5. Conifers			<i>Aesculus flava</i> varieties	+	+	-
<i>Abies</i> species and varieties		+	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	-	+	-
<i>Araucaria araucana</i>	+	+	<i>Alnus</i> species and varieties	+	+	+
<i>Cedrus</i> species and varieties		+	<i>Aralia elata</i> varieties	+	+	-
<i>Chamaecyparis</i> species and varieties		+	<i>Betula nigra</i>	+	+	-
<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> varieties	+	+	<i>Betula pubescens</i>	+	+	-
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>		+	<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	-	+	-
<i>Juniperus</i> species and varieties		+	<i>Catalpa bignonioides</i>	+	+	-
<i>Larix kaempferi</i>	+	+	<i>Cercidiphyllum japonicum</i>	-	+	-
<i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i>		+	<i>Corylus colurna</i>	+	+	-
<i>Microbiota decussata</i>		+	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> varieties	+	+	-
<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	+	+	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> varieties	+	+	-
<i>Pinus</i> species and varieties		+	<i>Gymnocladus dioicus</i>	+	+	-
<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	+	+	<i>Juglans regia</i>	+	+	-
<i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i>	+	+	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	+	+	+
<i>Taxus</i> species and varieties		+	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	+	+	-
<i>Thuja</i> species and varieties		+	<i>Magnolia kobus</i>	-	+	-
<i>Thujopsis dolabrata</i>		+	<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	-	+	-
<i>Tsuga</i> species and varieties		+	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	+	+	-
			<i>Platanus acerifolia</i>	+	+	+
			<i>Populus</i> species and varieties	+	+	+
			<i>Prunus padus</i>	+	+	+
			<i>Pterocarya fraxinifolia</i>	+	+	+
			<i>Quercus palustris</i>	+	+	-
			<i>Quercus robur</i>	-	+	-
			<i>Salix</i> species and varieties	+	+	+
			<i>Sorbus decora</i>	+	+	-
			<i>Tilia cordata</i>	-	+	-
			<i>Ulmus</i> species and varieties	-	+	-
			2. Shrubs			
			<i>Aesculus parviflora</i>	-	+	-
			<i>Amelanchier</i> species and varieties	+	+	-
			<i>Aronia</i> species and varieties	+	+	+
			<i>Betula nana</i>	+	+	-
			<i>Calycanthus floridus</i>	+	+	-
			<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i>	+	+	-
			<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	+	+	+
			<i>Cornus alba</i> varieties	+	+	-
			<i>Cornus florida</i>	+	+	-
			<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	-	+	-
			<i>Cornus stolonifera</i> varieties	+	+	+

31 Plants for damp and flooded soil

Although many plants can grow in moist to damp soil, most prefer less damp areas. Too much moisture means insufficient oxygen for the roots of the plants. In such areas, most plants have extremely shallow roots. Floods are not tolerated equally well in all seasons. Trees with full foliage are extraordinarily sensitive to long floods in summer. Excess moisture and week-long floods are best tolerated from late winter into spring.





31 Plants for damp and flooded soil

Genus/species/variety	Tolerates dampness	Floods	
		short	long
2. Shrubs			
<i>Elaeagnus commutata</i>	-	+	-
<i>Erica tetralix</i>	+	-	-
<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	+	+	-
<i>Euonymus yedoensis</i> varieties	+	+	-
<i>Fothergilla gardenii</i>	+	-	-
<i>Fothergilla major</i>	-	+	-
<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	+	+	+
<i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i>	+	+	-
<i>Holodiscus discolor ariifolius</i>	+	+	-
<i>Hydrangea</i> species and varieties	+	+	-
<i>Ilex verticillata</i>	+	+	+
<i>Kalmia</i> species and varieties	+	+	-
<i>Ledum palustre</i>	+	+	+
<i>Leucothoe walteri</i>	+	+	-
<i>Lonicera caerulea</i>	+	+	-
<i>Lonicera ledebourii</i>	+	+	-
<i>Magnolia stellata</i>	+	+	-
<i>Myrica gale</i>	+	+	-
<i>Parrotia persica</i>	+	+	-
<i>Pernettya mucronata</i> varieties	+	+	-
<i>Prunus padus</i>	+	+	+
<i>Rhamnus frangula</i>	+	+	+
<i>Azalea</i> hybrids	+	+	-
<i>Rubus caesius</i>	+	+	+
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i>	+	+	-
<i>Rosa arvensis</i>	+	+	-
<i>Salix</i> species and varieties	+	+	+
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	+	+	-
<i>Sorbaria sorbifolia</i>	+	+	-
<i>Stephanandra incisa 'Crispa'</i>	+	+	-
<i>Symporicarpos albus laevigatus</i>	+	+	-
<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	+	+	+
<i>Viburnum opulus</i> varieties	+	+	+

3. Climbers

	-	+	-
<i>Actinidia arguta</i>	-	+	-
<i>Akebia quinata</i>	+	+	-
<i>Aristolochia macrophylla</i>	+	+	+
<i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i>	+	+	-
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	+	+	+
<i>Clematis viticella</i>	-	+	-
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i> varieties	+	+	-
<i>Hedera</i> species and varieties	+	+	-
<i>Lonicera</i> species and varieties	-	+	-
<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	+	+	+
<i>Polygonum aubertii</i>	+	+	-
<i>Wisteria sinensis</i>	+	+	+

Genus/species/variety	Tolerates dampness	short	Floods long
4. Conifers			
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i> varieties	+	-	-
<i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i>	+	+	-
<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	+	+	-
<i>Pinus monticola</i> varieties	+	-	-
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> varieties	+	-	-
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	+	-	-
<i>Pinus wallichiana</i>	+	-	-
<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	+	+	+
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> varieties	+	+	-
<i>Thuja plicata</i>	+	+	-
<i>Thuja standishii</i>	+	-	-

32 Plants that withstand drought

Most of the plants listed cannot be considered drought lovers; rather, they tolerate droughts. Many of them primarily like light and only move into dry areas because more aggressive plants do not follow them there.

