Mammal



CAN YOU GUESS WHERE THEIR NAME'S FROM?

LOCATED

Found in North America, white-tailed deer can inhabit anything from forests, shrub land and even your city!! It loves to bed in areas thick with cover where it can hide from predators.

DIET

It is an herbivore meaning it only eats plant-based foods. Its stomach is most capable of digesting anything, from twigs, leaves, and berries.



PREDATORS

Humans are the main killers of whitetailed deer, besides wolves and coyotes. It is hunted for its meat, beautiful fur, long antlers, even its tail!!



AGGRESSION?

The white-tailed deer is not aggressive at all but it is very bold! If you're lucky enough it could let you get close enough to snap a photo. It can also be very timid and shy so it'll run away when approached.



A buck (male) will carry a temporary set of antlers in the summer and fall, which are grown annually and are shed in the winter months. Antlers are covered in a fine tissue, called velvet. The velvet supplies blood to the antlers, helping them grow. After the antlers are fully grown, the deer will shed them.

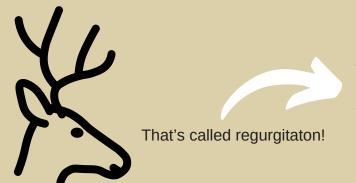
FAST AND NIMBLE

A deer has long legs, with strong muscles and ligaments, adaptations that help it sprint up to 30 mph and jump 10 feet high and 30 feet wide in one bound.



FUN FACTS

The colors green, orange, and red appear to a deer as shades of gray, which explains why hunters are able to wear bright orange safety clothing. A deer's coat can change with the seasons, from reddish brown in the spring and summer when vegetation is growing, to grayish brown in the winter. This helps the deer to stay camouflaged all year round.



A white-tailed deer has a four chambered stomach, which allows it to digest extremely tough vegetation. It will eat quickly without chewing while feeding, and later it will cough its food up and chew it.