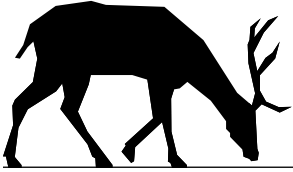


Got Deer? Here's how to prevent them from eating your plants.

Deer are among the most troublesome of garden pests and can quickly cause a great deal of destruction to the plants in your garden or landscape. They are also beloved members of our community – learn how to help them co-exist with your garden.

There are many plants that are resistant to the attentions of deer and some that will tolerate it and grow back. If you know they like to wander through your property then best to think now about what you want to plant rather than suffer losses later.



Can I stop them getting in?

You can make it more difficult for deer to browse:

- Trim lower branches of trees to make leaf nibbling harder.
- You can also keep your yard free of debris, such as acorns, rotting fruit or overripe vegetables that may attract them.
- Try using a product designed to repel deer or a homemade recipe. The key to any kind of repellent is to be vigilant about use. Spraying once a week when tender leaves are available is critical to having some success.
- The most effective method is to build an 8-ft fence around your entire garden or a series of small fenced enclosures around your most susceptible (think tastiest) plants.
- Add a minimum 2ft perimeter of crunchy sticks around plants. Deer don't like to make noise.

If deer persist, find plants with traits they dislike.

Some general tips on plant features that deer avoid are:

- Plants with fuzzy, woolly or hairy foliage.
- Thick foliage will also repel them.
- Aromatic flowers and foliage confuse a deer's sense of smell (try rosemary, lavender, mint, and other herbs).
- Plants with bitter foliage, a popular choice are ferns, who are typically shade loving.
- Plants whose branches have thorns and spines or with sharp edges (grasses/sedges)

Selecting plants for their deer resistance qualities.

Although deer will eat almost any plant if they are hungry enough, the varieties listed on the reverse are some of the least likely to attract deer to your garden or landscape.

Deer Resistant Plants

(these are less like candy for deer).

Annuals & Biennials

- Snapdragon – full sun
- Foxglove – sun/shade
- Marigold – full sun
- Verbena – full sun
- Calla Lily – full sun

Perennial Groundcover

- Bugleweed – sun/shade
- Sweet woodruff – sun/shade
- Barrenwort – sun/shade
- Creeping thyme – full sun

Perennial Vines

- Trumpet Vine (Campsis) – full sun
- Carolina jessamine – sun/shade

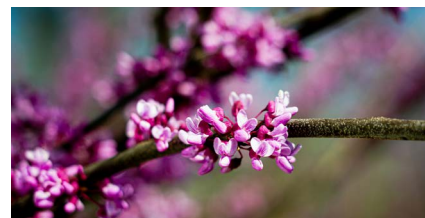
Perennials, Grasses, & Ferns

- Allium – full sun
- Anemone – sun/shade
- Astilbe – shade
- Bee balm (can repel) – full sun
- Becky Daisy – full sun
- Black-eyed Susan – full sun
- Blanket flower – full sun
- Blue Star (Amsonia) – full sun
- Catmint – full sun
- Columbine – sun/shade
- Coneflower (Echinacea) – full sun
- Coreopsis – full sun
- Ferns – shade
- Geranium – sun/shade
- Goldenrod – full sun
- Herbs and balms (can repel):
Mint, Chives, Oregano, Lavender,
Rosemary, Sage, Lemon Balm
- Iris – full sun
- Joe-Pye Weed – sun/shade

- Lamb's Ear – sun/shade
- Lenten Rose – sun/shade
- Liatris – full sun
- Milkweed – full sun
- Russian Sage – full sun
- Spiderwort – sun/shade
- Spurge – sun/shade
- Stoke's Aster – full sun
- Wild ginger – shade
- Yarrow – full sun
- Yucca – full sun

Trees, Shrubs, & Evergreens

- Arborvitae – full sun
- Bluebeard (Caryopteris) – full sun
- Sweetfern (Comptonia) – full sun/part shade
- Juniper – full sun
- Hollies – full sun/part shade
- Lilac – full sun
- Forsythia – full sun
- Maidenhair Tree/Ginkgo – full sun
- Pieris – sun/shade
- Plum Yew – sun/shade
- Potentilla – full sun
- Redbud – sun/shade
- River Birch – sun/shade
- Rose of Sharon – sun/shade
- Schip / Otto Laurels – full sun/shade
- Smoke Tree – full sun
- Spruce – full sun
- Viburnum – sun/shade



Redbud



Hollies



Bee Balm



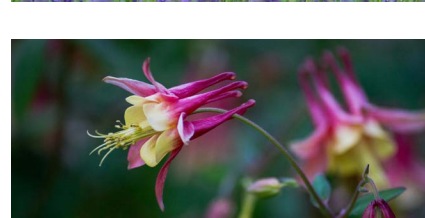
Lamb's Ear



Arborvitae



Lavender



Columbine