The planting phase is critical as the plants have to be watered regularly to grow normally. After planting, they need to be watered regularly in the first few years—more often in dry periods. Stress due to drought means, for most plants, that their growth and foliage are reduced, their autumn colours appear earlier, their frost hardiness is reduced, and the plants are more sensitive to pollution. The plants may also have more insects or mites, which would lead to more difficulties in extreme situations.

Note: The plants that are more sensitive after planting or when young have been noted.

Genus/species/variety	Response to drought
1. Deciduous trees	
<i>Acer buergerianum</i>	resistant
<i>Acer campestre</i> varieties	resistant
<i>Acer cappadoicum</i>	resistant
<i>Acer ginnala</i>	resistant
<i>Acer monspessulanum</i>	resistant
<i>Acer negundo</i>	only as shrub
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	resistant
<i>Acer saccharum</i> 'Legacy'	resistant
<i>Acer tataricum</i>	resistant
<i>Alnus cordata</i>	sensitive when young
<i>Alnus incana</i>	sensitive when young
<i>Alnus spachii</i>	resistant
<i>Amelanchier arborea</i>	resistant
<i>Betula jacquemontii</i>	resistant



Genus/species/variety	Response to drought	Genus/species/variety	Response to drought
<i>Betula nigra</i>	sensitive when young	<i>Acanthopanax sieboldianus</i>	grows poorly
<i>Castanea sativa</i>	grows poorly	<i>Amelanchier ovalis</i>	resistant
<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	resistant	<i>Berberis ottawensis 'Superba'</i>	resistant
<i>Celtis australis</i>	resistant	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i> varieties	grows poorly
<i>Corylus colurna</i>	grows poorly	<i>Berberis vulgaris</i>	tree-grid must remain open
<i>Crataegus</i> species and varieties	not very susceptible to breaking	<i>Buddleja</i> species and varieties	resistant
<i>Fraxinus ornus</i>	resistant	<i>Caragana arborescens</i>	resistant
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> varieties	resistant	<i>Cercis siliquastrum</i>	more resistant when mature
<i>Gledtisia triacanthos</i> varieties	not very susceptible to breaking	<i>Colutea arborescens</i>	<i>Cornus mas</i>
<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>	resistant	sensitive when young	
<i>Liquidamber styraciflua</i>	resistant	<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	
<i>Magnolia kobus</i>	resistant	<i>Cotinus coggygria</i> varieties	more resistant when mature
<i>Malus tschonoskii</i>	sensitive when young	<i>Cotoneaster dielsianus</i>	sensitive when young
<i>Morus alba</i>	very resistant	<i>Cotoneaster divaricatus</i>	sensitive when young
<i>Morus nigra</i>	sensitive when young	<i>Cotoneaster franchetii</i>	sensitive when young
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	resistant	<i>Cotoneaster sternianus</i>	grows poorly
<i>Ostrya carpinifolia</i>	resistant	<i>Crataegus</i> species and varieties	
<i>Parrotia persica</i>	resistant	<i>Cytisus</i> species and varieties	
<i>Paulownia tomentosa</i>	very resistant	<i>Elaeagnus</i> species and varieties	very resistant
<i>Populus</i> species and varieties	only as shrub, short-lived	<i>Genista</i> species and varieties	needs residue moisture
<i>Prunus fruticosa 'Globosa'</i>	sensitive when young	<i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i>	resistant
<i>Pyrus nivalis</i>	resistant	<i>Ilex 'Nellie R. Stevens'</i>	resistant
<i>Pyrus</i> species and varieties	more resistant when mature	<i>Kolkwitzia amabilis</i>	more resistant when mature
<i>Pyrus salicifolia</i>	more resistant when mature	<i>Lespedeza thunbergii</i>	sensitive during planting
<i>Quercus cerris</i>	crooked stem, only as shrub	<i>Ligustrum</i> species and varieties	
<i>Quercus frainetto</i>	sensitive when young	<i>Lycium barbarum</i>	more resistant when mature
<i>Quercus macranthera</i>	resistant	<i>Mespilus germanica</i>	grows poorly
<i>Quercus palustris</i>	resistant	<i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i>	stands on its own better
<i>Quercus petraea</i>	crooked stem, only as shrub	<i>Perovskia</i> species and varieties	sensitive when young
<i>Quercus pubescens</i>	high drought tolerance	<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>	very resistant
<i>Quercus turneri 'Pseudoturneri'</i>	bushy	<i>Prunus mahaleb</i>	twigs have more thorns
<i>Rhus</i> species and varieties	more runners	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	resistant
<i>Robinia</i> species and varieties	resistant	<i>Prunus lusitanica</i> varieties	twigs have more thorns
<i>Sophora japonica</i> varieties	more resistant when mature	<i>Pyracantha</i> hybrids	like thickets
<i>Sorbus aria</i> varieties	sensitive when young	<i>Rhamnus catharticus</i>	more runners
<i>Sorbus domestica</i>	grows poorly	<i>Rhus</i> species and varieties	very resistant
<i>Sorbus thuringiaca 'Fastigiata'</i>	sensitive when young	<i>Robinia</i> species and varieties	grows poorly
<i>Sorbus torminalis</i>	grows poorly	<i>Rosa carolina</i>	forms runners
<i>Tilia platyphyllos</i> varieties	resistant	<i>Rosa gallica</i>	very resistant
<i>Tilia tomentosa</i>	sensitive when young	<i>Rosa glauca</i>	loses its foliage early
<i>Ulmus holandica</i> varieties	resistant	<i>Rosa pimpinellifolia</i>	grows poorly
<i>Zelkova serrata</i> varieties	resistant	<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>	very resistant
		<i>Rosa rugosa</i>	very resistant
		<i>Rosa rugotida</i>	needs residue moisture
		<i>Salix repens argentea</i>	very resistant
		<i>Spiraea decumbens</i>	
		<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	
		<i>Tamarix</i> species and varieties	
		<i>Ulex europaeus</i>	
		<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	





