

Resources

Detailed Reference List Available after Plant List

Plant Information

- **Missouri Botanical Garden**
Plant Finder
- **The Morton Arboretum**
Tree & Shrub Handbook, Plants Not Favored by Deer
- **Native Plant Trust**
Garden Plant Finder
- **New England Wild Flower Society**
Deer Resistant Native Plants
- **The Polly Hill Arboretum**
Plant Selection Guide
- **Rutgers University**
Landscape Plants Rated by Deer Resistance
- **Ruth Rogers Clausen**
50 Beautiful Deer-Resistant Plants: The Prettiest Annuals, Perennials, Bulbs, and Shrubs That Deer Don't Eat
- **University of Massachusetts Amherst**
Deer Resistant Plants

Deer on Martha's Vineyard

- **Dukes County**
MV Tick Program
- **Martha's Vineyard Agricultural Society**
Deer Management Program
- **The Martha's Vineyard Times**
Rich Saltzberg, "Deer Program Returns"
Mass.gov
- **The Vineyard Gazette**
Deer management
 1. Will Sennott, "Hunters Take Record Number of Deer"
 2. Will Sennott, "Automobile Accidents with Deer Continue to Rise on Island"

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Plants not Favored by Deer

A Martha's Vineyard Plant Guide

Overpopulation of white-tailed deer is a serious issue on Martha's Vineyard.

Plants are part of the solution.

What are the consequences of deer overpopulation?

- Threats to human health: disease-carrying ticks and car accidents
- Threats to other wildlife
- Damage to plants and depletion of rare plant species



Start with your own yard

This booklet explores ways that you can help combat deer overpopulation on Martha's Vineyard, starting with your own planting choices. Selecting plants not favored by deer is an important part of an ecologically balanced future, and will make for a more satisfying (and less frustrating!) gardening experience.

If you want to avoid deer damage, often referred to as "deer browse," in your garden, first ask yourself: *What am I planting?* Deer will remember if they find your plants tasty and will return year after year. Therefore, the simplest way to avoid an endless battle with deer browsing is to avoid offering them their favorite foods.



Choosing the right plants: Are any plants really "deer proof"?



You don't need to know much about a deer's palate in order to figure out which plants they won't like. Deer tend to avoid plants containing poisonous compounds, strong odors, rough textures, and plants with thorny/prickly leaves or stems. The plant list in this booklet includes a variety of such plants to choose from.

No plant is fully deer-proof, but some are much less favored than others. If deer are desperate, particularly during the colder months when food is scarce, they may try foods that they wouldn't normally consider. In the spring, deer love to eat new growth, particularly plants that are well-watered. However, they are still much less likely to be tempted by the plants on our lists. Landscaping with these trees, shrubs, and perennials will help deter deer from visiting your garden in the first place.

Inside this guide:

Native Plant Highlights

A sampling of some plants not favored by deer native to the Island, accompanied by brief descriptions and environmental needs. A good place to start, and gather ideas.

Plant Swaps

If you're looking to replace your "deer candy," "Plant Swaps" offer aesthetically similar alternatives that deer are much less likely to graze.

Full Plant List

A comprehensive list of native or locally-appropriate plants. The plant list is designed to help you easily find the right herbaceous perennial, shrub, or tree for your sunny spot, shady woodland, or butterfly garden.

Native Plant Highlights: 10 Beautiful Perennials Native to Martha's Vineyard



Anemone quinquefolia
wood anemone

This woodland wildflower's delicate white blooms provide early spring nectar for pollinators. Plant in part sun to shade, in average soil.

Eupatorium perfoliatum
boneset thoroughwort

This plant's clusters of white flowers attract a variety of pollinators and pairs well with native grasses. Plant in part to full sun, in wet soil.



Aquilegia canadensis
columbine

This columbine's nodding red and yellow flowers are attractive not only to us, but also to hummingbirds. Plant in sun to part shade, preferably in well-drained soil.

Iris versicolor
blue flag

If you're looking for showy flowers that deer won't devour, irises are an excellent choice. This native is a beautiful addition to an area with moist soil. Grow in full sun to part shade in medium to wet soil.



Arisaema triphyllum
jack-in-the-pulpit

Jack-in-the-pulpit's showy spathe and fruit make it an intriguing addition to a shady woodland garden. Deer avoid this plant as parts of it are poisonous. Plant in shade, in medium to wet soil.

Podophyllum peltatum
mayapple

Mayapple's umbrella-like leaves make an excellent deer-detering groundcover. White spring blooms attract bees and other pollinators. Plant in shade, in average, well-drained soil.

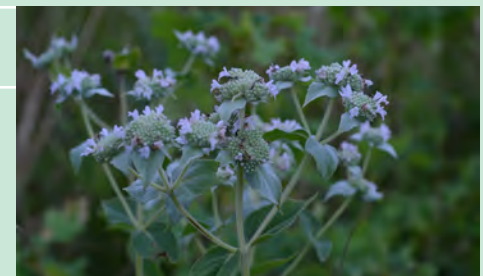


Baptisia tinctoria
wild indigo

Wild indigo forms clumps of lupine-like spires that flower in midsummer and attract butterflies. Plant in full to part sun. This plant is tolerant of dry soils.

