

LANDSCAPING FOR DEER



The following is a list of deer resistant and repellent plants that can help deter deer from your yard. Native plants are particularly resistant to browsing from deer. Talk to your local nursery about other plants that may resist or repel deer.

REPELLENT PLANTS

- Catnip
- Chives
- Garlic
- Honeybush
- Lavendar
- Onion
- Sage
- Spearmint
- Thyme
- Yarrow

RESISTANT FLOWERS AND GROUNDCOVER

- Bird of paradise
- Black-eyed Susan
- Bleeding heart
- Blue-eyed grass
- California poppy
- Chrysanthemum
- Daffodil
- Foxglove
- Hyacinth
- Iris
- Larkspur
- Lavendar
- Lily of the Nile
- Lobelia
- Periwinkle
- Verben

RESISTANT TREES, SHRUBS AND VINES

- Arizona ash
- Barberry
- Bearberry
- Bordiaea
- Box elder
- Cactus
- California bay
- California Fuchsia
- California laurel
- California laurel cherry
- California sycamore
- Clematis
- Columbine
- Coyote brush
- Currant
- Elderberry
- Halimium
- Hawthorn
- Juniper
- Western redbud
- Monkshood
- Nolina
- Pine
- Rhododendron
- Spice brush
- Spruce
- Western hazelnut
- Wild-ginger

TIPS

California Department of Fish and Wildlife has jurisdiction over all wildlife in California. For more information about deer proofing your home, hazing and other safety tips, visit www.wildlife.ca.gov.

For more wildlife tips, information, or wildlife training opportunities, visit www.rcdas.org.



DETECTING DEER



DEER

Named for their large ears, the Mule deer is the most common type of deer in our foothills. Mule deer are herbivores. In spring and summer they feed on green leaves, herbs, weeds and grasses. In fall and winter they typically feed on twigs, various shoots and woody plants. They are especially fond of berries, grapes, mushrooms, and alfalfa.

Deer are seasonal breeders, usually having one to four fawns in late spring or early summer. Does (female deer)

will quite often leave their young in pastures as they go out and forage. Leave the fawn alone! Doe's are usually in the area and will aggressively attack. They may also reject their young if it smells like humans.

In the wild deer live on average 10-16 years. Natural predators include mountain lions, bobcats, bears and coyotes. Their biggest enemy is humans (destruction of habitat, automobiles, hunting and dogs).

HOW TO DETER DEER

- Provide deer safe fencing around your yard. Fencing should be at least 8 feet tall, consisting of solid wood or openings no larger than 4 inches wide. The top surface should be flat (deer can become stuck in fences or impale themselves on top of fences).
- Stiff plastic netting can be used to cover individual trees and bushes
- Make your lawn "deer proof" by planting landscape deer do not like
- Use of motion detected lights and scarecrows can scare deer off
- Noise such as aluminum pie pans and tin cans rattling in the wind can scare them off
- Hang bars of soap, crushed garlic or human or dog hair in stockings from trees. Deer are very sensitive to smell
- Deer repellent formula: Blend 4 eggs, 2oz. of red pepper sauce and 2 oz. chopped garlic with enough water to make 1 quart. Spray plants with repellent.

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