Judges Farm Perennials Deer Resistant List

Variety	Common Name/Description
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	The following is a list of our most deer-resistant selections.
	Remember, different deer seem to have different appetites and
	browsing patterns. Never 'assume', always trial a few plants in
	your yard for a season before going 'all in'. You may be
	pleasantly surprised at what you can get away with.
Achillea spp. (species)	(Yarrow) Cultivars bear umbel topped blooms on wiry stems and range from 15-36" in bloom. Range of colors.
Aconitum spp.	(Monkshood) Is poisonous and most critters know it. Usually blue/purple blooms, summer to fall.
Agastache spp.	(Hyssop) Aromatic foliage, llong blooming purple to pink to orange blooms depending on species.
Ajuga spp.	(Bugleweed) Varying foliage from purples to green, blue blooms in spring, groundcover.
Alchemilla spp.	(Lady's Mantle) Scalloped green leaves, downy. Deer don't like fuzzy!
Allium spp.	(Ornamental Onion) Part of the onion family, even deer don't want bad breath. Purples and whites from 12" to 3' tall
Alyssum spp.	(Basket of Gold) Trailing fine silver grey foliage doused in gold, spring.
Amsonia spp.	(Blue Star) Needle-like foliage turns rich gold in fall, lt. blue blooms in spring, 30".
Artemisia spp.	(Dusty Miller to Silver Mound) Silvery grey foliage on clumping plants from 6" to 2' tall depending on variety.
Aruncus spp.	(Goatsbeard) Astilbe-like native, white frothy blooms, reaches 3' tall.
Asarum spp.	(Ginger) Choice shade groundcovers. Slow spreading.
Asclepias spp.	(Butterfly Weed, Milkweed) Native wildflowers, attract butterflies, oranges, whites and pinks to 36" tall in summer.
Aurinia spp.	Low, grey fuzzy foliage. Fragrant masses of yellow flowers in spring.
Baptisia spp.	(False Indigo) Blues, whites and now yellows and even Chocolatey tones, PPA plant of the year 2010!
Brunnera spp.	(Siberian Bugloss) Heart-shaped fuzzy foliage. Solid green, variegated, or silvery. Delicate blue blooms. 12" tall.
Calamintha spp.	(Calamine) Smaller plants to 12", fragrant foliage usually with pink tubular blooms in late spring.
Caryopteris spp.	(Bluebeard) Sub-shrub of soft, glaucous foliage. Blue or white flowers in late summer.
Cerastium spp.	(Snow in Summer) Bright white flowers on soft, silver carpets of foliage.
Ceratostigma spp.	(Plumbago) Bright blue flowers and red fall foliage on low, groundcover.
Chelone spp.	(Turtlehead) Pink, turtle-head shaped flowers 2-3' tall.
Cimicifuga spp.	(Black Cohosh, Bugbane) Long wands of soft bottlebrush flowers high above highly cut foliage. 3-5' tall.
Coreopsis verticillata	(Tickseed) Varieties including Moonbeam, Zagreb, Crème Brulee.
Dianthus spp.	(Pinks) Their blue needled foliage varieties anyway such as Firewitch, the Star Series etc.
Dicentra spp.	(Bleeding Heart) Old-fashioned varieties and the shorted fern-leaved varieties including the 'Hearts' series. (Foxglove) Are also poisonous, keep away from the kiddies if they are vegetarians!
Digitalis spp.	(Globe Thistle) Silvery spiny foliage keeps the deer away. Blue and white forms.
Echinops spp.	
Epimedium spp.	(Barrenwort) Groundcover for dry shade w/starry blooms in spring. White to purples pinks and reds. 12" (Sea Holly) Ouch. Blue globes on spikey silver stems.
Eryngium spp. Eupatorium spp.	(Joe-Pye Weed) Native to moist culverts and fields. Great back of the border plant. Big pink flower clusters.
-	(Spurge) Perhaps the sticky sap keeps the deer at bay.
Euphorbia spp. Ferns	Good luck with the Latin on these, but they are all resistant!
Grasses	Ditto on the grasses, their blades are often sharp on the lips.
Gaillardia spp.	(Blanket Flower) Fuzzy foliage likely keeps the deer away. Yellow to apricot to red cultivars.
Galium odoratum	(Sweet Woodruff) Sweetly scented foliage. Small white flowers on this woodland groundcover.