Pycnanthemum muticum
short-toothed mountain mint

This compact perennial has silvery bracts, delicate flowers, and a minty aroma that deer avoid. It attracts butterflies and bees. Plant in full to part sun, in average, well-drained soil.



Coreopsis rosea
tickseed

Tickseed is a great choice for long summer blooms that attract butterflies and bees. Plant in sun, preferably in medium to wet soil.

Sisyrinchium angustifolium
blue-eyed grass

This plant's star-like, blue-purple flowers bloom throughout the summer, attracting pollinators. Plant in sun to part shade, in average to wet soil.



Most ornamental grasses and ferns are not favored by deer, and luckily there are many low-maintenance natives to choose from that add texture and interest paired with native wildflowers.

Image Courtesy of North Creek Nurseries, Inc.



Image Courtesy of Marilee Lovit



Carex pensylvanica Pennsylvania sedge

This adaptable sedge forms low clumps that can make a good lawn alternative. It does well in shade to part sun, in medium to dry soil.

Panicum virgatum switchgrass

This versatile grass has a vertical shape and red seed heads. It adapts to most soils and does best in sun.

Schizachyrium scoparium little bluestem

This classic Island native's beautiful seed heads follow the blue-green summer stems. It grows well in poor soils, in sun.

Adiantum pedatum maidenhair fern

This fern's delicate foliage and black stems add interest to a shady spot. Grow in medium to wet soil.

Athyrium angustum lady fern

This soft-textured fern does well in shade but can also tolerate sun. Grow in medium to wet soil.

Onoclea sensibilis sensitive fern

This deciduous fern has bright green fronds with deeply cut lobes. Grow in part sun to shade, in medium to wet soil.

If your garden experiences heavy deer browsing, first try to avoid planting "deer candy" (plants that deer especially enjoy). Try swapping out some of your "deer candy" for aesthetically-similar, more deer resistant alternatives.

Common "deer candy"	Try instead
hosta (<i>Hosta sp.</i>)	wild geranium (<i>Geranium maculatum</i>), coral bells (<i>Heuchera sp.</i>), lenten rose (<i>Helleborus sp.</i>), wild ginger (<i>Asarum canadense</i>)
daylily (<i>Hemerocallis sp.</i>) and lily (<i>Lilium sp.</i>)	butterfly milkweed (<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>), yarrow (<i>Achillea millefolium</i>), allium (<i>Allium sp.</i>)
vegetables – especially lettuce & leafy crops	scented herbs, or include herbs around your vegetable plantings: try catmint (<i>Nepeta sp.</i>), sage (<i>Salvia sp.</i>), or lavender (<i>Lavendula angustifolia</i>)
rose (<i>Rosa sp.</i>)	peony (<i>Paeonia sp.</i>), or try native roses like <i>Rosa virginiana</i> , <i>Rosa palustris</i> , or <i>Rosa caroliniana</i>
tulip (<i>Tulipa sp.</i>)	daffodill (<i>Narcissus sp.</i>), allium (<i>Allium sp.</i>)
hydrangea (<i>Hydrangea sp.</i>)	blue star (<i>Amsonia sp.</i>)
yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	boxwood (<i>Buxus sp.</i>), Japanese plum yew (<i>Cephalotaxus harringtonii</i>), Japanese pieris (<i>Pieris japonica</i>)
American arborvitae (<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>)	spruce (<i>Picea sp.</i>), American holly (<i>Ilex opaca</i>)
cherry and plum (<i>Prunus sp.</i>)	serviceberry (<i>Amelanchier sp.</i>), paw paw (<i>Asimina triloba</i>), cockspur hawthorn (<i>Crataegus crus-galli</i>)

Beyond Planting Choices: When to Use Repellents or Fences

Which repellents work & when to use them

Even if you landscape with plants not favored by deer, you may still see some browsing. Look for signs of deer damage like ragged cuts on your perennials or buck rubbing on shrubs and small trees.

Deer repellents with strong odors can help reduce this browsing, but their success is variable. Some plants may only need to be sprayed once a month, while others may require repellents once a week or more during periods of frequent rain or snow.



Bobbex™ and Deer Away® are two common spray repellents. Natural repellents, like hanging bars of scented soap, may help if you have minimal deer damage in your garden. With all repellents, efficacy varies depending on the level of rainfall and deer desperation. Using repellents on new growth in the spring can help to discourage deer early on from coming back to that plant. Pay attention to the level of deer browsing in your garden and use repellents as needed.

Is fencing or caging a good choice for your garden?



At Polly Hill Arboretum, you may notice that Polly's Playpen includes quite a bit of "deer candy," including many of Polly's prized rhododendrons. The Playpen is an example of an area completely protected from deer browse by fencing. If you want to continue planting hostas or hydrangeas in a section of your garden and don't want to worry about spraying, fencing is another option.



