# **Deer-Exclosure Plant Cages**



Early in 2013, I planted a **woodland garden**. But every night, my garden was decimated by my local population of **white-tailed deer** *Odocoileus virginianus*. Yummy, I guess!

My nemeses' natural predators **wolves** Canis lupus and **cougars** Puma concolor were extirpated from my region 100 years ago (they are returning, but not expected until 2040 or so). And local hunters are insufficient to keep them in check. So I was forced to defend my plants myself. I could have tried **deer repellant**, but locals told me of them **not working**, or requiring an



application schedule stricter than I could handle, so I decided to use mechanical means.

After much trial-and-error, this is what I found works.



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□ **TODO**: add some pics of the new design!

□ **TODO**: complete this doc.

#### 1 Tools List

- □ tin snips or heavy-duty wire cutters,
- □ pliers,
- □ safety glasses,
- gloves,
- □ **close-toed** shoes.

### 2 Parts List

In the fencing section of your local hardware store, buy:

□ [Req] Protectivecylinder:

Containment fence or welded-wire fence,

fence, vinyl-coated (for long life), color = dark green or black (for minimum visibility), mesh size = 2"×3" (5cm×7.6cm) is fine, ½"×½" (1cm×1cm) will work but is much more work.



A roll 48"×50' (1.2m×15m) works for large plants. Can use shorter for small plants, but allow for growth!

- [Opt] Top: Chicken wire (also vinyl-coated in dark green or black) (more work, but adds structural integrity)
   or plastic bird fabric (easier but less sturdy) (plus get thick black thread or twine to sew it on).
   Get enough to cover what you designed above.
- □ [Opt] Small clamps (the kind you use for paper reports OK).
- □ [Req] Hold-downs, so deer cannot push it over:

  Stakes or landscaping staples, 6" (15cm) or so.

  Get about 4 per cage.

# 3 Assembly Instructions

- □ Decide how big you need your deer-exclosure plant cage to be. Leave room for the plant to grow!
- □ Make the protective-cylinder:
  - Cut your containment fence or welded-wire fence above, using your tin snips or heavy-duty wire cutters.
  - o **Roll** it into a **protective-cylinder**. Actually, for larger cages, it doesn't have to be a cylinder—I made one that is kinda kidney-bean shaped. And for a plant growing right up against a tree stump, I made a cage that looks something like a car!
  - Connect the cylinder edges together by cutting off the side-wire on one side, then bending the now-free
    points of wire around their mates on the other sides, using your pliers. Or sew it on with your thick black
    thread or twine.
  - If not tall enough, you can make two cylinders, and stack them, cutting off the top-wire on one cylinder, then bending the now-free points of wire around their mates on the other cylinder. I have even started leaving the excess sticking outward, and an additional deterrent! Or sew it on with your thick black thread or twine.

- □ If you make it tall enough and thin enough, you don't need a top:
  - o Faster to make.
  - o The plant can grow through it.
  - o Doesn't collect debris nor snow.
- □ If you want a top (and the structural integrity it adds):
  - o Cut some **chicken wire** above a bit too big for the top, using your **tin snips** or heavy-duty **wire cutters**.
  - o If you like, you can hold it down to the protective-cylinder using small clamps (the kind you use for paper reports OK).
  - Then bend the excess around your existing protective-cylinder, using a gloved hand (easier) or pliers (if needed).
     If you are using plastic bird fabric, sew it on with your thick black thread or twine.

### 4 Installation

- $\hfill\Box$  Place the deer exclosure cage you over your plant.
- □ Stake down the perimeter with landscaping staples.
  - o **4** equally placed around the perimeter seem to be adequate.
  - If you want, you can cut off the **bottom-wire** on the bottom-cylinder, leaving the now-free points of wire to help hold down the cage!

## 5 Maintenance

Plant cages above need very little maintenance as such. However:

- □ When **mowing**, you can mow up to the cage, then flip it over onto the mowed side, and when done, restore it.
  - o For the largest cages, I can flip it over, but need help from my spouse to get it back over the plant!
- If the plant you are protecting is **dormant** in the winter, you can either **store** your cage in a garage or shed, or **leave up year-round**.
  - o Plastic fabric tops may break with heavy wet snowfall.
  - o Snow is no problem for open- or wire-tops.

Experiment! Let us know what works for **you**—and what doesn't! We hope this helps you deal with your deer problem!

-30- send comments to the author