32 Plants that withstand drought

Genus/species/variety	Response to drought	
3. Climbers		
<i>Campsis radicans</i>	grows poorly	
<i>Campsis tagliabuana</i>	resistant	
<i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i>	slow-growing	
<i>Clematis maximowicziana</i>	sensitive when young	
<i>Clematis vitalba</i>	slow-growing	
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i> varieties	hardly climbs	
<i>Hedera</i> species and varieties	sensitive to frost	
<i>Jasminum nudiflorum</i>		
<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	thinned out, sensitive when young	
4. Conifers		
<i>Abies concolor</i>	sensitive when young	
<i>Cedrus</i> species and varieties	sensitive when young	
<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	grows poorly, thinned out	
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i>	grows poorly	
<i>Juniperus</i> species and varieties	very resistant	
<i>Picea orientalis</i>	sensitive when young	
<i>Picea pungens</i> varieties		
<i>Pinus contorta</i>	squat	
<i>Pinus densiflora</i> 'Umbraculifera'		
<i>Pinus jeffreyi</i>	grows poorly	
<i>Pinus leucodermis</i>	very resistant	
<i>Pinus mugo</i> varieties	sensitive when young	
<i>Pinus nigra</i> varieties	sensitive during planting	
<i>Pinus peuce</i>	sensitive during planting	
<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	sensitive during planting	
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i> varieties		
<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> caesia	grows poorly	
		1. Deciduous trees
		<i>Acer campestre</i> varieties
		<i>Acer cappadocicum</i> varieties
		<i>Acer freemanii</i> varieties
		<i>Acer monspessulanum</i>
		<i>Acer platanoides</i> varieties
		<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> varieties
		<i>Acer neglectum</i> 'Annae'
		<i>Alnus incana</i>
		<i>Alnus spathii</i>
		<i>Celtis australis</i>
		<i>Corylus colurna</i>
		<i>Crataegus</i> species and varieties
		<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>
		<i>Euodia hupehensis</i>
		<i>Fraxinus</i> species and varieties
		<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> varieties
		<i>Gymnocladus dioicus</i>
		<i>Juglans nigra</i>
		<i>Juglans regia</i>
		<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i>
		<i>Laburnum</i> species and varieties
		<i>Malus</i> species and varieties
		<i>Morus</i> species and varieties
		<i>Ostrya carpinifolia</i>
		<i>Paulownia tomentosa</i>
		<i>Phellodendron amurense</i>
		<i>Platanus acerifolia</i> varieties
		<i>Platanus orientalis</i>
		<i>Populus alba</i> 'Nivea'
		<i>Populus canescens</i>
		<i>Populus nigra</i> varieties
		<i>Prunus</i> species and varieties
		<i>Pyrus</i> species and varieties
		<i>Quercus</i> species and varieties
		<i>Rhamnus catharticus</i>
		<i>Rhus typhina</i>
		<i>Robinia</i> species and varieties
		<i>Salix alba</i> varieties
		<i>Salix daphnoides</i> varieties
		<i>Sophora japonica</i> varieties
		<i>Sorbus aria</i> varieties
		<i>Sorbus domestica</i>
		<i>Sorbus intermedia</i> varieties
		<i>Sorbus thuringiaca</i> 'Fastigiata'
		<i>Sorbus torminalis</i>
		<i>Tilia</i> species and varieties
		<i>Ulmus</i> species and varieties
		<i>Zelkova serrata</i> varieties
		2. Shrubs
		<i>Acanthopanax sieboldianus</i>
		<i>Amelanchier ovalis</i>
		<i>Berberis</i> species and varieties
		<i>Buddleja</i> species and varieties
		<i>Buxus sempervirens</i> varieties
		<i>Caragana arborescens</i>
		<i>Caryopteris</i> species and varieties
		<i>Ceanothus delii</i> . 'Gloire de Versailles'
		<i>Cercis siliquastrum</i>
		<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i>
		<i>Colutea arborescens</i> varieties
		<i>Cornus mas</i>
		<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>
		<i>Corylus</i> species and varieties
		<i>Cotinus coggygria</i> varieties
		<i>Cotoneaster</i> species and varieties
		<i>Crataegus</i> species and varieties
		<i>Cytisus beanii</i>
		<i>Cytisus decumbens</i>
		<i>Cytisus kewensis</i>
		<i>Cytisus nigricans</i> varieties
		<i>Cytisus purpureus</i>
		<i>Daphne</i> species and varieties
		<i>Elaeagnus</i> species and varieties
		<i>Erica carnea</i> varieties
		<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>
		<i>Euonymus planipes</i>
		<i>Forsythia</i> species and varieties
		<i>Genista radiata</i>
		<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i> varieties
		<i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i>
		<i>Hypericum kalmianum</i> 'Gemo'
		<i>Laburnum</i> species and varieties
		<i>Lavandula angustifolia</i> varieties
		<i>Ligustrum</i> species and varieties
		<i>Lonicera japonica</i> repens
		<i>Lonicera korolkowii</i> zabelii
		<i>Lonicera xylosteum</i> varieties
		<i>Lycium barbarum</i>
		<i>Malus</i> species and varieties
		<i>Mespilus germanica</i>
		<i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i>
		<i>Perovskia abrotanoides</i>
		<i>Philadelphus</i> species and varieties
		<i>Prunus</i> species and varieties
		<i>Ptelea trifoliata</i>
		<i>Pyracantha</i> hybrids
		<i>Rhamnus catharticus</i>
		<i>Rhodotypos scandens</i>
		<i>Rhus</i> species and varieties

33 Plants for alkaline soil

Many of the plants named occur on even neutral or slightly acidic soil in the wild without any noticeable problems. Soil humidity, structure and nutrition play important roles in addition to the soil pH. Numerous exotic species do not bind to chalk or alkaline soil in their native habitat, but rather respond with indifference. In contrast, in central Europe they prefer chalky soil where they can withstand more drought, are less damaged by frost, and can compete with strong-growing competition better. In conclusion, it is a complex matter that cannot be stated in general terms for every species.





