

Hi Everyone,

What a mess these October storms made! Here in Pinewild there were some fallen trees (also on houses), lightning damage, and a lot of fallen debris. Our yards were a mess, but we are getting back in shape. This past storm was so bad - we even had lakefront property.

The only benefit was to the weeds. They grew beautifully and I am still working on them. The ground is soft, so they are easy to pull. It just takes forever.

For those that are planting now remember to plant shrubs etc. that the deer are less likely to eat. Nothing is fool proof, but some plants are more deer resistant. When the darlings are hungry they will eat anything. Over fertilized and over watered plants are especially delectable and anything with a bud is fair game.

Some deterrents are:

- Plants with thorny or prickly leaves or stems.
- Plants with strong scents and pungent tastes such as herbs.
- Plants that are poisonous or produce thick, latex-like sap.
- Plants with hairy leaves.
- **Shrubs that are seldom damaged are:**
Abelia, Century plant, Wintergreen Barberry, Japanese Boxwood, Bottlebush, Plum Yew, Eleagnus, Loquat, Gardenia, Chinese Holly, Inkberry, Yaupon, Anise Shrub, Chinese Juniper, Leucothoe, Japanese Privet, Loropetalum, Wax Myrtle, Nandina, Oleander, Tea Olive, Southern Yew, Pyracantha, Rosemary, Sweet Box, Yucca etc.
- **Vines and Groundcovers that are seldom damaged are:**
Ajuga, Bugleweed, Crossvine, Climbing Fig, Carolina Jessamine, Junipers, Coral Honeysuckle, Mondo Grass, Cherokee Rose, Creeping Rosemary, Star Jasmine, Confederate Jasmine, Large leaf Periwinkle, Vinca, etc.
- **Trees that are seldom damaged are:**
Red Buckeye, River Birch, Deodar Cedar, Hawthorn, Japanese Cedar, Ginkgo, Honey Locust, American Holly, Eastern Red Cedar, Crape Myrtle, Southern Magnolia, Sweet-bay Magnolia, Black Gum, Live Oak, Bald Cypress, Chastetree etc.

Deer also do not favor most ferns and grasses.

- **Perennials seldom favored are:**
Yarrow, Blue Star, Columbine, Artemisia, Butterfly eed, Cast Iron plant, False Indigo, Angel's Trumpet, Leadwort, Coreopsis, Dianthus, Purple Coneflower, Joe Pye Weed, Gaura, Blanket flower, Lenten Rose, Coralbell, Red Hot Poker, Lantana, Bee Balm, Catmint, Russian Sage, Texas Sage, Anise Sage, Goldenrod, Lamb's Ear, Prickly Pear and many others.

Just always keep in-mind - if it is a bad winter or if they are very hungry, they will eat anything.

Planting: Late fall is the best time to plant or move trees and shrubs. Water-in newly planted plants.

Prune: This is a good time to prune-out dead and diseased branches.

Remove old and fallen leaves which contain disease spores. Also, remove any debris around your plantings - especially around your camellias. Do not put the debris in your compost pile.

Perennials: Good time to expand beds and create new ones; add 2" mulch layer; Don't fertilize beds; finish dividing your plants and plant them; cut-back peony and other perennials after first frost; clean-up dead leaves; mulch and use potash for the winter.

Lawns: Cool season grasses can be fertilized; do not fertilize Bermuda, Zoysia, or Centipede Grass now; Fescue and Bermuda grass go dormant for the winter; can seed Fall Fescue grass through November and water often.

Any questions - please contact me at: EquineBRC@aol.com

Enjoy!

Barb