



Disease-resistant Annuals and

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One of these techniques is choosing the appropriate location for plants. For example, sun-loving plants should be placed so they receive six or more hours of sun. Shade-loving plants should be located away from direct sun to prevent scorch or burning. Most common annual and perennial plants perform best when placed in full sun, although some shade-loving plants perform best in partial shade.

Photos by Janna Beckerman

Phlox 'David' (left), a Perennial Plant Association Plant of the Year, has good resistance to powdery mildew, unlike other phlox.

marigold (<i>Tagetes</i> spp.)	<i>Alternaria</i> leaf spot	Golden Guardian, Doubloon
pansy (<i>Viola</i> spp. and hybrids)	<i>Cercospora</i> leaf spot	Bingo Red & Yellow, Crown Blue, Crown Golden, Crystal Bowl Supreme Yellow, Crystal Bowl True Blue, Dynamite Red & Yellow, Majestic Giants Yellow, Sorbet Blackberry Cream Pansy Patiola series cultivars (Purple Passion, Pu Yellow, Pu Lemon, Pu Orange) were less susceptible to leaf spot than Colossus series cultivars
petunia (<i>Petunia</i> spp.)	botrytis flower blight	Fantasy Blue, Tidal Wave Hot Pink
annual phlox (<i>P. drummondii</i>)	powdery mildew	Most annual phlox are powdery mildew resistant
snapdragon (<i>Antirrhinum</i> spp. and hybrids)	rust	Few verified reports. Wisley Golden Fleece, White Monarch, and Orange Glow are resistant to most forms of the fungus Other reportedly resistant cultivars include the Rocket series and Amalia series
verbena (<i>Verbena</i> spp. and hybrids)	powdery mildew	Verbena Aztec Violet, Laskar Light Pink, Empress Strawberry, Tukana Deep RedBurgundy, Dark Blue Lascar White, Rapunzel Lilac, Aztec Dark Red, Coral, Pink Shades
zinnia (<i>Zinnia</i> spp. and hybrids)	powdery mildew	Oklahoma, Profusion, Crystal White, Ru es, Panorama Red, State Fair