

Table 6. Boron tolerance of landscape plant species.

Botanical name	Common name	Boron tolerance based on:	Tolerance rating
Trees			
<i>Citrus limon</i> (L.) Burm. f.	Lemon	Leaf injury	S
<i>Citrus paradisi</i> Macf.	Grapefruit	Leaf injury	S
<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (L.) Osbeck	Orange	Leaf injury	S
<i>Ficus carica</i> L.	Fig kadota	Whole plant	S
<i>Juglans regia</i> L.	Walnut	Leaf injury	S
<i>Persea americana</i> Mill.	Avacado	Leaf injury	S
<i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L.	Apricot	Leaf injury	S
<i>Prunus domestica</i> L.	Plum	Leaf injury	S
<i>Sequoia sempervirens</i> Endl.	Coast redwood	Leaf injury	S ⁽¹⁾
Shrubs			
<i>Abelia grandiflora</i> (Andre) Rehd.	Glossy Abelia	Leaf injury	S
<i>Buxus microphylla</i> Siebold and Zucc.	Japanese Boxwood	Leaf injury	T
<i>Callistemon citrinus</i> (Curits) Stapf	Bottlebrush	Leaf injury	T
<i>Carissa grandiflora</i> (E.H. Mey)	Natal Plum	Leaf injury	H
<i>Cordyline indivisa</i> (G. Forest) Steud	Blue Dracaena	Leaf injury	M
<i>Elaeagnus pungens</i> Thunb.	Thorny Elaeagnus	Leaf injury	M
<i>Euonymus japonica</i> Thunb.	Spindle Tree	Leaf injury	M
<i>Feijoa sellowiana</i> O. Berg.	Pineapple Guava	Leaf injury	M
<i>Ilex cornuta</i> Lindl. and Paxt.	Chinese Holly	Leaf injury	S
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i> L.	Juniper	Leaf injury	S
<i>Lantana camara</i> L.	Yellow Sage	Leaf injury	S
<i>Leucophyllum frutescens</i> (Brtland) I.M. Johnst	Texas Ranger, Ceniza	Leaf injury	T
<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i> Thunb.	Wax-leaf privet	Leaf injury	T
<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i> (Pursh) Nutt	Oregon Grape	Leaf injury	S
<i>Nerium oleander</i> L.	Oleander	Leaf injury	T
<i>Photinia x fraseri</i> Dress	Photinia	Leaf injury	M
<i>Pittosporum tobira</i> (Thunb.) Ait.	Japanese Pittosporum	Leaf injury	S
<i>Platycladus orientalis</i> (L.) Franco	Oriental Arbovitae	Leaf injury	M
<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i> (Thunb.) D. Don.	Southern Yew	Leaf injury	T
<i>Raphiolepis indica</i> (L.) Lindl.	Indian	Leaf injury	T

	Hawthorn		
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i> L.	Rosemary	Leaf injury	M
<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i> Gaertn.	Brush Cherry	Leaf injury	T
<i>Viburnum tinus</i> L.	Laurustinus	Leaf injury	M
<i>Xylosma congestum</i> (Lour.) Merrill	Xylosma	Leaf injury	S
Grasses			
<i>Agrostis palustris</i> Huds.	Creeping Bentgrass	Growth and leaf injury	T
<i>Agrostis tenuis</i> Sibth.	Highland Bentgrass	Growth and leaf injury	T
<i>Cynodon dactylon</i> L.	Bermudagrass	Growth and leaf injury	T
<i>Festuca arundinacea</i> Schreb.	Tall Fescue	Growth and leaf injury	T
<i>Lolium perenne</i> L.	Perennial Ryegrass	Growth and leaf injury	T
<i>Poa pratensis</i> L.	Kentucky bluegrass L.	Growth and leaf injury	S
<i>Puccinellia distans</i> L.	Puccinellia	Growth and leaf injury	H
<i>Zoysia japonica</i> Steud.	Japanese Lawngrass	Growth and leaf injury	T

Plant tolerance ratings are based on the critical concentrations of boron in irrigation water applied to the root zone that may cause growth reduction or leaf injury. Sensitive (**S**): Plants may develop severe leaf burn (especially at the leaf tip) by irrigation with water containing 1 to 2 mg B L⁻¹. Moderately tolerant (**M**): Irrigation with water containing 2 mg B L⁻¹ may not cause leaf injury, but plants may be severely injured by 4 to 6 mg B L⁻¹ in irrigation water. Tolerant (**T**): Irrigation with water containing 4 to 6 mg B L⁻¹ may not cause leaf injury, but plants may be severely injured by 6 to 10 mg B L⁻¹ in irrigation water. Highly tolerant (**H**): Plants will not be injured by irrigation with water containing 6 to 10 mg B L⁻¹.

⁽¹⁾ The boron tolerance of coast redwood (*Sequoia sempervirens*) was tested by overhead irrigation involving contact of water with the foliage.