The following is a list of plants that I personally have tested and found to be highly deer resistant in the deer-overpopulated Cayuga Heights area, Ithaca, NY.

**Top Deer Resistant Annuals**

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| * *Ageratum houstonianum - Ageratum*
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| * *Angelonia spp. – Angelonia*
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| * *Antirrhinum majus – Snapdragon*
* *Begonia semperflorens – Wax Begonia*
* Calendula spp. – Marigolds
* Cleome hasslerana – Cleome
* Datura – Thornapple
* *Grasses – Annual grasses*
* *Impatiens - Sunpatiens*
* *Impatiens hawkeri – New Guinea Impatiens*
* https://sp.yimg.com/ib/th?id=HN.608005011206507808&pid=15.1&P=0*Limonium tataricum – Statice*
* *Lobularia maritime – Sweet Alyssum*
* Nicotiana sylvestris – Flowering Tobacco
* *Senecio cineraria – Dusty Miller*
* Verbena spp. – Verbena
* *Zinnia spp. - Zinnia*
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**Top Deer Resistant Bulbs**

* *Allium spp. – Ornamental Onion*
* *Anemone blanda – Grecian Windflower*
* *Camassia spp. – Camassia*
* *Eranthus hyemalis – Winter Aconite*
* Eremerus spp. – Foxtail Lily
* Erythronium pagoda – Trout Lily
* Fritallaria spp. – Fritallaria
* *Galanthus spp. – Snowdrop*
* *Hyacinth orientalis – Hyacinth*
* Ipheion spp. – Spring Starflower
* *Iris spp. – Iris*
* *Leucojum aestivum – Summer Snowflake*
* *Narcissus spp. – Daffodil*
* *Ornithogalum – Star-of-Bethlehem*

**Top Deer Resistant Perennials**

* Achillea millefolium – Yarrow
* Aconitum spp. – Monkshood
* Agastache – Hyssop
* Ajuga spp. – Bugleweed
* Alcea spp. – Hollyhock
* Alchemilla mollis – Lady’s Mantle
* *Amsonia spp. – Amsonia ( ‘Blue Star’,‘Blue ice’)*
* Aquilegia canadensis – Columbine
* Arabis spp. – Rock Cress
* Arisaema triphylum – Jack-in-the-Pulpit
* Armeria spp. – Thrift
* Artemesia spp. – Wormwood
* Arum italicum – Arum
* Asarum europauem – European Wild Ginger
* Asclepias spp. – Butterfly Weed
* *Brunnera spp. – Siberian Bugloss*
* Campanula carpatica – ‘Blue Clips’, ‘White Clips’ Bellflower
* *Cerastigam plumbaginoides- Plumbago*
* *Cimicifuga racemosa – Snakeroot*
* Cimicifuga simplex - Bugbane
* Crocosmia – Crocosmia
* Dicentra – Bleeding Heart
* Digitalis spp. – Foxglove
* Echinops ritro – Globe Thistle
* *Epimedium spp. – Epimedium*
* Eupatorium rugosum – Snakeroot
* Euphorbia spp. – Euphorbia
* *Ferns – Ghost Fern*
* Galium odoratum – Sweet Woodruff
* *Geranium macrorhizum – Big Root Geranium*
* Geum – Geum
* *Grasses – Ornamental Grasses (Variegated Japanese Silver Grass)*
* Guara
* *Helleborus –Hellebore*
* Iris spp. – Iris
* Lavandula spp. – Lavender
* Liatris spicata – Blazing Star
* Ligularia- Ligularia
* *Nepeta spp. – Catmint ( ‘Walker’s Low’)*
* Pachysandra – Pachysandra
* Perovskia atriplicifolia – Russian Sage
* Phlox subulata – Moss Phlox
* Polygonatum spp. – Solomon’s Seal
* Primula spp. –Primrose
* Pulmonaria spp. – Lungwort
* Salvia spp. – Salvia
* *Sedum ‘John Creech’ – John Creech Sedum*
* *Veronica ‘Georgia Blue’ – Georgia Blue Veronica*



**Top Deer Resistant Shrubs**

* Berberis spp. – Barberry (invasive)
* *Buddleia spp. – Butterfly Bush (‘Lo and Behold’)*
* *Buxus spp. – Boxwood (‘Green Mountain’, ‘Winter Gem’)*
* *Caryopteris clandonensis – Blue Mist Shrub*
* Cotoneaster spp. – Cotoneaster
* Daphne spp. – Daphne
* *Deutzia spp. – Deutzia (‘Nikko’, ‘Strawberry Fields’)*
* Hypericum spp. – St. Johnswort
* Ilex glabra – Inkberry
* Juniperus spp. – Juniper
* Kolwitzia amabilis – Beautybush
* Leucothoe spp. – Leucothoe
* *Microbiota decussata – Siberian Cypress*
* *Pieris spp. – Andromeda (‘Mountain Fire’)*
* *Potentilla spp. – Potentilla (‘Abbottswood’, ‘Mango Tango’)*
* Rhus aromatica – Fragrant Sumac
* *Spirea spp. – Spirea - (‘Goldmound’)*
* Stephanandra spp. – Stephanandra
* *Syringa spp. – Lilac (‘Bloomerang’)*
* *Viburnum spp. – Viburnum (‘Newport’, ‘Doublefile’)*

**Top Deer Resistant Trees**

* *Acer palmatum – Japanese Maple*
* *Betula spp. – Birch (River Birch)*
* *Cercidiphyllum japonica – Katsura*
* *Cercis Canadensis – Redbud*
* *Chionanthus spp. – Fringetree*
* *Magnolia spp. – Magnolia (‘Royal Star’)*
* *Picea spp. – Spruce (‘Baby Blue Eyes’, Dwarf Alberta)*
* *Stewartia pseudocamellia - Stewartia*
* *Syringa reticulata – Japanese Tree Lilac*

**Notes:**

1. **All saplings should have their trunks protected with tree wrap throughout early fall and winter to protect tender bark from buck rub; wrap should be removed in the spring**

1. **Fawns will try many plants at least once, so if you notice damage to a plant that is seldom bothered by deer, it may have been a fawn “taste-testing”**
2. **Even some of the more deer resistant shrubs and trees may benefit from winter protection from deer in the form of temporary netting**