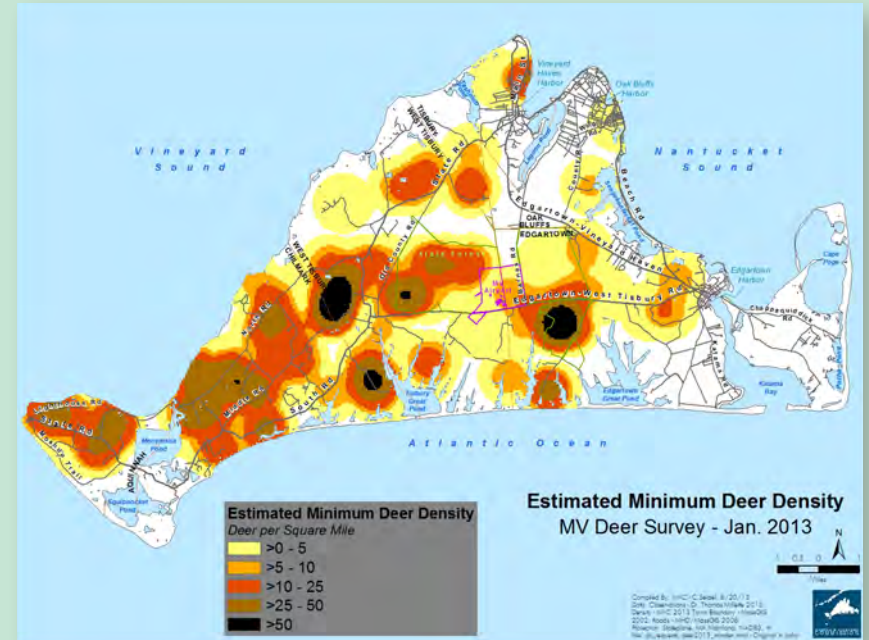
Plants can be protected with wire mesh cages if you only have a few specimens in need of protection. Generally, smaller trees with low branches are the most susceptible to deer damage, particularly tender foliage and fruit. You may need to protect trees that are still low to the ground for the first few years of their life. Research fencing to find an option that's right for your garden and safe for wildlife.

Deer Overpopulation on Martha's Vineyard: How do Deer Impact the Island?

Why are there so many deer on the Island?

- Lack of natural predators
- Increased suburbanization: Deer thrive on edge habitat between wildlife boundaries and fragmented habitat created by suburban development.

The average deer density on Martha's Vineyard is about 40-50 deer per square mile, equalling roughly 5,000 total deer on the Island. In parts of Eastern Massachusetts closed to hunting, density can reach 80 deer per square mile. In a balanced ecosystem, the average density would only be about 10 deer per square mile!



Martha's Vineyard deer density map - Courtesy of Chris Seidel, Martha's Vineyard Commission

Population Control

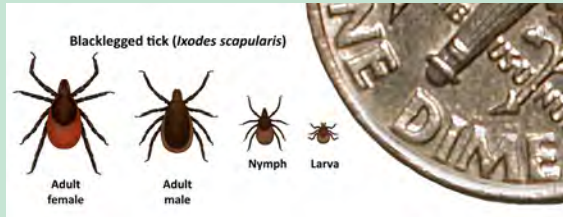
Without natural predators for deer on Martha's Vineyard, hunting is an important part of population control. In 2018, an incentivized hunting program began on the Island. A community cooler was established in West Tisbury and the donated meat is distributed to the Island Food Pantry and other local outlets for community members in need.

Deer overpopulation on Martha's Vineyard affects human health, wildlife, and plant communities...

Impact of Deer Overpopulation on Human Health

By helping to control the deer population, we can also help to improve public health on the Island.

White-tailed deer host ticks during the ticks' reproductive phase, so overpopulation of deer goes hand in hand with an overabundance of ticks carrying Lyme and other diseases. The Martha's Vineyard Tick-borne Illness Reduction Initiative works to combat this problem through initiatives like tick yard surveys, educational presentations, and connecting private landowners with responsible hunters.



Deer tick scale - Image Courtesy of Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

In addition to spreading disease, deer are a major cause of car accidents. In 2019, the Dukes County Sheriff's Office reported 332 deer collisions on Martha's Vineyard. That's more than double the number of deer struck by cars just five years prior (165). Community effort to reduce the deer population can help to minimize these accidents and reduce the presence of tick-borne illness.

Heavy deer browsing can cause less palatable, sometimes invasive, plants to dominate an ecosystem. For instance, deer browse of tree saplings could change the composition of a forest, giving less palatable plants like ferns a new advantage. Changing plant composition and the loss of rare plants also affects habitat for wildlife.



In addition to over-foraging and threatening the survival of rare plant species, deer also cause damage to trees and shrubs from buck rubbing. In the fall, bucks (male deer) use certain trees and shrubs to remove the velvet from their antlers, damaging and sometimes killing the plant. If you notice buck rubbing on certain trees in your yard, you can protect the bark with a plastic or mesh wrap.



Impact of Deer Overpopulation on Plants & Wildlife

Our favorite garden creatures, like butterflies and songbirds, need plants to survive. While deer are an important part of Martha's Vineyard's ecosystems, too many will drive down the population of other essential wildlife.

Rare plants have relationships with insects and animals. When deer eat or damage a plant, they also damage the butterfly that needs that plant to complete its life cycle, or the bird that relies on a certain understory shrub as a nesting site and for the tasty insects it hosts.

