



# CHRISTENSEN'S PLANT CENTER

## SALT TOLERANT LANDSCAPE PLANTS

Soil salt damages a plant by reducing its ability to absorb water and take up plant nutrients. Excessive sodium causes soil to break down resulting in poor drainage and lack of proper oxygen.

Some of the symptoms are leaf discoloration, browning and shedding needles, scorched leaf edges, small leaves (producing a thin crown look), early fall color, and/or clumping foliage. Please remember when trying to diagnose plant damage, all of the above signs can also be caused by a variety of other factors, including root damage, drought, disease, or chemical misuse.

### SOIL SALT TOLERANT PLANTS

Damage due to excessive soil salt generally appears in mid to late summer.

#### TREES:

Aesculus hippocastanum  
Acer platanoides  
‘Crimson King’  
‘Deborah’  
‘Emerald Lustre’  
‘Emerald Queen’  
‘Royal Red’  
Amelanchier canadensis  
Caragana arborescens  
Catalpa species  
Celtis occidentalis  
Gleditsia triacanthos inermis  
‘Shademaster’  
‘Skyline’  
Gymnocladus dioicus  
Ginkgo biloba  
‘Autumn Gold’  
‘Princeton Sentry’  
Juglans nigra  
Liquidambar styraciflua  
Nyssa sylvatica  
Platanus occidentalis  
Prunus serotina  
Quercus species  
alba  
bicolor  
macrocarpa  
palustris  
rubra  
Tilia americana  
Syringa reticulata ‘Ivory Silk’

#### EVERGREENS:

Juniperus chinensis  
‘Pfitzeriana’  
sargentii  
‘Sea Green’  
Larix species

#### PICEAS:

Picea species  
abies  
pungens  
Pinus species  
mugo  
nigra  
Taxodium distichum

#### SHRUBS:

Buxus microphylla cultivars  
Caragana arborescens  
Euonymus alatus ‘Compactus’  
Forsythia x intermedia cvs.  
Hippophae rhamnoides  
Hydrangea arborescens ‘Annabelle’  
Hydrangea paniculata  
‘Grandiflora’  
‘Tardiva’  
‘Unique’  
Hydrangea quercifolia ‘Alice’  
Myrica pensylcanica  
Philadelphus species  
Prunus virginiana  
Pyracanthus species  
Ribes alpinum ‘Green Mound’  
Rosa rugosa  
Rhus aromatica ‘Gro-low’  
Rhus glabra ‘Laciniata’  
Rhus typhina ‘Laciniata’  
Sambucus canadensis  
Spiraea x vanhouttei  
Syringa  
meyeri ‘Palabin’  
patula ‘Miss Kim’

#### PERENNIALS:

Achillea species & cultivars  
Armeria maritima  
Artemisia  
‘Powis Castle’  
“Silver mound”

#### ASTER SPECIES & CULTIVARS:

Bergenia cordifolia  
Dianthus hybrids  
Euphorbia polychroma  
Gaillardia cultivars  
Hedera helix  
Helleborus orientalis  
Hemerocallis cultivars  
Heuchera ‘Palace Purple’  
Hosta plantaginea species  
Iberis sempervirens  
Iris  
ensta  
pallida  
siberica  
Liriope spicata cultivars  
Lonicera x heckrotii  
Lupinus polyphyllus  
Oenothera speciosa  
Parthenocissus quinquefolia  
Saponaria species  
Sedum  
‘Autumn Joy’  
‘Brilliant’

Thymus species & cultivars  
Veronica spicata  
Waldsteinia ternata

#### GRASSES:

Calamagrostis acutifolia  
‘Avalanche’  
‘Karl Foerster’  
‘Overdam’  
Elymus arenarius  
Festuca ‘Elijah Blue’  
Miscanthus sinensis cultivars  
Panicum virgatum  
Pennisetum alopecuroides ‘Hameln’  
Schizachyrium scoparium



# CHRISTENSEN'S PLANT CENTER

## SALT TOLERANT LANDSCAPE PLANTS

Salt spray from nearby roadways can damage or kill landscape plants. Evergreens will begin to brown in late winter, with the foliage on the roadward side affected first. The browning begins at the tips of the needles, moving towards the base. Severely damaged plants will shed prematurely, leaving bare branches.

