

# Dealing with Black Walnut

## Toxicity

The roots of the Black Walnut (*Juglans nigra*) and Butternut (*Juglans cinerea*) produce a substance known as juglone. If other plants are planted within the root zone of these trees, they may be weakened or killed within a few months by the juglone..

The toxic zone from a mature tree occurs within a 50'-80' radius from the trunk. The area impacted extends outward each year as a tree matures. Young trees two to eight feet tall can have a root diameter twice the height of the tree.

## What about leaves, mulch, and wood chips?

Walnut leaves can be composted because the toxin breaks down when exposed to air, water, and bacteria. The toxic effect can be degraded in two to four weeks. In soil, breakdown may take up to two months. Sawdust mulch, fresh sawdust, or wood chips are not suggested for plants sensitive to juglone. However, composting of bark for a minimum of six months provides a safe mulch even for plants sensitive to juglone.

## Perennials & Bulbs

(cultivars of some species may do poorly)

<b>BOTANICAL NAME</b>	<b>COMMON NAME</b>
Ajuga reptans	Bugleweed
Alcea rosea	Hollyhock
Anemone	Windflower
Arisaema triphyllum	Jack-in-the-Pulpit
Asarum europaeum	European Ginger
Aster	Aster
Astilbe	Astilbe
Athyrium	Lady Fern
Campanula latifolia	Bellflower
Chrysanthemum	Mum
Crocus	Crocus
Dicentra	Bleeding Heart
Dryopteris	Wood Ferns
Eupatorium	Joe-Pye Weed
Galium odoratum	Sweet Woodruff
Salanthus nivalis	Snow Drop
Geranium sanguineum	Bloody Crane's-bill
Helianthus	Perennial Sunflower
Hemerocallis	Daylily
Heuchera	Coralbell

Hosta	Hosta
Iris sibirica	Siberian Iris
Lobelia	Cardinal Flower
Monarda	Beebalm
Muscari	Grape Hyacinth
Narcissus	Daffodil
Oenothera	Evening Primrose
Osmunda cinnamomea	Cinnamon Fern
Phlox paniculata	Garden phlox
Polemonium reptans	Jacob's Ladder
Pulmonaria	Lungwort
Rudbeckia	Black-eyed Susan
Sanguinaria canadensis	Bloodroot
Scilla sibirica	Siberian Squill
Sedum	Stone-crop
Stachys byzantina	Lamb's Ear
Tradescantia virginica	Spiderwort
Trillium	Wood Lily
Veronica	Speedwell
Viola	Violets

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## Shrubs

<b>BOTANICAL NAME</b>	<b>COMMON NAME</b>
Berberis thunbergii	Barberry
Euonymus alatus	Burning Bush
Forsythia intermedia	Forsythia
Hamamelis	Witch-Hazel
Hibiscus syriacus	Rose of Sharon
Hydrangea arborescens	Annabelle Hydrangea
Hypericum	St. John's Wort
Juniperus	Juniper
Philadelphus	Mock Orange
Physocarpus opulifolius	Ninebark
Ribes alpinum	Alpine Currant
Thuja occidentalis	Arborvitae
Viburnum carlesii	Koreanspice Viburnum
Viburnum dentatum	Arrowwood Viburnum
Yucca filimentosa	Yucca

## Trees

<b>BOTANICAL NAME</b>	<b>COMMON NAME</b>
Acer palmatum	Japanese Maple
Acer rubrum	Red Maple
Acer saccharum	Sugar Maple
Amelanchier	Serviceberry
Betula nigra	River Birch
Carpinus caroliniana	American Hornbeam
Cercis canadensis	Redbud
Chionanthus virginicus	Fringetree
Cornus alternifolia	Pagoda Dogwood
Gleditsia triacanthos	Honeylocust
Liriodendron tulipifera	Tulip Tree
Morus alba	Mulberry
Quercus rubra	Red Oak
Salix	Willow
Tsuga	Hemlock

These lists are by no means comprehensive, nor guaranteed. Much of the information was informally acquired. Some parts of this brochure were adapted from the Ohio State University Extension Fact sheet HYG-1148-93.