

**DEER-RESISTANT PLANTS**

The following information has been drawn from a variety of sources including: the Island Specialty Nursery Catalogue, 1999; The Island Grower, August/September, 1994; Cannor Nursery; The Home, Yard & Garden Pest Newsletter, University of Illinois Extension, 1997; and, our own experience.

As noted by Island Specialty Nursery, the usual caveats apply:

- Deer will always try a new plant. This usually will not permanently disfigure perennials or even shrubs, but not so with trees. Best to fence them until the deer cannot reach the canopy. It does not go amiss either to spray new plantings with a deer repellent of tabasco and garlic diluted in water with a touch of dish detergent as sticker. There are also a number of commercial products which claim to repel or deter deer.
- Plants not browsed for years can fall prey whenever food is in very short supply and the deer are desperate. Some gardeners have successfully planted a perimeter garden of “deer fodder” to provide food.
- The most expensive plants will always be browsed first.
- The most reliably deer-proof are plants with acrid sap like Euphorbias; strongly scented foliage like lavender, sage and oregano; dry-loving plants like Cistus and Halimium; fuzzy leaved plants like Stachys and Pulmonaria.

**Trees**

<b>Botanical Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>
Abies koreana	Korean Fir
Araucaria araucana	Monkey Puzzle Tree
Albizia julibrissin	Silk Tree
Chamaecyparis	False Cypress
Cupressus arizonica	Arizona cypress
Eucalyptus	Eucalyptus
Fraxinus	Ash
Ginkgo	Ginkgo
Juniperus, any	Juniper
Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweetgum
Magnolia	Magnolia
Morus	Weeping White Mulberry
Picea, any	Spruce
Pinus, any	Pine
Styrax japonicus	Japanese Snowball
Tsuga	Hemlock

**Shrubs**

<b>Botanical Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>
Aralia elata	Japanese Angelica Tree
Archostaphylos uva-ursi	Kinnikinnick
Berberis darwinii	Barberry
Brachyglottis greyii	Senecio greyii
Buddleja	Butterfly Bush
Buxus sempervirens	English Boxwood
Calluna vulgaris*	Heather
Calycanthus occidentalis	Spice Bush
Ceanothus	California Lilac
Chaenomeles Japonica	Japanese Flowering Quince
Chamaerops humilis	Mediterranean Palm Fan
Choisya ternate	Mexican Mock orange
Cistus	Rockrose
Continus*	Smokebush
Cotoneaster, many types	Cotoneaster
Daphne, any	Daphne
Elaeagnus angustifolia	Russian Olive
Elaeagnus Pungens	Elaeagnus
Erica cultivars	Heather
Gaultheria shallon	Salal
Halimium	Halimium
Hamamelis	Witch Hazel
Ilex aquifolium	English Holly
Kerria japonica	Kerria
Laurus nobilis	Bay Leaf
Lavandula	Lavender
Leucothoe	Leucothoe
Ligustrum japonica	Japanese Privet
Mahonia	Oregan Grape
Osmanthus	Osmanthus
Paeonia	Peony
Phormium	New Zealand Flax
Pieris	Lily of the Valley Shrub
Potentilla	Cinquefoil
Rhododendron	Rhododendron
Ribes sanguineum	Flowering Currant
Rosmarinus officinalis	Rosemary
Rubus calycinoides	Rubus
Sarcococca	Sweet Box
Skimmia	Skimmia
Spiraea	Japanese Spirea
Syringa vulgaris	Lilac
Viburnum burkwoodii	Burkwood Viburnum
Viburnum Davidii*	Davidii Viburnum*
Viburnum Tinus*	Laurustinus
Yucca	Yucca

\* Occasionally nibbled

**Annual and Perennials**

**Botanical Name**

**Common Name**

Victoria Master Gardener Association

Acanthus mollis	Bear's Breeches
Achillea	Yarrow
Aconitum	Monkshood
Agapanthus	African Lily
Ajuga	Bugleweed
Anemone x hybrida	Windflower
Aquilegia *	Columbine
Arabis	Rock Cress
Armeria	Thrift
Artemesia Lactiflora	Wormwood
Asarum caudatum	Wild Ginger
Astilbe	Astilbe
Aubrieta	Aubrieta
Belamcanda chinensis	Leopard Lily
Bergenia cordifolia*	Bergenia
Calendula	English marigold
Chrysanthemum	Hardy Chrysanthemum
Coreopsis	Tickseed
Cyclamen	Cyclamen
Delphinium	Lakespur
Dianthus	Pinks
Dicentra	Bleeding Heart
Digitalis	Foxglove
Echinacea	Coneflower
Echinops	Globe Thistle
Epimedium	Barrenwort
Erigeron	Fleabane
Erysimum	Wallflower
Eschscholzia	California Poppy
Euphorbia	Wood Spurge
Galium	Sweet Woodruff
Geranium x cantabrigiense	Hardy Geranium
Geranium macrorrhizum	Hardy Geranium
Geum	Geum
Gunnera manicata	Giant Gunnera
Helleborus	Hellebore
Hesperis matronalis	Dame's Rocket
Iris, esp. bearded types	Iris
Kniphofia	Red-hot poker
Lamium	False Salvia
Leucojum	Summer Snowflake
Lupinus	Lupine
Lychnis	Campion

\* Occasionally nibbled

**Annual and Perennials (ctd.)**

<b>Botanical Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>
Nepeta	Catmint
Oenothera	Evening Primrose

Oxalis	Sorrel
Papaver	Oriental Poppy
Penstemon*	Penstemmon
Perovskia	Russian Sage
Phlox subulata	Creeping Phlox
Polygonatum	Solomon's Seal
Pulmonaria	Lungwort
Romneya coulteri	California Poppy
Rudbeckia fulgida	Black-eyed Susan
Salvia	Sage
Santolina	Santolina
Senecio cineraria	Dusty Miller
Solidago	Goldenrod
Stachys byzantina	Lamb's Ears
Stylophorum diphyllum	Celandine Poppy
Verbascum	Mullein
Veronica	Veronica
Zantedeschia	Calla Lily

\* Occasionally nibbled

### Bulbs

<b>Botanical Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>
Allium	Allium
Crocus	Crocus
Eranthis hyemalis	Winter aconite
Fritillaria	Fritillary
Galanthus	Snowdrop
Muscari	Grape hyacinth
Narcissus	Daffodil
Scilla	Scilla

### Vines

<b>Botanical Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>
Clematis**	Clematis
Jasminum	Jasmine
Parthenocissus	Boston ivy
Wisteria	Wisteria

\*\* Some gardeners report Clematis armandii to be deer fodder.

**Grasses, Bamboo, Ferns**

<b>Botanical Name</b>	<b>Common Name</b>
Carex buchanii	Leatherleaf Sedge
Cortaderia selioana	Pampas Grass
Fargesia	Fountain Bamboo
Miscanthus sinensis	Maiden Hair Grass
Ophiopogon	Mondo Grass
Phyllostachys	Black Bamboo
Sasa	Bamboo
Stipa Tenuissima	Mexican Feather Grass

**Herbs**

**Note: most herbs (with the exception of all basil) are not eaten by deer and are, therefore, safe to plant without protection.**

**Vegetables**

**Note: almost all vegetables (other than onions) are favoured by deer and should, therefore, only be planted if you have an eight foot fence to keep the deer out of your vegetable garden. Deer have even been known to eat rhubarb leaves and potato tops: both of which are toxic.**

**REMEMBER, DO NOT TAKE THESE LISTS AS GOSPEL, THEY CAN ONLY BE TREATED AS GUIDES.**