

Deer resistant plants

These plants will usually not be disturbed by deer, but please note that there are no deer proof plants. Deer vary from location to location and herd to herd. Very hungry deer and fawns may cause damage to any of these plants. Juvenile foliage, flowers and newly planted landscapes are most at risk. It is advisable to treat new plantings (even deer resistant plants) with a repellent such as Liquid Fence according to the directions.

PERENNIALS

Achillea 'Coronation Gold' and 'Moonshine'
Aconitum- Monkshood
Agastache- Hyssop
Amaryllis belladonna- Naked Lady
Anemone hybrida- Japanese Anemone
Argyranthemum- Marguerite Daisy
Armeria maritima- Sea Thrift
Artemesia spp.
Astilbe sp.- Meadow Sweet
Ceratostigma plumbaginoides- Leadwort
Chrysanthemum superbum- Shasta Daisy
Daffodils and Narcissus
Dicentra sp.- Bleeding Heart
Digitalis sp.- Foxglove
Echinacea sp.- Cone Flower
Erigeron sp.
Erysimum sp.- Wallflower
Euphorbia sp.- Spurge
Euryops pectinatus- Winter Daisy
Ferns-most
Gaillardia sp.- Blanket Flower
Grasses- most
Helleborus sp.- Christmas Rose
Herbs-most except Basil, Parsley and Cilantro
Iris- most
Kniphofia uvaria- Red Hot Poker

Lantana sp.- may eat the flowers
Lamium maculatum- Dead Nettle
Lavandula sp.- Lavender
Liriope sp.- Lily Turf
Lychnis coronaria
Nepeta sp.- Catmint
Omphalodes cappadocica- Navelwort
Ophiopogon sp.- Mondo Grass
Origanum sp.- Oregano
Osteospermum hybrids
Perovskia- Russian Sage
Phlomis sp.- Jerusalem Sage
Phygelius sp.- Cape Fuchsia
Romneya coulteri- Matilija Poppy
Rosmarinus- Rosemary
Rudbeckia sp.- Black Eyed Susan
Salvia-most (Sage)
Santolina sp.
Senecio cineraria- Dusty Miller
Stachys byzantina- Lamb's Ears
Tagetes lemmonii- Mexican Bush Marigold
Tanacetum- Feverfew
Thymus sp.- Thyme
Tulbaghia violacea- Society Garlic
Verbena sp.- may eat flowers
Zantedeschia- Calla Lily

ANNUALS

Begonia (fibrous or waxleaf)
Chrysanthemum paludosum
Cleome- Spider Flower

Lobularia maritime- Sweet Alyssum
Mirabilis- Four O Clock
Myosotis- Forget Me Not

Nicotiana
Vinca rosea (Catharanthes)
Zinnia



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We'll help you grow the plants you love!

TREES

Agonis flexuosa- Peppermint Tree
Cedrus- Cedar
Eucalyptus spp.
Grevillea robusta- Silk Oak

Koelreutia
Lagerstroemia- Crape Myrtle
Magnolia spp.
Melaleuca spp.

Pistacia chinensis- Chinese Pistache
Quercus- Oak, protect when young
Pinus- Pine

SHRUBS

Adenanthos Drummondii-Wooly Bush
Azalea Southern indica-can be “tipped”
Baccharis pilularis- Coyote Bush
Berberis sp.- Barberry
Buxus sp.- Boxwood
Callistemon sp.- Bottlebrush
Calluna- Scotch Heather
Choisya ternata- Mexican Orange
Clivia miniata
Coleonema pulchrum- Breath of Heaven
Conifers- (including Junipers) most
Cordyline

Correa pulchella- new growth eaten
Daphne odora
Dietera sp.- Fortnight Lily
Echium – Pride of Madeira
Eleagnus sp.- Silverberry
Erica sp.- Heather
Fremontodendron- Flannel Bush
Grevillea sp.
Hakea suaveolens
Ilex sp.- Holly
Laurus nobilis- Sweet Bay
Leionothus- Lion Tail
Leptospermum- Tea Tree
Mahonia sp.- Oregon Grape
Michelia figo- Banana Shrub

Myoporum laetum
Myrtus communis- Myrtle
Nerium oleander- Oleander
Olea europaea- Olive
Ozothamnus
Pieris- Lily of the Valley Shrub
Podocarpus- Yew Pine
Prunus laurocerasus- English Laurel
Rhododendron
Rubus pentalobus (R. calycinoides)
Sarcococca
Strelitzia- Bird of Paradise
Syzygium – Brush Cherry
Westringia sp
Yucca

VINES

Clematis armandii
Clematis hybrids
Ficus pumila- Creeping Fig

Gelsemium sempervirens
Hardenbergia
Jasminum polyanthemum

Solanum jasminoides- Potato Vine
Wisteria

GROUNDCOVERS

Ajuga- Carpet Bugle
Blue Star Creeper
Cerastium tomentosum
Chamaemelum nobile- Chamomile
Galium odoratum- Sweet Woodruff
Gazania

Hypericum-St. Johns Wort
Ice Plants
Mentha spp.- Creeping Mints
Myoporum parvifolium
Osteospermum fruticosum
Polygonum- Knotweed

Potentilla neumanniana- Cinquefoil
Rosmarinus- Rosemary
Soleirolia soleirolii- Baby Tears
Thymus sp.- Thyme
Vinca sp.- Periwinkle