The rare New England blazing star (*Liatris scariosa* var. *novae-angliae*) provides food for native pollinators like monarchs, and its seeds attract birds like the black-capped chickadee. Deer browsing is a threat to New England blazing star, as well as a threat to all wildlife whose survival is intertwined with this plant.



New England blazing star



black-capped chickadee



red-tailed hawk

Bring this Knowledge to your own Garden



As with almost anything in horticulture, gardening with plants not favored by deer may require experimentation and trial and error, but the ideas in this booklet will give you a good place to start. Gardening with plants not favored by deer can help to minimize your own frustration as well as discourage deer. Luckily there are many beautiful plants not favored by deer to choose from that also provide habitat for important wildlife. Try some of these plants in your garden and you will be helping to contribute to a more ecologically balanced future on Martha's Vineyard.

Plant List: Perennials for Part Sun/Shade

Latin name	Common name	Native Range	Characteristics of Interest	Sunlight
<i>Anemone quinquefolia</i>	wood anemone	MV native	flowers, groundcover, restoration	shade, part sun
<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>	columbine	Eastern NA	wildlife, flowers, restoration	shade, part sun
<i>Arisaema triphyllum</i>	jack-in-the-pulpit	MV native	flowers, fruit, rain gardens, restoration	shade, part sun
<i>Asarum canadense</i>	wild ginger	Eastern NA	groundcover, rain gardens	shade, part sun
<i>Aster divaricatus</i>	white wood aster	MV native	wildlife, flowers, restoration	shade, part sun
<i>Astilbe sp.</i>	astilbe	Non-Native	wildlife, flowers	shade, part sun
<i>Chrysogonum virginianum</i>	golden star	Eastern NA	flowers, rain gardens, groundcover	shade, part sun
<i>Cornus canadensis</i>	bunchberry	MV native	wildlife, flowers, fruit, groundcover, restoration	shade, part sun
<i>Delphinium exaltatum</i>	tall larkspur	Eastern NA	wildlife, flowers	shade, part sun
<i>Dicentra eximia</i>	wild bleeding heart	Eastern NA	flowers	shade, part sun
<i>Euphorbia amygdaloides var. robbiae</i>	wood spurge	Non-Native	flowers, groundcover, evergreen	shade, part sun, sun
<i>Helianthus divaricatus</i>	woodland sunflower	MV native	wildlife, flowers, restoration	shade, part sun
<i>Helleborus foetidus</i>	bearsfoot hellebore	Non-Native	flowers, fragrant, winter interest, groundcover	shade, part sun, sun
<i>Helleborus niger</i>	Christmas rose	Non-Native	flowers, winter interest, groundcover	shade, part sun
<i>Helleborus orientalis</i>	lenten rose	Non-Native	flowers, winter interest, groundcover	shade, part sun
<i>Helleborus x hybrida</i>	hybrid hellebore	Non-Native	flowers, winter interest, groundcover	shade, part sun
<i>Heuchera longiflora</i>	longflower alumroot	North America	flowers, groundcover	part sun
<i>Heuchera villosa</i>	coral bells	Eastern NA	flowers, groundcover	shade, part sun, sun
<i>Iris cristata</i>	dwarf crested iris	Eastern NA	flowers, groundcover	shade, part sun, sun
<i>Pachysandra procumbens</i>	Allegheny spurge	Eastern NA	flowers, winter interest, groundcover, evergreen	shade, part sun
<i>Paeonia japonica</i>	peony	Non-Native	flowers, fragrant	part sun
<i>Paeonia obovata</i>	peony	Non-Native	wildlife, flowers, fragrant, fruit	part sun
<i>Phlox divaricata</i>	woodland phlox	Eastern NA	flowers, fragrant, groundcover	shade, part sun
<i>Potentilla canadensis</i>	dwarf cinquefoil	MV native	wildlife, flowers, groundcover, restoration	part sun
<i>Scutellaria ovata</i>	heartleaf skullcap	Non-Native	wildlife, flowers	shade, part sun
<i>Symphyotrichum cordifolium</i>	blue wood aster	MV native	wildlife, flowers, restoration	shade, part sun
<i>Tiarella cordifolia</i>	foamflower	Eastern NA	flowers, fall color, groundcover	shade, part sun

