



Promoting Native Plants since 2003 Certified Women Owned Business Enterprise

## Deer Resistant Native Plants (Nothing is Deer Proof)

Whether deer will browse a plant depends on the size of the deer herd, types of vegetation in the area, and many other variables. The following list is a compilation of native plant species reported to be resistant to deer browse. Your experience may differ. Deer tend to avoid plants with aromatic foliage, tough leather and/or hairy or prickly foliage, and plants with milky sap

### PERENNIALS

- |                                |  |                                    |   |
|--------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|---|
| <i>Actaea species</i>          | - Cohosh and Doll's Eyes                         | <i>Helenium autumnale</i>          | - Sneezeweed  |
| <i>Agastache species</i>       | - Hyssop species                                 | <i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i>         | - Swamp Rose Mallow                                     |
| <i>Allium species</i>          | - Wild Onion                                     | <i>Iris cristata</i>               | - Dwarf Crested Iris                                    |
| <i>Amsonia species</i>         | - Blue Star                                      | <i>Iris versicolor</i>             | - Northern Blue Flag                                    |
| <i>Andropogon gerardii</i>     | - Big Bluestem                                   | <i>Jeffersonia diphylla</i>        | - Twinleaf  |
| <i>Anemone canadensis</i>      | - Canada Anemone                                 | <i>Liatris species</i>             | - Blazing Star  |
| <i>Antennaria species</i>      | - Pussytoes                                      | <i>Lobelia species</i>             | - Cardinal Flower                                       |
| <i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>    | - Wild Columbine                                 | <i>Mimulus ringens</i>             | - Monkeyflower  |
| <i>Arisaema species</i>        | - Jack-in-the-Pulpit                             | <i>Monarda species</i>             | - Beebalm, Wild Bergamot                                |
| <i>Aruncus dioicus</i>         | - Goatsbeard                                     | <i>Panicum virgatum</i>            | - Switchgrass   |
| <i>Asarum canadense</i>        | - Wild Ginger                                    | <i>Parthenium integrifolium</i>    | - Feverfew, Wild Quinine                                |
| <i>Asclepias species</i>       | - Milkweeds                                      | <i>Penstemon species</i>           | - Beardtongue   |
| <i>Baptisia species</i>        | - False Indigo                                   | <i>Phlox divaricata</i>            | - Woodland Phlox  |
| <i>Boltonia asteroides</i>     | - False Aster                                    | <i>Phlox stolonifera</i>           | - Creeping Phlox  |
| <i>Bouteloua species</i>       | - Grama Grass                                    | <i>Physostegia virginiana</i>      | - Obedient Plant  |
| <i>Callirhoe involucrate</i>   | - Winecups                                       | <i>Podophyllum peltatum</i>        | - Mayapple  |
| <i>Carex species</i>           | - Sedges   | <i>Polemonium reptans</i>          | - Jacob's Ladder  |
| <i>Chasmanthium latifolium</i> | - Northern Sea Oats                              | <i>Pycnanthemum species</i>        | - Mountain Mints  |
| <i>Chrysogonum virginiana</i>  | - Green and Gold                                 | <i>Rudbeckia fulgida and birta</i> | - Black-eyed Susan                                      |
| <i>Clematis virginiana</i>     | - Virgin's Bower, Woodbine                       | <i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>     | - Little Bluestem                                       |
| <i>Coreopsis species</i>       | - Tickseed                                       | <i>Scutellaria incana</i>          | - Hoary Scullcap  |
| <i>Dicentra eximia</i>         | - Bleeding Heart                                 | <i>Solidago species</i>            | - Goldenrods  |
| <i>Elymus species</i>          | - Wild Rye, Bottlebrush Grass                    | <i>Sorghastrum nutans</i>          | - American Prairie Grass                                |
| <i>Fern Species</i>            | - Most ferns have some degree of deer resistance | <i>Stokesia laevis</i>             | - Stoke's Aster   |
| <i>Geranium maculatum</i>      | - Wild Geranium, Cranesbill                      |                                    | Asters, including: Smooth,                              |
|                                |  | <i>Symphotrichum species</i>       | - Calico, Aromatic, New England, New York, and Sky Blue |

## Trees, Shrubs and Vines

While the trees listed below are deer resistant we recommend caging young trees to prevent buck rub and potential browse (sometimes deer forget what they don't like). Saplings should be caged until they are at least 2-3 inch caliper (trunk width)

<i>Acer species</i>	- Maples	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	- Honey Locust
<i>Aesculus pavia</i>	- Red Buckeye	<i>Hamamelis species</i>	- Witch-hazel
<i>Amelanchier species</i>	- Serviceberries	<i>Hypericum species</i>	- St. John's Wort
<i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	- Bearberry	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	- Eastern Red Cedar
<i>Asimina triloba</i>	- Pawpaw	<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	- Spicebush
<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>	- Groundseltree	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	- Sweet Gum
<i>Betula species</i>	- Birches	<i>Lonicera sempervirens</i>	- Trumpet Honeysuckle
<i>Calycanthus floridus</i>	- Sweetshrub	<i>Magnolia species</i>	- Magnolias
<i>Carpinus species</i>	- Hornbeam	<i>Myrica pensylvanica</i>	- Northern Bayberry
<i>Celtis laevigata</i>	- Hackberry	<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	- Black Gum
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	- Buttonbush	<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	- Virginia Creeper
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	- Eastern Redbud	<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>	- Ninebark
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	- Summersweet	<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	- Shrubby Cinquefoil
<i>Comptonia peregrina</i>	- Sweet Fern	<i>Quercus species</i>	- Oaks
<i>Cotinus obovatus</i>	- American Smoke Tree	<i>Rhus aromatica</i>	- Fragrant Sumac
<i>Crataegus species</i>	- Hawthorns	<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	- Bald Cypress
<i>Diervilla lonicera</i>	- Bush Honeysuckle	<i>Viburnum species</i>	- Viburnum, Witherod
<i>Fagus species</i>	- Beeches	<i>Wisteria frutescens</i>	- American Wisteria

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### **6 Reasons to Use Native Plants in the Landscape**

**Provides beauty and four seasons of interest**

**Saves on water and fertilizer**

**Reduces disease**

**Attracts beneficial insects**

**Provides food for songbirds and butterflies**

**Restores and balances the ecology of Lehigh Valley**

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