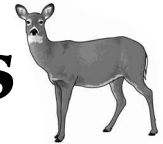


Gray Barn Green Thumb Guide



Deer Resistant Plants



Deer inhabit almost every part of the American continent. They are adaptable and may change their feeding preferences over time. During times of hunger, deer will eat almost any plant to survive.

Following is a list of plants that are *usually* deer resistant.



Annuals

Alyssum	Alyssum	Marigold.....	Tagetes tenuifolia
Calendula	Calendula officinalis	Pincushion Flower.....	Scabiosa atropurea
Dusty Miller.....	Senecio cineraria	Snapdragon.....	Antirrhinum majus
Floss Flower	Ageratum houstonianum	Verbena	Verbena x hybrid
Lemon grass.....	Cymbopogon citratus	Zinnia	Zinnia
Licorice Plant.....	Helichrysum petiolare		

Perennials

Allium	Allium spp.	Lamb's Ear	Stachys byzantina
Astilbe	Astilbe spp.	Lavender.....	Lavandula angustifolia
Bachelor's Button.....	Centaurea cineraria	Lily of the Nile.....	Agapanthus
Basil.....	Ocimum basilicum	Lenten rose.....	Helleborus orientalis
Barrenwort.....	Epimedium grandiflorum	Lupine	Lupinus Spp.
Bellflower.....	Campanula spp.	Mint	Mentha spp.
Bergenia	Bergenia spp.	Monkshood	Aconitum carmichaelii
Black-eyed Susan.....	Rudbeckia hirta	New Zealand flax.....	Phormium tenax
Bleeding Heart.....	Dicentra spectabilis	Oregano	Origanum vulgare
Black Snakeroot.....	Actaea racemosa	Oxalis	Oxalis spp.
Blue False Indigo.....	Baptisia australis	Peony	Paeonia spp.
Calla lily.....	Zantedeschia spp.	Poppy	Papaver spp.
Catmint	Nepeta spp.	Rose campion	Lychnis coronaria
Columbine.....	Aquilegia spp.	Rosemary	Rosmarinus officinalis
Cushion spurge	Euphorbia polychrome	Russian sage	Perovskia atriplicifolia
Daffodil	Narcissus spp.	Sage	Salvia officinalis
Delphinium.....	Delphinium spp.	Saint John's wort	Hypericum spp.
Forget-me-not	Myosotis scorpioides	Siberian bugloss	Brunnera macrophylla
Foxglove.....	Digitalis spp.	Snowdrop	Galanthus nivalis
Geranium	Geranium spp.	Summer snowflake	Leucojum aestivum
Iris	Iris spp.	Thyme.....	Thymus vulgaris
Japanese Spurge.....	Pachysandra terminalis	Yarrow	Achillea millefolium
Lady's mantle	Alchemilla mollis		

Gray Barn Green Thumb Guide

Shrubs

Abelia	Abelia grandiflora	Juniper	Juniperus spp.
Barberry	Berberis spp.	Lilac.....	Syringa spp.
Beautyberry.....	Cqlicarpa spp.	Mexican orange	Choisya ternate
Bluebeard	Caryopteris x clandonensis	Mock orange	Philadelphus spp.
Boxwood	Buxus spp.	Mountain laurel.....	Kalmia latifolia
Bush cinquefoil.....	Potentilla fruticosa	Oregon grape	Mahonia spp.
Butterfly bush.....	Buddleia spp.	Pacific wax myrtle.....	Myrica californica
California lilac	Ceanothus spp.	Pieris	Pieris japonica
Cotoneaster	Cotoneaster spp.	Rhododendron	Rhododendron spp.
Currant	Ribes spp.	Rock rose	Cistus spp.
Daphne.....	Daphne spp.	Salal	Gaultheria shallon
Enkianthus	Enkianthus campanulatus	Smoke bush	Cotinus coggygria
Euonymous.....	Euonymous spp.	Spirea	Spiraea japonica
Forsythia	Forsythia spp.	Russian cypress.....	Microbiota decussate
Heather	Calluna vulgaris	Viburnum	Viburnum spp.
Heath.....	Erica carnea	Weigela.....	Weigela florida
Heavenly bamboo.....	Nandina domestica	Wisteria.....	Wisteria spp.
Holly.....	Ilex spp.	Yucca.....	Yucca spp.
Japanese Kerria	Kerria japonica		

Ferns and Grasses

Dryopteris erythrosora..	Autumn fern	Fountain grass.....	Pennisetum alopecuroides
Sword fern	Polystichum munitum	Japanese forest grass ...	Hakonechloa macra
Cinnamon fern.....	Osmunda cinnamomea	Japanese silver grass....	Miscanthus sinensis
Japanese painted fern....	Athyrium niponicum	Japanese sweet flag	Acorus gramineus
Ostrich fern.....	Matteuccia strutiopteris	Sedge	Carex morrowii
Bamboo	Several genera	Switch grass.....	Panicum virgatum
Fescue.....	Festuca spp.		

Identify the culprit: This can be done by finding tracks, scat or watching the animals themselves. After deer feed they leave a torn, jagged edge on plants. This can occur from ground level up to 6 or 7 feet. If you find a neatly clipped stem or leaf, it's not from a deer.

Plants deer love to eat: Besides the list of deer resistant plants, it's good to know which ones they consider a special treat: Azalea, Arborvitae, Apple, Blueberry, Burning Bush, Cherry, Clematis, Coleus, Cosmos, Daylily, English Ivy, Hydrangea, Impatiens, Lily, Magnolia, Mountain Ash, Rose, Maple, Peach, Plum, Rhododendron, Chrysanthemum, Geum, Hosta, Tulip, Trillium, Phlox, Pansy, Petunia, Sweet Potato Vine, Yew, Zonal Geranium and garden vegetables.

Gray Barn Green Thumb Guide

Deer repellent plants: Deer will avoid plants that are highly fragrant, have poisonous compounds, have fuzzy or aromatic leaves and tough, spiny or bristly textures. Here are a few: Catmint, Chives, Foxglove, Sage, Society Garlic, Spearmint, Thyme, Yarrow.

Strategies to deter deer: Substitute undesirable plants for deer-preferred (for example rugosa roses instead of hybrid tea roses), make the entryway to the garden unattractive to deer (use plants with strong scents), mix confusing combinations (daylilies and garlic), camouflage or block the view of susceptible plants, eliminate unnecessary cover (tall grass and brush), clean up fallen fruit and utilize xeriscaping. Some deterrents include soap, hair, rotten eggs, fabric softener sheets, blood meal, predator urine, hot pepper sprays, moving objects, white flags, timed lighting or sprinklers, noises, fencing (at least 8 feet) and dogs. Deer are adaptable and will learn. For the most success, change, rotate or overlap different strategies to prevent acclimatization.



Rotten Egg Recipe:

2 eggs
2 cups water
1-4 cloves garlic
(optional 2 Tbsp. Tabasco sauce)

Blend all ingredients and ferment for two days.
Apply to soil and plants to discourage deer.

Resources: [Deer Proofing Your Yard and Garden](#) by Rhonda Messingham Hart, 1997
[50 Beautiful Deer Resistant Plants](#) by Ruth Rogers Clausen, 2011
[Creating a Deer Proof Garden](#) by Peter Derano, 2007