Plant List: Perennials for Sun

Latin name	Common name	Native Range	Characteristics of Interest	Sunlight
<i>Achillea filipendulina</i>	fern-leaf yarrow	Non-Native	wildlife, flowers, fragrant	sun
<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	yarrow	MV native	wildlife, flowers, fragrant	sun
<i>Acorus americanus</i>	several-veined sweet flag	MV native	rain gardens, restoration	part sun, sun
<i>Agastache foeniculatum</i>	anise hyssop	North America	wildlife, flowers, fragrant	part sun, sun
<i>Alchemilla mollis</i>	lady's mantle	Non-Native	flowers, rain gardens	part sun, sun
<i>Allium cernuum</i>	nodding onion	North America	wildlife, flowers	part sun, sun
<i>Allium giganteum</i>	ornamental onion	Non-Native	flowers	sun
<i>Allium thunbergii</i>	ornamental onion	Non-Native	flowers	part sun, sun
<i>Amsonia hubrichtii</i>	bluestar	North America	wildlife, flowers, fall color, rain gardens	part sun, sun
<i>Amsonia tabernaemontana var. salicifolia</i>	eastern bluestar	Eastern NA	wildlife, flowers, fall color	part sun, sun
<i>Anemone virginiana</i>	thimbleweed	Eastern NA	flowers, restoration	part sun, sun
<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>	common milkweed	MV native	wildlife, flowers, fragrant, restoration	sun
<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>	butterfly milkweed	MV native	wildlife, flowers, rain gardens, restoration	sun
<i>Aster ericoides</i>	heath aster	MV native	wildlife, restoration	part sun, sun
<i>Baptisia australis</i>	wild indigo	Eastern NA	wildlife, flowers, fruit	part sun, sun
<i>Baptisia tinctoria</i>	wild indigo	MV native	wildlife, flowers, restoration	part sun, sun
<i>Callirhoe involucrata</i>	poppy mallow	North America	flowers, groundcover	sun
<i>Caltha palustris</i>	marsh marigold	Eastern NA	flowers, rain gardens	sun
<i>Caryopteris divaricata</i>	bluebeard	Non-Native	wildlife, flowers, fragrant	part sun, sun
<i>Cerastium tomentosum</i>	snow in summer	Non-Native	flowers, foliage, groundcover	sun

Plant List: Perennials for Sun (Continued)

Latin name	Common name	Native Range	Characteristics of Interest	Sunlight
<i>Ceratostigma plumbaginoides</i>	plumbago	Non-Native	wildlife, flowers, fall color	part sun, sun
<i>Chelone glabra</i>	white turtlehead	MV native	wildlife, flowers, rain gardens	part sun, sun
<i>Chelone lyonii</i>	pink turtlehead	Eastern NA	wildlife, flowers, rain gardens	part sun, sun
<i>Coreopsis pubescens</i>	star tickseed	North America	wildlife, flowers	sun
<i>Coreopsis rosea</i>	tickseed	MV native	wildlife, flowers, restoration	sun
<i>Coreopsis verticillata</i>	threadleaf coreopsis	North America	wildlife, flowers, groundcover	part sun, sun
<i>Delosperma cooperi</i>	hardy ice plant	Non-Native	flowers, groundcover	sun
<i>Dracocephalum ruyschianum</i>	dragonhead	Non-Native	flowers, groundcover	part sun, sun
<i>Echinacea paradoxa</i>	yellow coneflower	North America	wildlife, flowers	part sun, sun
<i>Echinacea purpurea</i>	purple coneflower	Eastern NA	wildlife, flowers, restoration	part sun, sun
<i>Echinacea tenesseeensis</i>	Tennessee coneflower	North America	wildlife, flowers	part sun, sun
<i>Echinops bannaticus</i>	globe thistle	Non-Native	wildlife, flowers	sun
<i>Eryngium yuccifolium</i>	button eryngo	North America	wildlife, flowers	sun
<i>Eupatorium hyssopifolium</i>	hyssop-leaved thoroughwort	MV native	wildlife, flowers, restoration	part sun, sun
<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i>	Boneset thoroughwort	MV native	wildlife, flowers, rain gardens, restoration	part sun, sun
<i>Euphorbia amygdaloides var. robbiae</i>	wood spurge	Non-Native	flowers, groundcover, evergreen	part sun, sun, shade
<i>Gaillardia x grandiflora</i>	blanketflower	Non-Native	wildlife, flowers	sun
<i>Gaura lindheimeri</i>	gaura	North America	flowers	sun
<i>Geranium macrorrhizum</i>	birgroot cranesbill	Non-Native	flowers, groundcover	part sun, sun
<i>Helenium autumnale</i>	sneezeweed	Eastern NA	wildlife, flowers, rain gardens	sun
<i>Helenium flexuosum</i>	purple-headed sneezeweed	MV native	wildlife, flowers, rain gardens	sun
<i>Helianthus salicifolius</i>	willow-leaved sunflower	North America	wildlife, flowers	sun
<i>Heuchera americana</i>	coral bells	Eastern NA	flowers, groundcover	part sun, sun
<i>Hibiscus moscheutos</i>	swamp rose mallow	MV native	wildlife, flowers	sun
<i>Iris versicolor</i>	blueflag	MV native	wildlife, flowers, rain gardens, restoration	part sun, sun
<i>Lavendula angustifolia</i>	lavender	Non-Native	wildlife, flowers, fragrant	sun
<i>Leucanthemum x superbum</i>	shasta daisy	Non-Native	wildlife, flowers	part sun, sun
<i>Liatris microcephala</i>	dwarf blazing star	Eastern NA	wildlife, flowers	part sun, sun
<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>	cardinal flower	MV native	wildlife, flowers, rain gardens, restoration	part sun, sun
<i>Monarda didyma</i>	bee balm	Eastern NA	wildlife, flowers	part sun, sun
<i>Nepeta racemosa</i>	nepeta	Non-Native	wildlife, flowers, rain gardens	part sun, sun
<i>Nepeta subsessilis</i>	nepeta	Non-Native	flowers, fragrant, rain gardens	part sun, sun
<i>Nepeta x faassenii</i>	catmint	Non-Native	wildlife, flowers	part sun, sun
<i>Oenothera fruticosa</i>	sundrops	Eastern NA	wildlife, flowers	part sun, sun
<i>Paeonia lactiflora</i>	peony	Eastern NA	wildlife, flowers	part sun, sun
<i>Paeonia tenuifolia</i>	peony	Non-Native	wildlife, flowers	part sun, sun
<i>Penstemon digitalis</i>	beardtongue	Eastern NA	wildlife, flowers, rain gardens	part sun, sun
<i>Penstemon x hybrida</i>	hybrid penstemon	Non-Native	wildlife, flowers	sun
<i>Perovskia atriplicifolia</i>	Russian sage	Non-Native	wildlife, flowers	sun
<i>Phlox maculata</i>	summer phlox	North America	flowers	part sun, sun
<i>Phlox paniculata</i>	garden phlox	Eastern NA	wildlife, flowers, fragrant	part sun, sun
<i>Phlox pilosa</i>	prairie phlox	Eastern NA	wildlife, flowers, groundcover	part sun, sun
<i>Phlox stolonifera</i>	creeping phlox	Eastern NA	flowers	part sun, sun
<i>Physostegia virginiana</i>	obedient plant	Eastern NA	wildlife, flowers, rain gardens	part sun, sun
<i>Polemonium reptans</i>	Jacob's ladder	Eastern NA	flowers	part sun
<i>Ratibida pinnata</i>	prairie coneflower	North America	wildlife, flowers	sun
<i>Rudbeckia fulgida</i>	black-eyed susan	North America	wildlife, flowers, rain gardens	sun
<i>Rudbeckia lacinata</i>	cutleaf coneflower	Eastern NA	wildlife, flowers	part sun, sun
<i>Rudbeckia maxima</i>	large coneflower	North America	wildlife, flowers	sun
<i>Rudbeckia subtomentosa</i>	sweet coneflower	North America	flowers, fragrant, rain gardens	part sun, sun
<i>Rudbeckia triloba</i>	brown-eyed susan	North America	wildlife, flowers	part sun, sun
<i>Salvia greggii</i>	autumn sage	North America	wildlife, flowers, fragrant	sun

