

White Pine Blister Rust Resistant Currant and Gooseberry Varieties Updated April 24, 2020

The following varieties would be considered acceptable at this time based on their white pine blister rust resistance rating:

Gooseberries: Achilles, Canada O-273, Captivator, Columbus, Downing, Glenton Green, Golda, Hinnomaen kiltaenen green (Hinnomaki yellow), Hinnomaki Red, Howards Lancer, InvictaJahns Prairie, Jeanne, Josselyn, Oregon, Pixwell, Poorman, Sabine, Whitesmith

Black currant-Gooseberry hybrids: Josta (a.k.a. Jostaberry); Orus 8

Black currant: Blackcomb, Canada RIB0112, Consort (Prince Consort), Crusader, Coronet, Crandall, 'Doch Siberyachki (Daughter of Siberia), Kosmioleskaja, Lowes Auslese, Minaj smyriou, Pilot Alexander, Polar, Risager, Tahsis, Titania, Willoughby

Red currant: Rondom, Rovada

White currant: White Imperial, White Currant 1301

Alpine Currant- MDARD has determined that the ornamental alpine currant, *Ribes alpinum*, is generally resistant to white pine blister rust.

These varieties were identified as white pine blister rust resistant in consultation with USDA researchers in Corvallis, Oregon.

A permit is required for planting black currants anywhere in the state of Michigan. Red currants, white currants and gooseberries require a permit only if the planting site is located in the white pine blister rust control zone. Alpine currant is exempt from permit requirements.

To obtain a permit to grow rust-resistant currants and gooseberries, send a letter, fax or e-mail indicating the varieties you intend to plant, the quantity, and address where they will be planted. Permission will be granted only for those varieties that have been shown to be highly resistant to white pine blister rust through scientific research, as listed above.

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