While there is no way to guarantee any garden will be “deer free,” there are ways to help deter them from feasting on your landscape.

**Solutions**
Choose plants that are deer tolerant.

Use animal repellents, both store bought and homemade. Be sure to follow manufacturer’s instructions for anything you buy. Avoid anything toxic as it could pose a hazard for children or other animals.

Cage plants with mesh or hardware cloth to prevent deer from reaching plant.

Fencing an area off, like a vegetable garden, is a way to keep deer out of an area if you’re not interested in keeping them out of your entire yard.

Hedging around your yard keeps deer from seeing right in to your plants and makes it less likely that they will jump over, as they cannot see the other side.

Garden ornaments with movable parts, or that make sound.

**Complications**
This list is subject to change based on the location of the herd (different herds have different preferences) and the hunger level of your deer.

Repellents should be started *before* the deer incorporate your garden as a food source. They also should be reapplied regularly and still may become less effective over time if you do not alternate products.

Cages are a good defense in the winter, but may not be as appealing the rest of the year. If you have a plant that is always being eaten and don’t wish to cage it, maybe substitute with a more deer tolerant species.

Deer fences need to be over 8 feet tall, as deer can jump anything shorter.

The hedge must be maintained so that it is tall and thick enough to block their view. It will take time to grow, though how long will depend upon the plant you choose to hedge.

If the deer become accustomed to them, they will no longer be effective.

Combining multiple solutions and tailoring them to your plants and needs will likely yield the best results.
Deer Tolerant

**Trees**
- Abies
- Acer
- Aesculus hippocastanum
- Betula
- Carpinus
- Cercidiphyllum japonicum
- Cercis canadensis
- Chamaecyparis
- Cornus kousa
- Crataegus
- Fagus
- Ginkgo biloba
- Gleditsia triacanthos
- Larpix
- Liquidambar styraciflua
- Liriodendron tulipifera
- Magnolia
- Pinus
- Quercus
- Salix
- Serviceberry
- Buxus
- Callitris
- Calluna vulgaris
- Chamaecyparis pisifera
- Clethra alnifolia
- Cotonus spp.
- Cotinus coggyria
- Cytisus scoparius
- Daphne odor
- Forsythia
- Hamamelis
- Hibiscus syriacus
- Hydrangea paniculata
- Ilex glabra
- Juniperus
- Kalimia latifolia
- Philadelphus
- Pinus mugo
- Paeonia
- Papaver
- Persicaria
- Potentilla fruticosa
- Rhododendron
- Sambucus
- Spirea
- Syringa
- Viburnum
- Weigela

**Perennials**
- Achillea
- Ajuga
- Aquilegia
- Armeria maritima
- Artemisia
- Asilbe
- Carex
- Chrysanthemum
- Coreopsis
- Dicentra
- Digitalis
- Echinacea
- Geranium
- Ferns
- Festuca
- Iris
- Lupinus
- Miscanthus
- Monarda
- Paeonia
- Papaver
- Persicaria
- Penstemon
- Rudbeckia
- Solidago
- Veronica
- Yarrow
- Bugleweed
- Columbine
- Thrift
- Silvermound
- False spirea
- Sedge
- Mum
- Tickseed
- Bleeding heart
- Foxglove
- Cone flower
- Cranesbill
- Blue fescue grass
- Iris
- Lupine
- Chinese silvergrass
- Bee balm
- Peony
- Poppy
- Russian sage
- Beardtongue
- Black-eyed Susan
- Golden rod
- Speedwell
- Ageratum
- Antirrhinum majus
- Dahlia
- Helichrysum
- Heliotrope
- Impatiens
- Tagetes
- Tropaeolum majus
- Nicotiana
- Petunia
- Salvia
- Senecio cineraria
- Allium
- Galanthus
- Narcissus
- Floss flower
- Snapdragon
- Dahlia
- Licorice plant
- Heliotrope
- Impatiens
- Marigold
- Nasturtium
- Tobacco flower
- Petunia
- Salvia
- Dusty miller

**Vines**
- Campsis
- Lonicera
- Wisteria floribunda
- Trumpet vine
- Honeysuckle
- Japanese wisteria

❖ This is a list of suggestions, not a complete compilation