Spring Dispersal Movement
Yearling Male White-tailed Deer

This map displays radio telemetry locations from March through August of 2012 for deer #1718. This particular deer was captured in Outagamie County, Wisconsin as an 8-month old male on February 24, 2012, and moved 3.2 miles east around March 10, 2012. He then moved 8.5 miles east around June 2, 2012. Significant movements during March usually represent seasonal migration from winter to summer ranges, however, migration appears to be uncommon in the farmland regions of Wisconsin. More typical home range shifts in the farmland region are associated with one time permanent dispersal of yearling deer. This spring dispersal behavior during May and June has been evident for nearly 20% of our radio collared 1 year old male deer in the farmland region. The mechanism for this behavior is likely due to aggression from maternal does preparing for the fawning season. Furthermore, this strategy avoids inbreeding and promotes range expansion for white-tailed deer. While much less common, dispersal movements have been evident in yearling female deer. These movements can make deer more susceptible to mortality, especially associated with deer-vehicle collisions.