On deciduous trees salt spray damage causes problems throughout the growing season. Some of the symptoms are leaf discoloration, scorched leaf edges, small leaves (producing a thin crown look), early fall color, and/or clumping foliage. Flower buds may fail to grow or fail to open. Symptoms can become very visible during periods of hot, dry weather. Please remember when trying to diagnose plant damage, all of the above signs can also be caused by a variety of other factors, including root damage, drought, disease, or chemical misuse.

### SALT SPRAY TOLERANT PLANTS

Damage due to salt spray generally appears in February to early March.

#### TREES:

Acer ginnala  
‘Flame’  
Acer platanoides  
‘Crimson King’  
‘Deborah’  
‘Emerald Lustre’  
‘Emerald Queen’  
‘Royal Red’  
Acer saccharum ‘Green Mountain’  
Amelanchier  
canadensis  
x g. ‘Autumn Brilliance’  
x g. ‘Princess Diana’  
laevis  
Betula alleghaniensis  
Catalpa speciosa  
Celtis occidentalis  
Gleditsia triacanthos inermis  
‘Shademaster’  
‘Skyline’  
Gymnocladus dioicus  
Ginkgo biloba  
‘Autumn Gold’  
‘Princeton Sentry’  
Juglans nigra  
Liriodendron tulipifera  
Magnolia x soulangiana  
Malus  
zumi ‘Calocarpa’  
‘Adams’  
‘Donald Wyman’  
‘Prairie Fire’  
Nyssa sylvatica  
Ostrya virginiana  
Platanus occidentalis

Pyrus calleryana  
‘Aristocrat’  
‘Chanticleer-Cleveland’  
‘Redspire’  
Quercus species  
alba  
macrocarpa  
palustris  
rubra  
Salix alba ‘Tristis’  
Syringa reticulata ‘Ivory Silk’  
Tilia americana ‘Redmond’  
Tilia cordata  
‘Glenleven’  
‘Greenspire’  
Ulmus hybrids  
‘Accolade’  
‘Commendation’  
‘Danada Charm’  
‘Homestead’  
‘Pioneer’  
‘Triumph’  
‘Van Guard’

#### EVERGREENS:

Juniperus chinensis  
‘Phitzeriana’  
‘p. Nick’s Compact’  
sargentii  
‘Sea Green’  
Larix decidua  
laricina  
Picea pungens glauca  
Pinus  
mugo  
nigra

#### SHRUBS:

Alnus rugosa  
Aronia melanocarpa  
Euonymus alatus ‘Compactus’  
Forsythia  
‘Meadowlark’  
‘Northern Sun’  
‘Sunrise’  
Hamamelis virginiana  
Hydrangea arborescens ‘Annabelle’  
Hydrangea paniculata  
‘Grandiflora’  
‘Tardiva’  
‘Unique’  
Hydrangea quercifolia ‘Alice’  
Ilex verticillata  
Ribes alpinum ‘Green Mound’  
Rhus glabra ‘Laciniata’  
Rhus typhina ‘Laciniata’  
Sambucus canadensis  
Syringa vulgaris & cultivars  
‘Charles Jolly’  
‘Edith Cavell’  
‘Monge’  
‘President Grevy’  
Viburnum dentatum & cvs.  
‘Autumn Jazz’  
‘Chicago Luster’  
Viburnum lentago  
Viburnum opulus ‘Compactum’  
Viburnum trilobum & cultivars  
‘Compactum’  
‘Compactum Alfredo’  
‘Compactum Bailey’  
‘Hahs’  
‘Redwing’