Gaura spp.	(Wandflower) Pink, white and rose in summer, the Old Lyme deer didn't bother mine.
Gypsophila spp.	(Baby's Breath) Sprays of flowers on soft foliage.
Helenium spp.	(Sneezeweed) Orange to red blooms, mid-late summer. Cut flower. Moist soils. Z5
Helleborus species	(Lenten Rose) Again these babies are poisonous and the deer know it!
Hibiscus spp.	(Rose or Marsh Mallow) White, pink or red. Mid-late blooms. Prefers moist soil. Z4
Hypericum spp.	(St John's Wort) Shrubby perennial blooms yellow-orange followed by a nice display of colorful berries.
Kalimeris spp.	(Japanese Aster) Pale-blue daisy-like flowers. Compact and clumping.
Knautia spp.	Pink cushion-like flowers in red, pink, salmon. Good cut flower.
Kniphofia spp.	(Red Hot Poker) Erect spiked foliage and bright, bold flower stems in red, orange, yellow.
Lamiastrum spp.	(Yellow Archangel) Silver/green foliage for dry shade, 12"
Lamium spp.	(Deadnettles) Pink blooms on silver, green and chartreuse foliage
Lavender spp.	(Lavender) Chosen for rich color and long bloom time, 18".
Liatris spp.	(Blazing Star) Pink-purple flowers in upright spikes. 24" tall.
Ligularia spp.	(Leopard Plant) Big, bold and bright statement for shade. Yellow blooms. 2-3' tall.
Lobelia cardinalis	(Cardinal Flower) Bright red flowers in summer, to 4', prefers moist spot.
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Monarda spp.	(Bee Balm) Fragrant foliage. Likes moist soil. Pink to red to lavender blooms. Midsummer, 30"
Myosotis spp.	(Forget-Me-Nots) Naturalizer and mixer with almost any plant. Blue, pink, white. 6-8" tall.
Nepeta spp.	(Catmint) aromatic leaves keeps the deer off. Bright blue to lavender blooms. Range of heights.
Nipponanthemum nipponicum	(Montauk Daisy) Woody stems erupt with white daisies in Fall, to 28".
Pachysandra spp.	Medium scale groundcover that is never bothered by deer.
Paeonia spp.	(Peony) Outstanding cut flowers on this highly deer resistant plant.
Papaver spp.	(Poppy) Prickly foliage may thwart the deer. We love them for early spring color and texture.
Penstemon spp.	(Beardtongue) Hummingbird magnets. Drought tolerant. Upright habit. Z3
Perovskia spp.	(Russian Sage) Highly fragrant, tall spires covered in tiny lavender flowers. Long blooming.
Phlox subulata	(Creeping Phlox) Evergreen mats. Great spring blooms. Edger, accent, groundcover. Z3
Platycodon spp.	(Balloon Flower) Long-lived, easy plants. Balloon-like blooms atop strong foliage. White, pink and blue blooms.
Polemonium spp.	(Jacob's Ladder) Fragrant blue flowers. Woodland favorite to pair with ferns, sedges, and tiarella.
Polygonatum spp.	(Solomon's Seal) Woodland favorite. Variegated leaves, graceful arching stems. Tiny ivory blooms.
Pulmonaria spp.	(Lungwort) Glowing cobalt blue flowers early spring, dark solid green foliage to 12"
Salvia ssp.	(Garden Sage) Highly fragrant flowers and foliage. Pink to blue to purple. Blooms spring into summer.
Sedum rupestre spp.	(Stonecrop) Low, mat forming varieties maybe too low to go for the deer. Try 'Angelina' or 'Blue Spruce'
Sempervivum spp.	(Hens and Chicks) Succulent groundcovers. Some spiny or spikey.
Sisyrinchium bermudianum	
Stachys spp.	(Lamb's Ears) As implied, very soft fuzzy silvery leaves. Clumping and spreading.
Thymus spp.	(Garden Thyme) Aromatic, culinary herb or groundcover.
Tiarella spp.	(Foamflower) Woodland native with great foliage, repeat flowering and light fragrance. Z4
Veronica spp.	Rich green foliage. Dwarf varieties suited for groundcovers or border's edge. Taller varieties great in drifts.
Veronicastrum spp.	(Veronicastrum) 8" long lavender bottlebrushes in summer, 4'.