

ANIMAL PESTS LIBRARY

EPIC ENVIRO PROTECTION
INDUSTRIES COMPANY, INC.



Compiled by EPICrepellents.com

Stop Deer in Their Tracks!

Preserve Your Summer Garden Splendor

Shade trees among summer gardens provide great respite and retreats from the summer sun. Dahlias spread color. Day lilies glow. Hostas rise. Fruit trees sparkle. Vegetables promise favored treats. Deer destroy.

Yes, deer destroy!

Summertime splendor rushes through gardens and landscapes nationwide as the rains of spring gives way to high summer skies and the promise of restful weekends. All across North America homeowners, landscapers and farmers enjoy summer gardens overflowing in colors, textures and produce close to their gardener's heart. But all too often their passions are quickly dashed as the deer's seemingly insatiable appetite perennially destroy these and many other valuable plants, shrubs and trees. The promise of blooms aplenty and a fall harvest of succulent treats will be dashed by foraging deer unless you take action now!



It matters little where you live. Deer are plentiful across North America, and summertime promises additions to local deer herds as the fawning period is engaged and whitetails, blacktails and mule deer give birth to what can be triplets! Regionally divided by their natural range, the three species of deer in North America roam at will across city parks, suburban neighborhoods and rural communities where they have no fear! Natural predators are few, and hunting seasons are months away!

Deer often won't even run unless chased! They learn the limits of controlled dogs, and they even learn the noises associated with those who feed deer. Preventing damage by foraging deer is easier than breaking the pattern of deer foraging after it starts.

Woodland mast crops that deer favor are still growing in summer. Favored natural foods, such as acorns, sumac peas, beechnuts and locust pods won't ripen and fall to the ground until September and later. Wild berries won't sweeten until mid-summer. Savory shoots and soft grasses mature and deer will often turn their nose -- and mouths -- away. And why not? Many of the plants available at your local nursery are very enjoyable by the deer for dinner! And you can bet the young of the year in your local deer herd will learn quickly from their elders that the taste treats in your gardens and landscapes are theirs for the taking!

Check out this deer smorgasbord menu of trees and shrubs:

Azaleas, Arborvitae, Apple trees, Eastern White Pine, False Cedars, Fir, Clematis, Cornelian Dogwood, Crab Apple, Eastern Redbud, English Ivy, Euonymus, European Mountain Ash, Fruit-Bearing Peach/Pear/Plum trees, Hybrid Tea Roses, Korean Lilac, Mugo Pine, Norway Maple, Rhododendron, Umbrella Pine, Vinca, Vine Maple, Yew.

And don't forget the desert of flowers and garden plants: Anemone, Beans, Blackberries, Broccoli, Cauliflower, Daylilies, Geum, Hostas, Lettuce, Peas, Raspberries, Strawberries, Sweet Corn, Trillium, Tulips, Violets and more!

Whew! What a carte du jour! If your heart is really set on one of these plants, then you should strongly consider using deer repellents -- earlier than later. Once deer adapt to your garden, one deer expert says, they adopt it.

Perhaps no deer barrier is more effective than a fence. But deer can easily clear fences as high as 6 feet. That's an expensive fence, no matter the material it's made of, and the length of the barrier compounds the cost of building that fence. Imagine building a fence 6 feet high to encompass a yard 2 acres or more in size! And don't be hoodwinked into buying mechanical devices. Remember the dog noted above? Don't get duped by spray-on taste teasers. The only thing deer have to fear is fear itself! (Who said that?)

Deer Scram granular deer repellent is your best deer repellent because it attacks a deer's sense of safety. Blended from selected all-natural organic components, Deer Scram will keep deer off your plantings because, through their uncanny sense of smell, Deer Scram convinces deer that harm is nearby. Deer Scram will change deer behavior. As they near the applied barrier of Deer Scram, deer actually alert to a sense of danger -- even death! Its unique blend of organic ingredients targets a deer's remarkable sense of smell. As the scent of death reaches the deer, a genetic biological defense mechanism to flee from predators is triggered. Watch deer flee from the area or avoid it completely! The association of the fear of death with Deer Scram will lead to a profound learning experience for the deer and, with proper re-application of Deer Scram, the deer will not return to the area.



So, how do you begin a summer-season plan to protect your valuable flowers, shrubs, and trees from foraging deer? Initiate your plan now, before your yard and garden beauties are ravaged by browsing deer using the strength of a deterrent program that stops deer from entering your flowerbeds, gardens and even your yard!

1. Learn where deer eat. Deer prefer to feed in open areas near cover. Clear-cuts, parks and suburban neighborhoods are the perfect habitat, where rich mixtures of vegetation produce abundant food and cover. They're easily attracted to areas of open lawns, succulent

summer gardens and plentiful ornamental shrubs where patches of forest cover stand nearby. Deer opt for variety over quantity, and they prefer a variety of tender new shoots and lush foliage, which they find in abundance during the warm months in landscaped yards and gardens. The type of eater a deer is depends on the deer's geographic location, changes in climate and genetics, but deer will eat just about any type of foliage. They prefer to eat browse -- leaves, twigs and various shoots and vines -- and "green types" of foliage. Deer frequently feed on flowers, fruits and vegetables and the buds and twigs of fruit trees and ornamental shrubs.

2. Identify the damage. Damage to landscape plantings and ornamentals may occur at any time of year, but it's most disheartening when established plants are hearty and in full display. You can distinguish the damage caused to plants by feeding deer by the ragged, broken ends of branches of plants and trees that have been browsed by deer, which do not have incisor teeth. Rabbits and rodents have incisors and leave clean-cut

surfaces where they have nibbled upon plants. The height (up to 6 feet) deer damage is found off the ground is another indication that rules out small mammals.

3. Assault their sense of security. While deer are herd animals, bucks are rarely seen with does except during the "rut" - the annual breeding season, which generally occurs in the fall but varies by geographical location and herd genetics. Does, fawns and yearlings, however, are very social, congregational, even predictable animals. Fawns are dependent and learn from the does, including how to use their remarkable sense of smell for locating food and survival. As summer sets in, does give birth to fawns and their noses will lead them to return over and over again to areas where food is tasty, abundant and safe to forage. Their noses will also alert deer to nearby danger. Disrupt their sense of security and you've achieved the primary factor for turning deer away from your valuable plants, gardens, shrubs and trees. Deer have good memories and learn from each other. When one deer is afraid to return to an area, other deer -- including fawns -- also will be reluctant to enter the area.

Deer Scram is an all-natural, biodegradable deer repellent that guarantees pesky white-tailed, black-tailed and mule deer will stop feeding on your prized gardens, shrubs and trees for 45 to 60 days per application. Deer Scram is a fully organic granular deer-control product that contains no harmful chemicals or toxins that could hurt the animals, environment and, most importantly, you or your family.

Use Deer Scram – America's Finest™ Deer Repellent. It's GUARANTEED!



*Reclaim your gardens!
Guard your trees!
Shield your shrubs!
Protection ... guaranteed!*



Deer Scram comes in
four convenient sizes.

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