Robinia hispida varieties
Rosa arvensis
Rosa canina varieties
Rosa gallica
Rosa glauca
Rosa moyesii
Rosa multibracteata
Rosa pimpinellifolia
Rosa rubiginosa
Rubus calycinoides
Rubus idaeus
Salix elaeagnos
Salix hastata 'Wehrhahnii'
Salix purpurea varieties
Salix repens argentea
Salix viminalis
Sambucus canadensis + *nigra* var.
Sorbaria sorbifolia
Spiraea bumalda varieties
Spiraea decumbens
Spiraea japonica varieties
Spiraea nipponica
Spiraea vanhouttei
Staphylea colchica
Syringa species and varieties
Tamarix species and varieties
Viburnum bodnantense 'Dawn'
Viburnum burkwoodii
Viburnum carlcephalum
Viburnum farreri
Viburnum lantana
Viburnum opulus
Viburnum rhytidophyllum
Viburnum tinus
Vinca species and varieties

3. Climbers

Actinidia arguta
Aristolochia macrophylla
Campsis radicans varieties
Clematis species and varieties
Euonymus fortunei varieties
Hedera species and varieties
Jasminum nudiflorum
Lonicera species and varieties
Parthenocissus quinquefolia varieties
Polygonum aubertii
Rosa - Climbers

4. Conifers

Abies concolor
Cedrus atlantica varieties
Cedrus libani
Chamaecyparis nootkatensis var.
Ginkgo biloba
Juniperus chinensis varieties
Juniperus communis varieties
Juniperus media varieties
Juniperus sabina varieties
Juniperus squamata varieties
Juniperus virginiana varieties
Larix decidua
Microbiota decussata
Picea orientalis varieties
Picea pungens varieties
Pinus aristata
Pinus leucodermis
Pinus mugo varieties
Pinus nigra austriaca varieties
Taxus species and varieties
Thuja occidentalis varieties

34 Plants for acidic soil

The degree of acidity of the soil depends, among other things, on the original rock type. Acidic soil can be of purely mineral (acidic sand or loam) or organic origin. The degree of acidity is stated as its pH value, with the range for acid-loving plants between pH 4 and pH 6.5. Between pH 6.5 and approx. pH 7.2, one speaks of neutral soil; above that, of alkaline. The pH value on its own does not tell us everything; a slightly acidic soil of pH 6, where air humidity is high and humus is present, is better for plants than a soil of pH 6 would be in a situation where the plants are exposed to heat and drought on non-nutritious sand or gravel.

Note: Many of the species named thrive well in neutral soil, some of them even in slightly alkaline soil (see the individual descriptions).

1. Deciduous trees

Acer freemanii varieties
Acer griseum
Acer japonicum varieties
Acer negundo varieties
Acer pensylvanicum
Acer rubrum
Acer rufinerve
Acer saccharum
Acer saccharinum varieties
Ailanthus altissima
Alnus glutinosa
Amelanchier species and varieties
Betula species and varieties
Castanea sativa
Cornus alternifolia
Cornus controversa
Cornus florida und *Formen*
Cornus kousa/C. kousa chinensis var.
Fraxinus americana varieties
Fraxinus pennsylvanica varieties
Ilex aquifolium
Liquidambar styraciflua
Liriodendron tulipifera varieties
Magnolia grandiflora 'Blanchard'
Magnolia species and varieties
Nyssa sylvatica
Parrotia persica
Populus tremula
Quercus coccinea
Quercus palustris
Quercus rubra
Salix fragilis
Sorbus aucuparia varieties
Sorbus americana
Sorbus arnoldiana varieties
Sorbus decora
Sorbus koehneana
Stewartia pseudocamellia
Styrax japonicus
Styrax obassia

2. Shrubs

Acer japonicum varieties
Acer palmatum varieties
Arctostaphylos uva-ursi
Aronia species and varieties
Amelanchier species and varieties
Berberis thunbergii species and varieties
Betula nana
Callicarpa bodinieri 'Profusion'
Calluna vulgaris varieties

Chaenomeles species and varieties
Clethra alnifolia
Cornus alternifolia
Cornus canadensis
Cornus controversa
Cornus florida varieties
Cornus kousa varieties
Cornus nuttallii
Corylopsis species and varieties
Cytisus hybrids
Cytisus scoparius
Daboecia species and varieties
Empetrum nigrum
Enkianthus campanulatus
Erica cinerea varieties
Erica tetralix varieties
Erica vagans varieties
Escallonia species and varieties
Fothergilla species and varieties
Gaultheria species
Genista species and varieties
Halesia carolina
Hamamelis species and varieties
Hebe ochracea
Hydrangea species and varieties
Ilex species and varieties
Kalmia angustifolia 'Rubra'
Ledum palustre
Lespedeza thunbergii
Leucothoe walteri
Lonicera caerulea
Lonicera ledebourii
Magnolia species and varieties
Myrica gale
Parrotia persica
Pernettya mucronata varieties
Photinia villosa
Pieris species and varieties
Potentilla fruticosa varieties
Rhamnus frangula
Rhododendron species and varieties
Rosa blanda
Rosa carolina
Rosa multiflora
Rosa rugotida
Rosa rugosa varieties
Rubus calycinoides
Rubus fruticosus
Salix aurita
Salix balsamifera mas
Salix cinerea
Salix helvetica





