SCIENCE in the Park





White-tailed Deer

Odocoileus virginianus

Family: Cervidae Herbivore / Prey

Native to Virginia

The white-tailed deer is a large ungulate found throughout the James River Park System. Subsisting on a variety of plants, the white tailed deer lives in heavily forested areas with dense undergrowth for camouflage and food purposes. They are easily startled and move very quietly, so the likelihood of getting close to these fascinating creatures is very low.

- the air to alert other deer. Fact Fun plants and digest them later in a safer place.
- When a white-tailed deer spots danger, it will stick its white tail up in
 - Thanks to their digestive system, white-tailed deer can eat mushrooms and poison ivy that would make a human sick.
 - The white-tailed deer is a ruminant, meaning that it has a fourchambered stomach. Each chamber handles a food at a different stage of breakdown, which allows them to quickly eat a variety of
 - When first born, deer are known as fawns and have white spots covering their brown backs. These appear as sun-flecks in the light and help them to blend into the environment and hide from any potential predators.