Plant List: Perennials for Sun (Continued)

Latin name	Common name	Native Range	Characteristics of Interest	Sunlight
<i>Salvia microphylla</i>	baby sage	Non-Native	wildlife, flowers, fragrant	sun
<i>Salvia nemerosa</i>	garden sage	Non-Native	wildlife, flowers, fragrant	sun
<i>Salvia officinalis</i>	common sage	Non-Native	wildlife, flowers, fragrant, edible	sun
<i>Scabiosa caucasica</i>	pincushion flower	Non-Native	wildlife, flowers	sun
<i>Sedum spectabile</i>	showy stonecrop	Non-Native	wildlife, flowers	sun
<i>Sisyrinchium angustifolium</i>	blue-eyed grass	MV native	flowers, groundcover, restoration	sun
<i>Sisyrinchium atlanticum</i>	eastern blue-eyed grass	MV native	flowers, groundcover, restoration	sun
<i>Stachys byzantina</i>	lamb's ear	Non-Native	foliage, groundcover	sun
<i>Stachys monieri</i>	lamb's ear	Non-Native	flowers	part sun, sun
<i>Stachys officinalis</i>	bishop's wort	Non-Native	flowers	sun
<i>Stokesia laevis</i>	stoke's aster	Non-Native	wildlife, flowers	sun
<i>Symphyotrichum laeve</i>	smooth aster	Eastern NA	wildlife	sun
<i>Symphyotrichum novi-belgii</i>	New York aster	MV native	wildlife, rain gardens, restoration	sun
<i>Symphyotrichum oblongifolium</i>	aromatic aster	North America	wildlife, groundcover	sun
<i>Symphyotrichum ericoides</i>	heath aster	MV native	wildlife	part sun, sun
<i>Thalictrum dasycarpum</i>	purple meadow rue	North America	wildlife, flowers	part sun, sun
<i>Thalictrum pubescens</i>	king of the meadow	MV native	wildlife, flowers, restoration	part sun, sun