34 Plants for acidic soil

2. Shrubs

- Salix lanata*
- Salix repens argentea*
- Salix sachalinensis 'Sekka'*
- Salix triandra*
- Sambucus racemosa*
- Skimmia japonica* varieties
- Spiraea betulifolia* varieties
- Spiraea prunifolia*
- Spiraea thunbergii*
- Stephanandra incisa 'Crispa'*
- Syringa patula* varieties
- Ulex europaeus*
- Vaccinium* species and varieties

3. Climbers

- Hydrangea petiolaris*
- Lonicera periclymenum*
- Rosa multiflora*
- Rubus fruticosus*
- Wisteria* species and varieties

4. Conifers

- Abies balsamea 'Nana'*
- Abies homolepis*
- Abies koreana*
- Abies procera 'Glauca'*
- Abies veitchii*
- Araucaria araucana*
- Cedrus deodara* varieties

- Chamaecyparis lawsoniana* varieties
- Chamaecyparis pisifera* varieties
- Chamaecyparis obtusa* varieties
- Cryptomeria japonica* varieties
- Cupressocyparis leylandii* varieties
- Juniperus* species and varieties
- Picea breweriana*
- Picea glauca* varieties
- Picea sitchensis*
- Pinus banksiana*
- Pinus contorta* varieties
- Pinus jeffreyi*
- Pinus monticola* varieties
- Pinus mugo*
- Pinus ponderosa*
- Pinus pumila* varieties
- Pinus schwerinii*
- Pinus strobus* varieties
- Pinus wallichiana* varieties
- Pseudolarix amabilis*
- Sciadopitys verticillata*
- Sequoia sempervirens*
- Sequoiadendron giganteum* varieties
- Taxodium distichum*
- Thuja occidentalis* varieties
- Thuja plicata* varieties
- Thuja standishii*
- Thujopsis dolabrata*
- Tsuga canadensis* varieties
- Tsuga diversifolia*

1. Deciduous trees

- Acer campestre*
- Acer ginnala*
- Acer negundo* varieties
- Acer platanoides* varieties
- Acer rubrum* varieties
- Acer saccharinum* varieties
- Acer neglectum 'Annae'*
- Ailanthus altissima*
- Alnus cordata*
- Alnus incana*
- Amelanchier* species
- Betula* species and varieties
- Castanea sativa*
- Cornus kousa*
- Elaeagnus angustifolia*
- Fraxinus ornus*
- Gleditsia triacanthos* varieties
- Hippophae rhamnoides*
- Koelreuteria paniculata*
- Populus* species and varieties
- Prunus mahaleb*
- Prunus serotina*
- Pyrus salicifolia*
- Quercus cerris*
- Quercus coccinea*
- Quercus petraea*
- Quercus rubra*
- Rhamnus catharticus*
- Rhus typhina*
- Robinia pseudoacacia* varieties
- Salix* species and varieties
- Sophora japonica*
- Sorbus aucuparia*
- Sorbus intermedia*

35 Plants for light, sandy soil

Few plants grow willingly on sandy soil. Those that do are forced into the sand by stronger competitors. If these competitors are absent, most of the plants named are quite able to thrive on normal soil. Almost all of the plants listed grow better if the sandy soil is somewhat fresh or even moist, contains loamy or humic components, and is not too lacking in nutrients. Just because the plants concerned settle on sandy soil does not mean they prefer a lack of nutrients or drought. It should also be kept in mind that sandy soil does not necessarily mean the soil is acidic, for the pH values may be far into the alkaline range.

Plants that have to make do with sandy soil differ from their relatives on better substrates in, among other things, their multiple stems, crooked growth, more plentiful runners, and shorter-lived leaves. Species susceptible to frost or breaking are at an advantage, however, on sandy soil; they are more prone to damage on loam or clay.

2. Shrubs

- Acer freemanii* varieties
- Acer ginnala*
- Acer monspessulanum*
- Acer tataricum*
- Amelanchier* species
- Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*
- Berberis ottawensis 'Superba'*
- Berberis thunbergii* varieties
- Buddleja alternifolia*
- Calluna vulgaris* varieties
- Caragana arborescens*
- Ceanothus delilianus 'Gloire de Versailles'*
- Chaenomeles speciosa*
- Colutea arborescens*
- Cornus kousa*
- Cornus mas*

3. Climbers

- Actinidia arguta*
- Akebia quinata*
- Aristolochia macrophylla*
- Celastrus orbiculatus*
- Jasminum nudiflorum*
- Parthenocissus quinquefolia* varieties
- Polygonum aubertii*
- Wisteria sinensis*

4. Conifers

- Abies concolor*
- Juniperus* species and varieties
- Larix kaempferi*
- Picea sitchensis*
- Pinus* species and varieties





36 Plants for heavy, loamy soil or clay

Heavy loam, loess, or even clay are not optimal soil substrates for most plants. Plant habits are much smaller than on normal loam. Some trees and shrubs, such as Chaenomeles, react to this poorly aerated soil with chlorosis (yellowing of the leaves), with sensitivity to fungi (such as Juniperus), or with early leaf loss (such as with many Sorbus varieties). Other examples of sensitivity would be the extreme frost damage to Cotoneaster or the weakened habit of Picea abies. Soil improvements and loosening are therefore desirable to prevent or reduce such damage.

