Trees

- Acer Rubrum (Red Maple)
- Betula nigra (River Birch)
- Ginkgo biloba
- Picea glauca (White Spruce)
- Picea pungens (Colorado Blue Spruce)

OTHER DEER DETERRENTS

If your garden is filled with plants irresistible to deer, try these options to help discourage these hungry visitors.

- A 6 8 foot tall fence can be effective.

 However, deer can crawl under and jump over a fence so you can discourage this by building a second interior fence just inside the main fence. This will create a potentially hazardous landing area and deer will not jump a fence without a safe landing zone on the other side. You can also place boulders or large shrubs on the other side of the fence.
- Deer repellent sprays are also effective.
 Make sure to reapply often especially after rain.
- Some gardeners have found success by placing a wire or fishing line about 3 feet above the ground around their gardens. The deer cannot see the line and it scares them when they run into it.
- Dogs in the garden will keep deer away.



1501 NE 102nd Street

Vancouver, WA 98686

(360) 573-7172

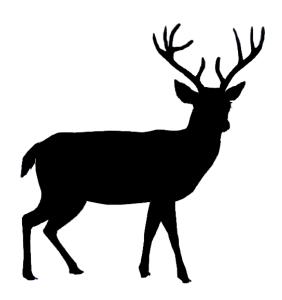
info@yardngardenland.com

www.yardngardenland.com





DEER RESISTANT PLANTS



Minimize the Damage Caused by Deer



DEER RESISTANT PLANTS

What can I plant that deer won't eat? This is a question we hear often. There is no simple answer, however, because deer will eat just about any plant if they are hungry enough. They especially love hostas, roses, arborvitae, day lilies, rhododendrons, azaleas, pansies, impatiens, yews, tulips, blueberries and ivy. However, there are many plants that deer tend to avoid. Keep in mind that no plant is 100% safe from deer all of the time. As seasons and deer numbers change and food supply fluctuates, so will the risk of damage to plants. Following is a list of deer resistant plants.

Annuals

- Ageratum
- Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)
- Cosmos
- Lobularia (Sweet Alyssum)
- Tagetes (Marigolds)
- Zinnia

Perennials

- Achillea (Yarrow
- Agapanthus (Lily of the Nile)
- Ajuga (Carpet Bugle)
- Aquilegia (Columbine)
- Asclepias (Butterfly Weed)
- Clematis
- Coreopsis (Tickseed)
- Armeria (Thrift)
- Crocosmia
- Crocus
- Dahlia

- Delphinium
- Dicentra (Bleeding Heart)
- Digitalis (Foxglove)
- Echinacea (Coneflower)
- Euphorbia (Spurge)
- Erysimum (Wall-flower)
- Gaillardia (Blanket Flower)
- Geranium (Hardy Geranium)
- Helianthemum (Sunrose)
- Helleborus (Lenten Rose)
- Heuchera (Coral Bells)
- Iris
- Kniphofia (Red Hot Poker)
- Lavandula (Lavender)
- Liatris (Blazing Star)
- Lithodora
- Lupine
- Monarda (Bee Balm)
- Nepeta (Catmint)
- Papaver (Poppy)
- Paeonia (Peony)
- Perovskia (Russian Sage)
- Phlomis (Jerusalem Sage)
- Phormium (New Zealand Flax)
- Polygonatum (Solomon's Seal)
- Pulmonaria (Lungwort)
- Rudbeckia (Black-eyed Susan)
- Sedum (Stonecrop)
- Stachys byzantina (Lamb's Ear)
- Yucca
- Zantedeschia (Calla Lily)

Herbs

- Allium Garden Chive
- Mentha (Mint)
- Origanum majorana (Sweet Marjoram)
- Origanum vulgare (Oregano)
- Salvia rosmarinus (Rosemary)

• Thymus (Thyme)

Ornamental Grass & Ferns

Most ornamental grasses and ferns are deer resistant

Vines

- Lonicera (Honeysuckle)
- Trachelospermum (Star Jasmine)
- Wisteria

Shrubs

- Arctostaphylos (Manzanita)
- Berberis (Barberry)
- Buddleia (Butterfly Bush)
- Buxus (Boxwood)
- Calluna (Heather)
- Choisya (Mexican Orange)
- Cistus (Rock Rose)
- Cornus sericea (Red Twig Dogwood)
- Cotoneaster
- Daphne
- Forsythia
- Ilex (Holly)
- Juniperus (Juniper)
- Kalmia (Mountain Laurel)
- Mahonia (Oregon Grape)
- Myrica californica (Wax Myrtle)
- Nandina (Heavenly Bamboo)
- Pinus mugo (Mugo Pine)
- Potentilla
- Rhododendron (But NOT azaleas)
- Ribes (Flowering Currant)
- Sambucus (Elderberry)
- Symphoricarpos (Snowberry)
- Spiraea
- Syringa (Lilac)
- Vaccinium ovatum (Evergreen Huckleberry)