

## A Leap in the Park

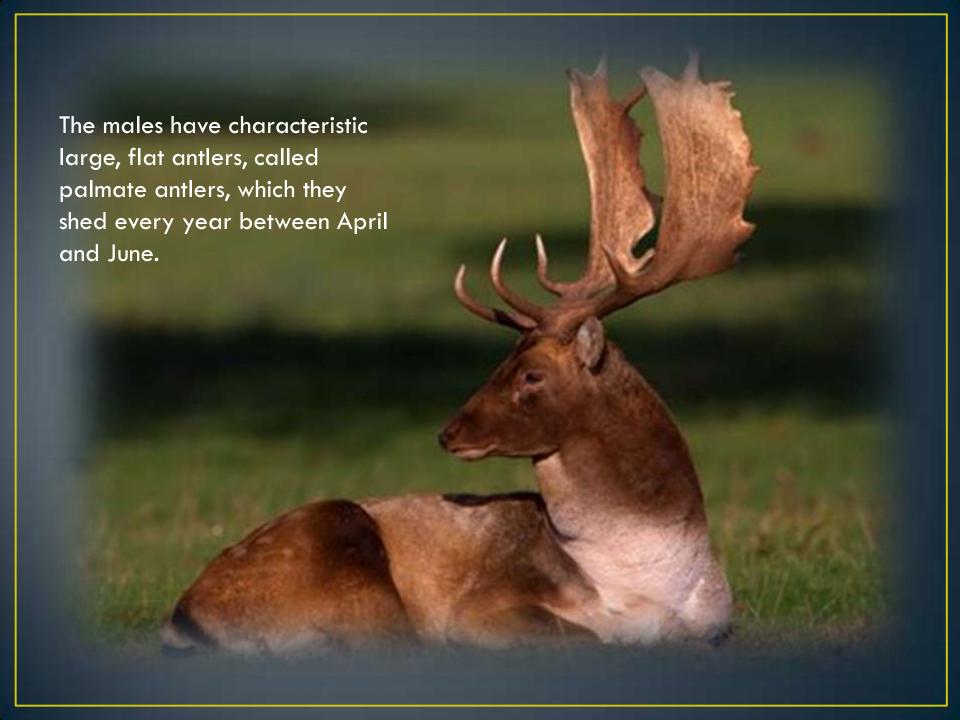














Fallow deer are sociable animals and usually live in herds of up to 50 or more. There are usually separate herds of males (bucks) and females (does). The male and female herds come together in autumn to mate.



During the rut, males scrape the ground with their antlers to mark their territory and establish their status and clash antlers with persistent rivals.





## **Breeding**

Fallow deer mate in October & November and females give birth seven months later to a single young, called a fawn, which weighs only about 4.5kg.

It grows quickly and is remarkably agile even at a young age.

Within a week, the fawn joins the social group and follows the herd wherever it goes.



## Diet

Mainly grasses, rushes and leaves from trees. Also acorns, berries and beechmast in the autumn and heather, holly and bark of felled conifers in winter.



**Deer tracks** Adult tracks are 6.5cm long. Other signs in the wild include regularly walked rutting paths, damaged bushes and frayed bark on saplings.



**Habitat** Deciduous woodlands, also marshes and meadows. This is the deer most frequently kept in parks.

**Predators & threats** They have no natural predators, but their numbers need to be controlled in some parks and a certain number are shot each year.