Note: The list does not include any plants occasionally considered tolerant of clay but that displayed severe defects in the course of decades of observation in the test garden at Weihenstephan near Munich (heavy loess).

1. Deciduous trees

Acer negundo varieties
Acer platanoides varieties
Acer saccharinum varieties
Aesculus species and varieties
Alnus species and varieties
Aralia elata varieties
Betula nigra
Carpinus betulus varieties
Crataegus species and varieties
Fagus sylvatica varieties
Fraxinus americana microcarpa
Fraxinus americana varieties
Fraxinus excelsior varieties
Fraxinus pennsylvanica
Gymnocladus dioicus
Ilex aquifolium varieties
Juglans nigra
Laburnum species and varieties
Liquidambar styraciflua
Lonicera maackii
Magnolia kobus
Populus species and varieties
Prunus avium
Prunus padus varieties
Prunus serrulata varieties
Pterocarya fraxinifolia
Quercus palustris
Quercus robur
Rhamnus catharticus
Salix species and varieties
Tilia species and varieties
Zelkova serrata varieties

2. Shrubs

Aralia elata
Bambus species and varieties
Colutea arborescens
Cornus alba varieties
Cornus mas
Cornus sanguinea
Cornus stolonifera 'Flaviramea'
Corylus avellana
Corylus maxima 'Purpurea'
Cotoneaster species and varieties
Crataegus species and varieties
Deutzia species and varieties
Euonymus europaeus
Euonymus fortunei varieties
Euonymus planipes
Forsythia intermedia varieties
Hamamelis species and varieties
Hypericum calycinum
Ilex aquifolium varieties
Kerria japonica varieties
Laburnum species and varieties
Ligustrum vulgare varieties
Lonicera ledebourii
Lonicera maackii
Lonicera xylosteum
Mahonia aquifolium varieties
Philadelphus species and varieties
Physocarpus opulifolius
Potentilla species and varieties
Prunus spinosa
Pseudosasa japonica
Rhamnus species
Ribes species and varieties
Rosa arvensis
Rosa canina

Rosa multibracteata
Rosa rubiginosa
Rubus caesius
Rubus fruticosus
Rubus idaeus
Salix species and varieties
Sambucus species and varieties
Sorbaria sorbifolia
Spiraea species and varieties
Symphoricarpos species and varieties
Syringa species and varieties
Viburnum lantana
Viburnum opulus varieties
Viburnum plicatum varieties
Weigela species and varieties

Hedera helix
Parthenocissus quinquefolia varieties
Parthenocissus tricuspidata 'Veitchii'
Polygonum aubertii
Rosa arvensis
Rubus caesius
Rubus fruticosus

4. Conifers

Abies nordmanniana
Chamaecyparis species and varieties
Juniperus media varieties
Larix species and varieties
Metasequoia glyptostroboides
Picea orientalis varieties
Picea pungens varieties
Taxus species and varieties
Thuja species and varieties

3. Climbers

Aristolochia macrophylla
Celastrus orbiculatus
Clematis tangutica
Clematis vitalba
Euonymus fortunei varieties

37 Plants resistant to industrial pollution

Resistance to industrial pollution cannot be stated in set figures. A majority of those on the list are included based on mere observation; few were systematically measured or even tested with exposure to gases. It is thus not surprising that much information is contradictory. These contradictions result from observations dating back to the end of the 19th century, the beginning of the 50s, and the 70s. Tests were carried out in various regions, some even overseas, so that the findings can hardly be compared. In the meantime, air pollution, measurement accuracy, and the assessment of toxins have changed so much that a general review is needed. Furthermore, sensitivity to industrial pollution depends among other things on nutritional conditions and exposure to heat and drought, which means that the same species may respond differently under varying circumstances. Of course, seasonal conditions also play a role.

The table cannot, therefore, give any conclusive answers.

Genus/species/variety	Resistant to industrial pollution	Negative experience
1. Deciduous		
<i>Acanthopanax sieboldianus</i>	++	
<i>Acer campestre</i>	++	*
<i>Acer freemanii</i>	+	
<i>Acer ginnala</i>	++	
<i>Acer negundo</i>	++	*