Plant List: Shrubs

Latin name	Common name	Size	Native Range	Sunlight	Characteristics of Interest
<i>Buxus microphylla</i> var. <i>koreana</i>	Korean littleleaf boxwood	Intermediate	Non-Native	part sun, sun	screen
<i>Buxus sempervirens</i>	common boxwood	Large	Non-Native	part sun, sun	screen
<i>Callicarpa americana</i>	beautyberry	Low	Eastern NA	part sun, sun	wildlife, flowers, fruit, winter interest
<i>Callicarpa dichotoma</i>	purple beautyberry	Low	Non-Native	part sun, sun	flowers, fruit, winter interest
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	heather	Moderate	Non-Native	part sun, sun	wildlife, flowers
<i>Calycanthus floridus</i>	Carolina allspice	Large	Eastern NA	part sun, sun	wildlife, flowers, fall color
<i>Caryopteris x clandonensis</i>	bluebeard	Low	Non-Native	part sun, sun	wildlife, flowers
<i>Cephalotaxus harringtonii</i>	Japanese plum yew	Intermediate	Non-Native	part sun, sun, shade	winter interest, fruit
<i>Cornus amomum</i>	silky dogwood	Intermediate	Eastern NA	part sun, sun, shade	wildlife, flowers
<i>Cornus racemosa</i>	gray dogwood	Large	MV native	part sun, sun, shade	wildlife, flowers, fall color
<i>Cotinus coggygria</i>	smokebush	Large	Non-Native	sun	flowers, fall color
<i>Daphne</i> sp.	daphne	Low	Non-Native	part sun	flowers, fragrant
<i>Erica</i> sp.	heath	Low	Non-Native	part sun, sun	wildlife, flowers, winter interest
<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	common witchhazel	Large	MV native	part sun, sun, shade	flowers, winter interest
<i>Ilex glabra</i>	inkberry	Intermediate	MV native	part sun, sun	wildlife, winter interest, fruit
<i>Kerria japonica</i>	Japanese kerria	Low	Non-Native	part sun, shade	flowers
<i>Lespedeza thunbergii</i>	bush clover	Low	Non-Native	part sun, sun	flowers
<i>Leucothoe fontanesiana</i>	drooping leucothoe	Low	Eastern NA	part sun	flowers, fall color, winter interest
<i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	Oregon grapeholly	Low	North America	part sun, shade	wildlife, winter interest, flowers, fruit, fall color
<i>Microbiota decussata</i>	Siberian cypress	Low	Non-Native	part sun, sun	fall color, winter interest
<i>Myrica pensylvanica</i>	small bayberry	Intermediate	MV native	part sun, sun	wildlife, fragrant, fruit, winter interest
<i>Paeonia suffruticosa</i>	tree peony	Low	Non-Native	part sun, sun	wildlife, flowers
<i>Pieris floribunda</i>	mountain pieris	Low	Non-Native	part sun, sun	flowers, fruit
<i>Pieris japonica</i>	Japanese pieris	Large	Non-Native	part sun, sun, shade	flowers
<i>Pinus pumila</i>	Japanese stone pine	Large	Non-Native	part sun, sun	wildlife, winter interest
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i>	shrubby cinquefoil	Low	Eastern NA	part sun, sun	wildlife, flowers
<i>Rhus aromatica</i>	fragrant sumac	Low	Eastern NA	part sun, sun, shade	wildlife, fruit, fragrant, fall color
<i>Salix discolor</i>	pussy willow	Large	MV native	part sun, sun	flowers, winter interest
<i>Salix gracilistyla</i>	rosegold pussy willow	Intermediate	Non-Native	part sun, sun	flowers, winter interest
<i>Salix purpurea</i>	purpleosier willow	Large	Non-Native	part sun, sun	wildlife, flowers
<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>	European red elder	Large	Non-Native	part sun, sun	wildlife, flowers, fruit
<i>Santolina chamaecyparissus</i>	lavender cotton	Low	Non-Native	sun	flowers, fragrant, winter interest
<i>Skimmia japonica</i>	Japanese skimmia	Low	Non-Native	part sun, shade	wildlife, flowers, fruit, winter interest
<i>Spiraea alba</i>	meadowsweet	Low	MV native	part sun, sun	wildlife, flowers
<i>Spiraea nipponica</i>	nippon spirea	Low	Non-Native	part sun, sun	wildlife, flowers
<i>Spiraea prunifolia</i>	bridalwreath spirea	Intermediate	Non-Native	sun	wildlife, flowers, fall color
<i>Spiraea thunbergii</i>	thunberg spirea	Low	Non-Native	part sun, sun	wildlife, flowers
<i>Spiraea tomentosa</i>	steeplebush	Low	MV native	sun	wildlife, flowers
<i>Spiraea x vanhouttei</i>	Vanhoutte spirea	Low	Non-Native	sun	wildlife, flowers
<i>Stephanandra incisa</i>	cutleaf stephanandra	Intermediate	Non-Native	part sun, sun	flowers, fall color
<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	snowberry	Low	North America	part sun, sun	wildlife, flowers, fruit, winter interest
<i>Symphoricarpos orbiculatus</i>	coralberry	Low	Eastern NA	part sun, sun	wildlife, winter interest, fruit, flowers
<i>Syringa meyeri</i>	Meyer lilac	Intermediate	Non-Native	sun	wildlife, flowers, fragrant
<i>Syringa vulgaris</i>	common lilac	Large	Non-Native	sun	wildlife, flowers, fragrant
<i>Syringa x persica</i>	Persian lilac	Intermediate	Non-Native	sun	wildlife, flowers, fragrant
<i>Teucrium chamaedrys</i>	wall germander	Low	Non-Native	sun	flowers, fragrant
<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>	arrowwood viburnum	Large	MV native	part sun, sun	wildlife, flowers, fragrant, fruit, fall color
<i>Weigela florida</i>	weigela	Intermediate	Non-Native	sun	wildlife, flowers
<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>	yucca	Low	Eastern NA	sun	wildlife, flowers, evergreen

