

Revised Susceptibility Ratings¹ to Viburnum Leaf Beetle of Common Species of Viburnum Used in Landscapes

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Highly susceptible

V. dentatum
V. nudum
V. opulus
V. opulus var. *americana* (formerly *V. trilobum*)
*V. propinquum**
V. rafinesquianum

Susceptible

V. acerifolium
V. lantana
V. rufidulum
V. sargentii
V. wrightii

Moderately susceptible

V. cassinoides
V. x carlcephalum
V. dilatatum ('Oneida' may be resistant)
V. lentago
V. macrocephalum
V. x pragense
V. prunifolium
V. rhytidophylloides
*V. tinus**

Resistant

V. alnifolium (syn. *V. lantanoides*)
V. bodnantense
V. x burkwoodii
V. carlesii
*V. davidii**
V. x juddii
V. lantanoides (syn. *V. alnifolium*)
V. plicatum
V. plicatum f. *tomentosum*
V. rhytidophyllum
V. setigerum
V. sieboldii

¹ *Highly susceptible* species are the first to be attacked, and are generally destroyed in the first 2-3 years following infestation. *Susceptible* species are eventually destroyed, but usually are not heavily fed upon until the most susceptible species are eliminated. *Moderately susceptible* species show varying degrees of susceptibility, but usually are not destroyed by the beetle. *Resistant* species show little or no feeding damage, and survive infestations rather well. Most species are more susceptible when grown in the shade.

* based on observations from Van Dusen Botanical Garden, Vancouver, B.C. by Carolyn Jones