37 Plants resistant to industrial pollution

Genus/species/variety	Resistant to industrial pollution	Negative experience	Genus/species/variety	Resistant to industrial pollution	Negative experience
1. Deciduous					
<i>Acer platanoides</i> varieties	++	*	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	++	
<i>Acer rubrum</i> varieties	++	*	<i>Crataegus prunifolia</i>	+	*
<i>Acer saccharinum</i> varieties	++		<i>Daphne mezereum</i>	+	
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> varieties	+		<i>Deutzia scabra</i> varieties	+	
<i>Aesculus parviflora</i>	++		<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>	++	
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	++		<i>Elaeagnus commutata</i>	++	*
<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	++	*	<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i> varieties	+	
<i>Alnus incana</i>	++	*	<i>Erica carnea</i>	+	
<i>Amelanchier</i> species	+		<i>Erica vagans</i>	+	
<i>Aucuba japonica</i>	++		<i>Euonymus europaeus</i>	++	
<i>Berberis buxifolia</i> 'Nana'	+		<i>Euonymus fortunei</i> varieties	+	
<i>Berberis gagnepainii</i> lanceifolia	+		<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	+	
<i>Berberis julianae</i>	+		<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>	+	*
<i>Berberis stenophylla</i>	+		<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	++	
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	++	*	<i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i> 'Raywood'	+	*
<i>Berberis verruculosa</i>	++		<i>Gaultheria procumbens</i>	+	
<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	+	*	<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	+	
<i>Betula pendula</i>	++	*	<i>Genista tinctoria</i>	+	
<i>Betula pubescens</i>	+		<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	++	
<i>Buddleja davidii</i> varieties	+	*	<i>Gymnocladus dioicus</i>	+	
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	++		<i>Hamamelis japonica</i>	+	
<i>Calycanthus floridus</i>	++		<i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i>	+	
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	+		<i>Hypericum calycinum</i>	+	
<i>Caragana arborescens</i>	+	*	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	++	*
<i>Carpinus coreana</i>	++		<i>Ilex crenata</i>	+	
<i>Castanea sativa</i>	++		<i>Juglans nigra</i>	+	
<i>Catalpa bignonioides</i>	++		<i>Kalmia angustifolia</i>	+	
<i>Cercidiphyllum japonicum</i>	+		<i>Laburnum anagyroides</i>	+	
<i>Chaenomeles japonica</i>	+	*	<i>Leucothoe walteri</i>	+	
<i>Chaenomeles speciosa</i>	+		<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> varieties	++	
<i>Chionanthus virginicus</i>	++		<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	++	
<i>Cladrastis kentukea</i>	++		<i>Lonicera nitida</i> varieties	+	*
<i>Colutea arborescens</i>	+	*	<i>Lonicera pileata</i>	+	
<i>Cornus alba</i> varieties	+	*	<i>Lonicera tatarica</i>	++	
<i>Cornus florida</i> varieties	++		<i>Lonicera xylosteum</i>	+	
<i>Cornus mas</i>	+	*	<i>Lycium barbarum</i>	++	
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	++	*	<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	+	*
<i>Cornus stolonifera</i> 'Flaviramea'	+		<i>Mahonia bealei</i>	+	*
<i>Cotoneaster acutifolius</i>	+		<i>Malus sylvestris</i>	+	
<i>Cotoneaster adpressus</i>	+		<i>Malus hybrids</i>	+	
<i>Cotoneaster dammeri</i>	+		<i>Morus</i> species and varieties	+	
<i>Cotoneaster divaricatus</i>	+		<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	++	
<i>Cotoneaster horizontalis</i>	+		<i>Osmanthus heterophyllus</i>	+	
<i>Cotoneaster microphyllus</i> 'Cochleatus'	+		<i>Pachysandra terminalis</i>	+	
<i>Cotoneaster salicifolius</i> floccosus	+		<i>Paulownia tomentosa</i>	+	
<i>Cotoneaster watereri</i>	+		<i>Phellodendron amurense</i>	+	
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	+		<i>Philadelphus coronarius</i>	+	
<i>Crataegus laevigata</i> 'Carrierei'	++	*	<i>Philadelphus</i> 'Erectus'	+	
			<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>	+	*

Explanation of symbols:
 ++ = sufficiently resistant to industrial pollution / + = resistant to industrial pollution /
 * = contradictory or mostly negative experience





Plants resistant to industrial pollution 37

Genus/species/variety	Resistant to industrial pollution	Negative experience	Genus/species/variety	Resistant to industrial pollution	Negative experience
<i>Pieris floribunda</i>	++		<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	++	*
<i>Pieris japonica</i>	+		<i>Tamarix ramosissima</i>	++	
<i>Platanus acerifolia</i>	++		<i>Tilia americana</i> varieties	+	
<i>Populus balsamifera</i>	+	*	<i>Tilia cordata</i>	++	*
<i>Populus berolinensis</i>	+		<i>Tilia tomentosa</i>	+	*
<i>Populus canadensis</i> varieties	++	*	<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	++	*
<i>Populus tremula</i>	++		<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	++	
<i>Prunus avium</i>	+		<i>Viburnum rhytidophyllum</i>	+	
<i>Prunus cerasifera 'Nigra'</i>	+		<i>Vinca</i> species and varieties	+	
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> varieties	+		<i>Weigela 'Eva Rathke'</i>	++	
<i>Prunus mahaleb</i>	+		<i>Weigela florida</i>	+	
<i>Prunus padus</i>	++				
<i>Prunus serotina</i>	++	*			
<i>Prunus serrulata</i> varieties	+				
<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	++				
<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>	++	*			
<i>Pyrus calleryana</i> varieties	+				
<i>Quercus alba</i>	++				
<i>Quercus palustris</i>	++				
<i>Quercus petraea</i>	++				
<i>Quercus pubescens</i>	++				
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	++				
<i>Quercus turneri 'Pseudoturneri'</i>	+				
<i>Ribes alpinum</i>	++	*			
<i>Ribes aureum</i>	+				
<i>Rhododendron Catawbiense</i> hybrids	++				
<i>Rhododendron Azalea</i> hybrids	+				
<i>Rhodotypos scandens</i>	+				
<i>Rhus</i> species and varieties	++	*			
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	++	*			
<i>Rosa canina</i>	++	*			
<i>Rosa pimpinellifolia</i>	+				
<i>Rosa rugosa</i>	+	*			
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i>	+				
<i>Salix acutifolia 'Pendulifolia'</i>	+				
<i>Salix alba</i>	++	*			
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	++				
<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>	+				
<i>Skimmia japonica</i>	+	*			
<i>Sophora japonica</i> varieties	++				
<i>Sorbus aria</i>	++				
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	+	*			
<i>Spiraea bumalda</i>	++				
<i>Spiraea vanhouttei</i>	+	*			
<i>Stranvaesia davidiana</i>	+				
<i>Symphoricarpos albus laevigatus</i>	++				
<i>Symphoricarpos chenaultii</i>	+				
<i>Symphoricarpos orbiculatus</i>	+				

Explanation of symbols:

++ = sufficiently resistant to industrial pollution / + = resistant to industrial pollution /

* = contradictory or mostly negative experience





38 Salt-tolerant plants

Experience with plants' salt damage and tolerance varies greatly. That is not surprising as resistance and sensitivity depend on temperatures, precipitation, soil type, and the amount of salt. In cool, rainy areas, the damage is not nearly as severe as in hot, dry areas or in summer.