Plant List: Trees

Latin name	Common name	Size	Native Range	Sunlight	Characteristics of Interest
<i>Asimina triloba</i>	pawpaw	Small	Eastern NA	part sun, sun	fruit, wildlife, fall color
<i>Betula nigra</i>	river birch	Large	Eastern NA	part sun, sun	wildlife, fall color, flowers, winter interest
<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	paper birch	Large	MV native	part sun, sun	wildlife, fall color, flowers, winter interest
<i>Betula populifolia</i>	gray birch	Intermediate	MV native	sun	wildlife, fall color, winter interest
<i>Catalpa bignonioides</i>	southern catalpa	Large	North America	part sun, sun	flowers, fruit
<i>Catalpa speciosa</i>	northern catalpa	Large	NA native	part sun, sun	flowers, fruit
<i>Cedrus deodora</i>	deodar cedar	Large	Non-Native	sun	form, fruit
<i>Cercidiphyllum japonicum</i>	katsura tree	Large	Non-Native	part sun, sun	fall color, shade tree
<i>Cercis canadensis</i>	eastern redbud	Small	Eastern NA	part sun, sun	wildlife, flowers, fall color
<i>Cornus kousa</i>	Kousa dogwood	Intermediate	Non-Native	part sun, sun	wildlife, flowers, fruit
<i>Cotinus obovatus</i>	American smoketree	Intermediate	North America	sun	fall color, flowers
<i>Crataegus laevigata</i>	English hawthorn	Small	Non-Native	sun	wildlife, flowers, fruit
<i>Cryptomeria japonica</i>	Japanese cryptomeria	Large	Non-Native	part sun, sun	form, screen
<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	American beech	Large	MV native	part sun, sun	form, fruit, shade tree
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	European beech	Large	Non-Native	part sun, sun	form, shade tree
<i>Halesia carolina</i>	Carolina silverbell	Intermediate	Eastern NA	part sun, sun	wildlife, flowers, fruit, fall color
<i>Ilex opaca</i>	American holly	Large	MV native	part sun, sun	wildlife, fruit, winter interest
<i>Lagerstroemia indica</i>	crape myrtle	Small	Non-Native	part sun, sun, shade	wildlife, flowers, fall color
<i>Larix decidua</i>	European larch	Large	Non-Native	sun	fall color, flowers
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	sweetgum	Large	Eastern NA	sun	wildlife, fall color, flowers,
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	tulip tree	Large	Eastern NA	sun	wildlife, fall color, flowers
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i>	southern magnolia	Large	Eastern NA	part sun, sun	wildlife, flowers, fruit, winter interest
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	sweetbay magnolia	Small	Eastern NA	part sun, sun	wildlife, flowers, fruit
<i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i>	dawn redwood	Large	Non-Native	sun	fall color, form
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	beetlebung	Intermediate	MV native	part sun, shade, sun	wildlife, fall color, winter interest
<i>Picea abies</i>	Norway spruce	Large	Non-Native	sun	wildlife, winter interest
<i>Picea engelmannii</i>	Engelmann spruce	Large	North America	part sun, sun	wildlife, winter interest
<i>Picea omorika</i>	Serbian spruce	Large	Non-Native	part sun, sun	wildlife, winter interest, fruit
<i>Pinus banksiana</i>	jack pine	Intermediate	North America	part sun, sun	wildlife, winter interest
<i>Pinus bungeana</i>	lacebark pine	Intermediate	Non-Native	sun	wildlife, winter interest, fruit
<i>Pinus densiflora</i>	Japanese red pine	Large	Non-Native	sun	wildlife, winter interest
<i>Pinus flexilis</i>	limber pine	Intermediate	North America	part sun, sun	wildlife, winter interest
<i>Pinus koraiensis</i>	Korean pine	Intermediate	Non-Native	sun	wildlife, winter interest
<i>Pinus parviflora</i>	Japanese white pine	Intermediate	Non-Native	part sun, sun	wildlife, winter interest
<i>Pinus peuce</i>	Balkan pine	Large	Non-Native	part sun, sun	wildlife, winter interest
<i>Pinus rigida</i>	pitch pine	Large	MV native	sun	wildlife, winter interest
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	eastern white pine	Large	Eastern NA	part sun, sun	wildlife, fruit, winter interest
<i>Pinus wallichiana</i>	Himalayan pine	Large	Non-Native	sun	winter interest
<i>Prunus caroliniana</i>	Carolina cherry laurel	Small	Eastern NA	part sun, sun	wildlife, flowers, fruit
<i>Prunus serrulata</i>	Japanese flowering cherry	Intermediate	Non-Native	sun	wildlife, flowers, fall color
<i>Salix babylonica</i>	Babylon weeping willow	Intermediate	Non-Native	part sun, sun	rain gardens
<i>Sassafras albidum</i>	sassafras	Large	MV native	part sun, sun, shade	fall color, flowers, fruit
<i>Taxodium distichum</i>	common baldcypress	Large	Eastern NA	sun	fall color, form
<i>Thuja plicata</i>	western arborvitae	Large	North America	part sun, sun	form, fragrant

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