

DEER RESISTANT PLANTS

TED LARE GARDEN CENTER

2701 Cumming Ave
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Phone: 515-981-1075
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PLANTS THAT ARE LESS ATTRACTIVE TO DEER

Deer damage to plants has become an increasing problem in the urban areas in recent years. This is a list of plants that deer do not typically eat, but please keep in mind that no plant is absolutely safe—if the deer are hungry enough they will eat almost anything.

Annuals

Ageratum
Amaranth
Begonia Wax
Cleome
Cosmos
Creeping Zinnia
Cupflower
Dahlias
Dusty Miller
Forge Me Nots
Geranium
Globe Amaranth
Heliotrope
Lavendar
Ornamental Pepper
Marigold
Morning Glory
Nasturtium
Nicotiana
Pansy
Periwinkle
Salvia
Snapdragon
Sunflower
Sweet Alyssum
Verbena
Zinnia

Bulbs

Allium
Blue Squill
Daffodil*
Fritillaria

Grasses

All Ornamental Grass

Perennials

Astilbe
Baby's Breath
Baptisa
Beard's Tounge
Bee Balm
Black Eyed Susan
Bleeding Heart
Butterfly Weed
Catmint
Coralbells
Columbine
Coneflower
Coreopsis
Cranesbill Geraniums
Dianthus
Ferns
Foamybells
Foxglove
Iris
Lambs Ears
Lavendar
Liatris
Ligularia
Lilly of the Valley
Lungwort
Lupine
Peony
Russian Sage
Sage
Silvermound
Speedwell
Statice
Turtlehead
Yarrow
Yucca

Shrubs

Barberry
Butterfly Bush
Forsythia
Lilac
Boxwood
Bush Honeysuckle
Cotoneaster
Holly
Potentilla
Smokebush
Spirea
Sumac Fragrant
Witchhazel

Trees

Austrian Pine
Bosnian Pine
Elm
Ginkgo
Hawthorn
Honeylocust
Juniper
Magnolia
Maple
Mugo Pine
Oak
Scotch Pine
Spruce
Tulip

Vines & Ground

Cover

Bittersweet
Clematis*
Pachysandra
Vinca

TREATING DEER PROBLEMS IN THE LANDSCAPE

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METHODS FOR TREATING FOR DEER PROBLEMS IN THE LANDSCAPE

As our urban areas expand deer have become an increasing problem in urban landscapes. While they are a graceful creature they can cause a great deal of damage to plants and trees through their eating habits the rubbing of their antlers against the trees. If you have deer present in your area there are several things you can do to minimize the damage.

Plant Choices

On the other side of this sheet is a list of plants that deer do not typically prefer. Careful selection of plants that are less attractive to deer can help minimize the appeal deer will have of your yard and minimize the damage that can occur.

Animal Repellents

The first type of repellent that we offer is a direct contact repellent. The repellent is sprayed directly on the plants. When the deer try to eat the plants the spray makes them taste bitter and helps to deter the deer from eating the plants. Direct contacts work well but the downside is they have to be reapplied and sometimes more often during humid or rainy conditions. Deer may also grow immune to repellents after time. We currently offer Repels All and Liquid Fence repellents.

We also offer scent repellents. Scent repellents come in three forms—liquid, granules, and powder packs. Granules may be sprinkled around areas you do wish deer to go or as a barrier. Powder packs may be hung in trees or shrubs from which you wish to deter deer away. They work by releasing putrid scents which the deer find undesirable. Some of the products use predator scents to keep the deer away. We carry liquid Repels All, Liquid Fence, and Shake Away powders.

Fencing

Fencing can be a good solution if you have localized problems in your yard with deer. Individual trees can be fenced off with chicken wire so the deer cannot access them. Often tree trunks need protection from young male deer antlers, which there are special tubes that can be put over a trunk. Other low growing plants may be fenced over with chicken wire to protect them.

As a last ditch effort, installing a fence around your yard may prove to be the most effective method in protecting your landscaping. The height should be 6' to 8' tall in order to keep deer out. To increase the effectiveness of the fence, tilt the top foot of the fence outward.