



# DEER RESISTANT

## PLANTS AT COLESVILLE

### TIPS AND FACTS

- **NO PLANT IS “DEER PROOF”**
  - When hungry, deer will eat anything to survive. Using a combination of efforts towards keeping deer from your plants is recommended for the best results. **In our garden shop we carry the “Bobbex Ready-to-Use Deer Repellent” because it is tried & true in the industry and it is easy to use and customer friendly!**
- **SPRINGTIME** – Plants focus their energy on foliar growth in the springtime thus creating lots of tender new growth on every plant. If you have any sort of deer problem it will definitely emerge in the spring; deer love the tender new growth on any plant so consistently treating plants with deer resistant chemicals is your best attack versus relying purely on the species of plants.
- **Common characteristics of plants that deer prefer not to eat:**
  - Plants with thorny or prickly leaves or stems
  - Plants with strong odors & pungent tastes, such as herbs
  - Plants that are poisonous or produce thick, latex-like sap
  - Plants with hairy leaves
- **DEERS DAMAGE MORE THAN JUST THE LEAVES**
  - It is important to keep in mind when planting young trees that deer often rub their antlers on the bark of trees; young & old. A young tree can be very susceptible to bark damage until they mature. Broken bark can cause a number of diseases and/or invite pest issues which will all eventually lead to death. Putting a wire cage around the trunk is an easy deer-deterrent until the bark is older and stronger.

## Trees

- Red buckeye – *Aesculus pavia*
- River birch – *Betula nigra*
- Deodara cedar – *Cedrus deodara*
- Hawthorn – *Crataegus*
- Japanese cedar – *Cryptomeria japonica*
- Ginkgo – *Ginkgo biloba*
- Honey locust – *Gleditsia triacanthos*
- American holly – *Ilex opaca*
- Eastern Red cedar – *Juniperus virginiana*
- Crape myrtle – *Lagerstroemia*
- Magnolia – *Magnolia*
- Black gum – *Nyssa sylvatica*
- Pines – *Pinus*
- Carolina cherry laurel – *Prunus caroliniana*
- Japanese flowering cherry - *Prunus serrulata*
- Live oak – *Quercus virginiana*
- Bald cypress – *Taxodium distichum*
- Chastetree – *Vitex angustifolia*

## Shrubs

- Abelia – *Abelia grandiflora*
- Barberry – *Berberis*
- Butterfly bush - *Buddleia*
- Japanese Boxwood – *Buxus microphylla*
- Sweetshrub – *Calycanthus*
- American Beautyberry – *Callicarpa Americana*
- Blue mist shrub – *Caryopteris*
- Plum Yew – *Cephalotaxus harringtonia*
- Summersweet bush – *Clethra alnifolia*
- Deutzia – *Deutzia gracilis*
- Eleagnus – *Eleagnus pungens*
- Fothergilla – *Fothergilla gardenii*
- Gardenia – *Gardenia jasminoides*
- Chinese holly – *Ilex cornuta*
- Inkberry – *Ilex glabra*
- Anise shrub – *Illicium*
- Winter Jasmine – *Jasminum nudiflorum*
- Chinese Juniper – *Juniperus chinensis*
- Kerria – *Kerria japonica*
- Leucothoe – *Leucothoe*
- Loropetalum – *Loropetalum*
- Wax myrtle – *Myrica cerifera*
- Nandina domestica – *Nandina*
- Oleander – *Nerium Oleander*
- Tea Olive – *Osmanthus fragrans/heterophyllus*
- Pyracantha – *Pyracantha*
- Rosemary – *Rosmarinus officinalis*
- Sweet box – *Sarcococca*
- Spirea - *Spirea*
- Yucca - *Yucca*

## Perennials

- Bugleweed – *Ajuga reptans*
- Yarrow – *Achillea*
- Blue Star – *Amsonia*
- Columbine – *Aquilegia*
- Artemisia – *Artemisia* x ‘Powis Castle’
- Milkweed/Butterfly weed – *Asclepias tuberosa*
- False Indigo – *Baptisia*
- Leadwort – *creatostigma Plumbaginoides*
- Coreopsis – *Coreopsis*
- Dianthus – *Dianthus*
- Purple Coneflower – *Echinacea purpurea*
- Joe Pye Weed – *Eupatorium*
- Gaura – *Guara*
- Blanket flower – *Gaillardia x grandiflora*
- Lenten Rose – *Helleborus orientlis*
- Coralbells – *Heuchera*
- Red hot poker – *Kniphofia*
- Bee Balm – *Monarda*
- Catmint – *Nepeta*
- Russian Sage – *Perovskia*
- Mexican Sage – *Salvia*
- Goldenrod – *Solidago*
- Lamb’s Ear – *Stachys byzantine*