The completely contradictory information that occurs is due to these factors.

Such contradictions either are not found or are rare in indices of resistance to salty air (sea-side areas).

Genus/species/variety	Salt tolerant	Contradictory experience	Tolerance of salty air
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1. Deciduous trees

Acer campestre	++	*	
Acer negundo	+	*	
Acer platanoides	++	*	+
Acer pseudoplatanus	++	*	+
Acer rubrum	+	*	
Acer saccharinum	++	*	
Aesculus hippocastanum	+	*	
Aesculus carnea varieties	+		
Ailanthus altissima	++		+
Alnus glutinosa	+	*	
Alnus incana	+		
Betula pendula	+	*	
Carpinus betulus	+	*	
Elaeagnus species and varieties	++		+
Fraxinus excelsior	++	*	
Gleditsia triacanthos varieties	++		
Gymnocladus dioicus	++		
Hippophae rhamnoides	++	*	+
Juglans regia	++	*	
Malus hybrids	+	*	
Malus sylvestris	+	*	
Morus species and varieties	+		
Nyssa sylvatica	++		
Platanus acerifolia	++	*	
Populus alba	++		+
Populus berolinensis	+		
Populus canadensis varieties	++		
Populus canescens	++		
Populus nigra 'Italica'	+	*	
Populus simonii	+		
Populus tremula	++	*	
Prunus avium	++	*	
Prunus serotina	++	*	+
Pyrus calleryana 'Chanticleer'	+		
Quercus robur	++		
Quercus rubra	++		
Rhus species and varieties	++	*	+

Explanation of symbols:

++ = tolerance of (resistant to) salt / + = moderately tolerance of (resistant to) salt

* = contradictory or mostly negative experience

Genus/species/variety	Salt tolerant	Contradictory experience	Tolerance of salty air
Robinia species and varieties	++	*	+
Salix alba	+		
Salix alba 'Tristis'	++		
Salix caprea	+		
Salix matsudana 'Tortuosa'	++		
Sophora japonica	++		
Sorbus aria varieties	+		
Sorbus aucuparia	+		
Ulmus hybrids	+		*

2. Shrubs

Acer ginnala	+		
Aesculus parviflora	++	*	
Amelanchier lamarckii	+		
Arctostaphylos uva-ursi	+		+
Aronia species and varieties	++		
Berberis thunbergii 'Atropurpurea'	+		
Calluna vulgaris	+		
Caragana arborescens	++		
Ceanothus delilianus varieties	++		
Clethra alnifolia	+	*	+
Cornus mas	+		
Cornus sanguinea	+	*	
Cornus stolonifera 'Flaviramea'		*	+
Cotoneaster franchetii			+
Cotoneaster horizontalis			+
Crataegus monogyna	+		
Elaeagnus angustifolia	++		+
Gaultheria procumbens	+		
Hippophae rhamnoides	++	*	+
Hydrangea arborescens varieties	+		
Hydrangea hybrids			+
Hydrangea quercifolia	+		
Hypericum kalmianum varieties	++		
Kalmia angustifolia	+		
Ligustrum ovalifolium			
Ligustrum vulgare	+	*	
Lonicera nitida varieties			+
Lonicera tatarica			+
Lonicera xylosteum	++	*	
Lycium barbarum	++	*	+
Mahonia aquifolium	+		
Malus hybrids	+		*
Philadelphus varieties	+		
Physocarpus opulifolius	+		
Potentilla fruticosa varieties	++	*	
Prunus padus	+	*	
Prunus serotina	++	*	
Prunus spinosa	++	*	





Genus/species/variet	Salt tolerant	Contradictory experience	Tolerance of salty air
<i>Ptelea trifoliata</i>	++		
<i>Pyracantha hybrids</i>	+		+
<i>Rhamnus catharticus</i>	++	*	+
<i>Rhamnus frangula</i>	+	*	+
<i>Ribes alpinum</i>	++		
<i>Ribes aureum</i>	+		
<i>Rosa canina</i>	+	*	
<i>Rosa multiflora</i>			+
<i>Rosa nitida</i>			+
<i>Rosa pimpinellifolia</i>			+
<i>Rosa rubiginosa</i>			+
<i>Rosa rugotida</i>	++		
<i>Rosa rugosa</i>	++	*	
<i>Salix repens</i> varieties			+
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	++		+
<i>Spiraea arguta</i>	+		
<i>Spiraea bumalda 'Anthony Waterer'</i>			+
<i>Spiraea vanhouttei</i>			+
<i>Symphoricarpos</i> species and varieties	++	*	
<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>			+
<i>Tamarix parviflora</i>	++		+
<i>Tamarix ramosissima</i>	++		+
<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>	+		
<i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i> varieties			+
<i>Viburnum burkwoodii</i>			+
<i>Viburnum lantana</i>	++	*	
<i>Viburnum opulus</i>	+	*	

3. Climbers

<i>Campsis radicans</i> varieties	++
<i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i>	++
<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	
<i>Polygonum aubertii</i>	+
<i>Wisteria sinensis</i>	+

4. Conifers

<i>Juniperus communis</i>	+		+
<i>Juniperus horizontalis</i> varieties	+		
<i>Juniperus media 'Pfitzeriana'</i>	+		
<i>Juniperus sabina 'Tamariscifolia'</i>			+
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	++	*	+
<i>Picea pungens glauca</i>	++	*	+
<i>Pinus banksiana</i>	++		
<i>Pinus mugo</i>	++	*	+
<i>Pinus nigra austriaca</i>	++	*	+
<i>Pinus ponderosa</i>	+		
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	+	*	+

