



Promoting Native Plants since 2003 Certified Women Owned Business Enterprise

DEER RESISTANT 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 RESISTANT PERENNIALS

Actaea species (Doll's Eyes)
Agastache scrophulariifolia (Giant Purple Hyssop)
Allium cernuum/A. tricoccum (Wild onion/leek)
Amsonia hubrectii/tabernaemontana (Blue star)
Andropogon gerardii (Big Bluestem)
Aquilegia canadensis (Wild Columbine)
Arisaema species (Jack-in-the-pulpit)
Aruncus dioicus (Goat's Beard)
Asarum canadense (Wild Ginger)
Asclepias species (Butterflyweed, Milkweed)
Aster novae-angliae (New England Aster)
Aster oblongifolius (Aromatic Aster)
Baptisia australis (Blue False Indigo)
Bouteloua curtipendula (Sideoats grama)
Callirhoe involucrate (Winecup)
Carex muskingumensis (Palm Sedge)
Chasmanthium latifolium (Sea Oats)
Cimicifuga racemosa (Black Cohosh)
Clematis virginiana (Virgin's-Bower)
Coreopsis lanceolata/tripteris (Tickseed)
Coreopsis rosea (Rose Coreopsis)
Dicentra eximia (Bleeding-heart)
Elymus Canadensis (Canada Wild Rye)
Fern species
Geranium maculatum (Wood Geranium)
Grasses
Helenium autumnale (Helen's Flower)
Hibiscus moscheutos/palustris (Swamp Rose-mallow)
Iris versicolor (Blue Flag Iris)
Jeffersonia diphylla (Twin-leaf)
Liatris spicata (Dense Blazing star)
Lobelia siphilitica (Great Blue Lobelia)
Mimulus ringens (Monkey Flower)
Monarda fistulosa (Wild Bergamot)
2415 Route 100 Orefield PA 18069
www.EdgeOfTheWoodsNursery.com

Monarda punctata (Horsemint)
 Panicum virgatum (Switch Grass)
 Parthenium integrifolium (Wild Quinine)
 Penstemon digitalis (Beardtongue)
 Phlox divaricata (Wood phlox)
 Phlox stolonifera (Creeping Phlox)
 Physostegia virginiana (Obedient Plant)
 Podophyllum peltatum (May-apple)
 Polemonium reptans (Jacob's-ladder)
 Pycnanthemum muticum (Short-toothed Mountain Mint)
 Rudbeckia fulgida/hirta (Black-eyed Susan)
 Scutellaria incana (Skullcap)
 Solidago species (Goldenrods)
 Symplocarpus foetidus (Skunk-cabbage)
 Tradescantia occidentalis Prairie spiderwort,
 Verbena hastata (Blue vervain)
 Veronicastrum virginicum (Culver's-root)

DEER RESISTANT TREES, SHRUBS, AND VINES

Acer species (Maples)	Hypericum species (St. John's-wort)
Aesculus pavia (Scarlet Buckeye)	Juniperus virginiana (Eastern red cedar)
Amelanchier species (Serviceberry)	Lindera benzoin (Spicebush)
Betula species (Birch)	Liquidambar styraciflua (Sweet gum)
Calycanthus floridus (Carolina allspice)	Lonicera sempervirens (Honeysuckle)
Carpinus species (Hornbeam)	Magnolia species
Celtis laevigata (Sugar hackberry)	Myrica pensylvanica (Bayberry)
Cephalanthus occidentalis (Buttonbush)	Nyssa sylvatica (Black Gum)
Cercis canadensis (Eastern redbud)	Parthenocissus quinquefolia (Virginia creeper)
Clethra alnifolia (Summersweet)	Rhus aromatic (Fragrant Sumac)
Cotinus obovatus (American smoke tree)	Taxodium distichum (Bald cypress)
Fagus species (Beech)	Viburnum species
Gleditsia triacanthos (Honeylocust)	Wisteria frutescens (American wisteria)
Hamamelis species (Witchhazel)	

Deer will eat ANYTHING if they are hungry enough. Deer tend to avoid plants with aromatic foliage, tough leathery and/or hairy or prickly leaves or plants with milky latex or sap. We recommend using Liquid Fence Deer Repellent. It works. Look for this icon on our signage:

